


A Lexicon To
Herodotus, Greek And
English:
Adapted To The Text
Of Gaisford And Baehr
(1843)



Henry Cary





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LEXICON TO HERODOTUS

GREEK AND ENGLISH.

ADAPTED TO THE TEXT OF

GAISFORD AND BAEHR.

BY

HENRY CARY, M.A.

WORCESTER COLLEGE, OXFORD.

OXFORD,
PRINTED FOR J. VINCENT;
AND HENRY G. BOHN, LONDON.

1843

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PREFACE.

IT is scarcely necessary to observe, that the Lexicon to Herodotus now offered to the Student in an English dress, is for the most part taken from that by Schweighæuser. The readings, however, of the more modern and correct editions, mentioned in the title-page, have been followed throughout; though the Author has ventured to differ from the interpretation given by those learned Editors, in the few instances in which it appeared to him that they had severally mistaken either the reading or the purport of the text. The words of apparently minor import, and whose force or meaning is better to be learnt by habit and observation with the aid of a grammar, have not been omitted indeed, but noticed with the utmost brevity, for that few of the class of readers who would for the most part make use of a work like the present, would take the

pains to inquire into the minutely various senses in which the class of words alluded to are employed ; those who would take that trouble, do not stand in need of such help as a Lexicon to a particular Author may afford.

Oxford, March 20, 1843.

Preparing for the Press,

A LEXICON TO THUCYDIDES.

LEXICON TO HERODOTUS.

- ***ἄβατος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, inaccessible, difficult to be passed. *σῆρα ἄβατα*, iv. 25. *ὅρος ἄβατον καὶ ἀπόκρημνον*, vii. 176. *οὔρος ἄβατον ὑπὸ χειμῶνος*, viii. 138.
- ***Ἀβουλία**, ης, ἡ, inconsiderateness, imprudence, temerity, vii. 210. viii. 74. *ἀπολείεται ἡ Ἑλλάς ἀβουλήσιν*, viii. 57.
- ***Ἀβουλος**, inconsiderate, imprudent. *Superl. adv. ἀβουλότατα*, most rashly, without the least reflection, vii. 9, 2.
- ***Ἀβούλως**, inconsiderately, rashly. *τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν ταύτην μὴ οὕτω συντάχων ἀβούλως*, iii. 71.
- ***ἄβρος**, ἡ, ὄν, delicate, luxurious. *Of a thing*: Πέρσῃσι, πρὶν Λυδοὺς καταστρέψασθαι, ἦν οὔτε ἄβρον, οὔτε ἀγαθὸν οὐδὲν, i. 71. *Of a person*: not effeminate, but luxurious. See *Baehr*: Ἀγαθὲρσοὶ ἄβρότατοι ἄνδρες εἰσὶ, iv. 104.
- ***Ἀβυσσος**, ου, ἡ, bottomless, unfathomable. *ἄβυσσοί εἰσι αἱ πηγαὶ (τοῦ Νείλου)*, ii. 28.
- ***Ἀγαθὰ**, τὰ, goods, good things, advantages of any kind. *πάντα ἀγαθὰ*, i. 126. *ἀγαθὰ ἐν αὐτοῖσι τοσάδε ἀντιρρίσκω*, I find so many advantages in this course, vii. 8, 9. *ὑπὸ τῶν παρειόντων ἀγαθῶν*, by the advantages that surround him, iii. 80. Treasures, valuables. *ἀγαθὰ μυρία*, ii. 172. *παντοῖα ἀγαθὰ*, iii. 135, 136.
- ***Ἀγαθοεργίη**, ης, ἡ, a great exploit, a noble action. *ἐν τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι αἱ ἀγαθοεργίαι (κομπισκὴ ἀγαθοεργίαι) ἐς τὸ πρόσω μέγαθος τιμῶνται*, iii. 154. *Ζωπύρον οὐδὲις ἀγαθοεργίην Περσέων ὑπεριβάλετο*, iii. 160.
- ***Ἀγαθοεργὸς**, οὔ, ὁ, same as ὁ ἀγαθὸν τι ἐργασάμενος, one who has distinguished himself in the service of his country. *Amongst the Spartans, certain persons called Ἀγαθοεργοὶ were employed in the most important state affairs*: οἱ ἀγαθοεργοὶ εἰσὶ τῶν ἁστῶν, ἐξιώντες ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων αἰεὶ οἱ πρεσβύτατοι, πέντε ἔτεος ἐκάστου, i. 67.
- ***Ἀγαθός**, ἡ, ὄν, good, excellent, brave. *μάχεσθαι εἶναι ἀγαθόν*, to be brave in battle, i. 136. *of soil, profitable, fertile. (χώρῃ) ἀγαθὴ ἐκφέρειν καρπὸν*, i. 193. *Ἀγαθὰ, τὰ, see above.*
- ***Ἀγαθοεργίη**, see Ἀγαθοεργίη.
- ***Ἀγαίεσθαι**, (Ion. for ἀγᾶσθαι and ἀγᾶσθαι,) to admire, to envy, to hate. οἱ δὲ ἀγαίεσθαι καὶ φθονέοντες αὐτῇ, those who hated and envied her, viii. 69. *opposed to δοῖσι ἔσαν εἴησοι preceding.*
- ***Ἀγάλλεσθαι**, to adorn oneself with, to pride oneself upon, iv. 64. *περιχαρὴς εὐῶσα τῷ δώρῳ ἐφόρει τε καὶ ἀγάλλετο*, being exceedingly delighted with the present, she wore it and prided herself upon it, ix. 109.
- ***Ἀγαλμα**, ατος, τὸ, in a general sense an ornament. *Πᾶν ἐφ' ᾧ τις ἀγάλλεται, thus Schweighaeuser would render the word in iv. 26, but Baehr more correctly a votive offering, or thing deserving religious honour. Also, in a particular sense, an image, or statue, ii. 42 and 46. where τῷγαλμα is for τὸ ἀγαλμα. again τῷγαλμα, ii. 138. 141. iv. 181, ἀγαλμα Ἀπόλλωνος κεχρυσωμένον, vi. 118. καταβάλλον τῶν θεῶν τὰ ἀγάλματα, viii. 109. Δαμῆης καὶ*

Αὐξήσις ἀγάλματα—κότερα χαλκοῦ ποίεονται ἢ λίθον.—οὐδέτερα τουτέων ἀλλὰ ξύλου, v. 82.

*Αγαλματοποιός, οὗ, ὁ, a statuary, a sculptor, ii. 46.

*Αγασθαι, to admire, to delight in : 1. *with an accus.* τὰ μέντοι ἄλλα οὐκ ἀγαμαι, iv. 46. ὑμέων ἀγάμεθα τὴν προνοίην, viii. 144. 2. *with a gen.* ἀγασθαι ἔφη τοῦ Ἑρασίου οὐ προδιδόντος τοὺς πολίτας, vi. 76. 3. *with a dat.* οἱ Σκύθαι ἀγάμενοι τῇ πυρί, the Scythians delighted with the vapour, iv. 75.

*Αγαυρός, ἡ, ὄν, proud : *adv. superl.* ἀγαυρότατα, with exceeding pomp, vii. 57.

*Αγαρηῖον, ου, τὸ, a public express ; a mode of travelling for state purposes described, viii. 98.

*Αγαρηῖος, ου, ὁ, a courier, or public messenger, iii. 126.

*Αγγελίη, ης, ἡ, a message. τῷ δέ τι, τὰς ἀγγελίας ἐσφέρειν ἐδιδόν γέρας, to another he gave the office of bringing (the king) messages, i. 114. iii. 77. *this was esteemed a great honour among the Persians,* iii. 34. *Sometimes ἀγγελίη has much the same meaning as ἄγγελος.* πέμπτει ἐς Μίμφιν παρὰ Πρωτῆα ἀγγελίην λέγουσαν ταῦδε, ii. 114. *See also* iii. 69. ἦλθε αὐτῷ ἀγγελίη πρόδρομος (λέγουσα) ἄλλην στρατιὴν ἦκειν, ix. 14.

*Αγγελιηφόρος, ου, ὁ, a messenger, i. 120. iv. 71. *the ἀγγελιηφόρος had not only to carry messages, but was also an officer who announced persons desiring audience of the king,* iii. 118. *The same is elsewhere called ἑσαγγελεὺς,* iii. 84.

*Ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ, a messenger, πέμπειν ἄγγelon, i. 20. 81, and in many other places. *Sometimes an ambassador,* i. 36. 69. *also an inter-nuncio, one who carries messages between two persons.* δι' Ἀγγέλου ποιούμενος Ἑρμίππου, vi. 4. δι' ἀγγέλων πάντα χρίσθαι, i. 99. (*see* Χρᾶν, Χρέειν, *num.* ii. 3.) ἑσόδον εἶναι παρὰ βασιλείᾳ ἄνευ ἀγγέλου,

iii. 118. *where ἄγγελος has the same meaning as ἑσαγγελεὺς,* iii. 84.

*Ἀγγήιον, τὸ, *Ion.* for ἀγγεῖον, a vessel. ξύλινα ἀγγήια κούλα, iv. 2.

*Ἀγγος, εος, τὸ, a vessel of any kind. τὸ ἄγγος ἐν τῷ ἔφερε τὸν παῖδα, i.

113. τὸ ἄγγος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐμπλησμένη, v. 12. *See* Ἄγκος.

*Ἀγέεσθαι seems to be employed by Herodotus for ἡγέεσθαι. In the MS. Schellerschem., frequently referred to by Schweighäuser, is found Ἀγῆμαι, ii. 115. for the common reading ἡγῆμαι, to esteem, to account : and ἡγῆνται, ii. 40. 69. and 72. for ἡγῆνται. Ἀγεόμενον ἐπὶ θάνατον, was being led to death, iii. 14. *where ἀγεόμενον has the force of ἀγόμενον, not of ἡγεόμενον.*

*Ἀγεῖν, 1) to lead, to conduct, as a general an army. In like manner ὁ θεὸς (ἡμέας) ἄγει, God guides us, vii. 8, 1. to lead, or take captive. *Mid.* Ἀγεσθαι, to lead, or bring with oneself. ἀγόμενοι ἐκ Μεγάρων ἀγγέλους, ix. 7. ἅμα ἀγόμενοι ἀδελφεὴν, v. 12. Ἀγεσθαι γυναῖκα, to marry. γυναῖκα τεκνοποιῶν μὴ ἀγεσθαι ἐς τὰ οἰκία, not to take to his home a wife that would bear children, i. 59. οὐδεὶς ἐθέλει ἀγεσθαι (θυγατέρα) ἐξ αὐτῶν, no one will take a wife from among them, ii. 47. and ἀγέεται (*Ion.* for ἀγονται, namely γυναῖκας) ἐξ ἀλλήλων, *ibid.* Also a father is said ἀγεσθαι τῷ παιδί γυναῖκα, to choose or take a wife for his son, i. 34. *But οὔτοι οὐ γυναῖκας ἡγάγοντο ἐς τὴν ἀποικίην, these did not take wives with them to the colony,* i. 146.

2) Ἀγεῖν, to convey, to carry, on board ship, or on a carriage. οἱ ἄγοντες τὸν κρητῆρα, who conveyed the bowl, i. 70. ἀγόμενος ἐς τὰς Σάρδεις ὁ κρητῆρ, *ibid.* ἄμαξαν ἀγόνσαν τὸν νηὸν, a car bearing the chapel, ii. 63.

3) To celebrate a festival, as Ἀπατούρια, ὀρτῆν, etc. i. 147, 148. viii. 26. ἐπεὰν τὴν ὀρτῆν ἀγῶσι τῷ θεῷ τοῦτῃ, i. 183. *Herodotus frequent-*

ly employs Ἀνάγειν in this sense, which see. ἡσυχίην ἀγειν, see under Ἡσυχίη.

4) Ἀγειν καὶ φέρειν, same as διαρπάζειν, to plunder, to drive and carry away: φέρειν describes things carried in the hand; ἀγειν, either things borne on carriages, or driven away, as cattle. With an accus. of the thing, φέρουσί τε καὶ ἀγούσι τὰ σὰ, i. 88. With an accus. of the person, ἄγον καὶ ἔφερον τοὺς περιόικους ἅπαντας, i. 166. ἔφερε καὶ ἦγε πάντας, iii. 39. ἵνα μὴ ἀλλήλους φέροιεν τε καὶ ἄγοιεν, vi. 42. ἔφερόν τε καὶ ἦγον τὴν τε Μαρδονίου στρατιὴν καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ ἰόντας Ἑλλήνων, ix. 31.

5) Ἀγειν and Ἀγεσθαι, same as ἡγεῖσθαι, νομίζειν, ἔχειν, to esteem, to account. Οὐδαμὸς μείζονας ὑμῶν ἄξω, I shall account none greater than you, vii. 150. ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ μεγάλη (αὐτὸν) ἦγον, they held him in no great esteem, ii. 172. περὶ πλείστον ἦγον τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πορσύνειν, ix. 7. Ἥκιστα τοὺς ἑκαστάτω οἰκημένους ἐν τιμῇ ἄγονται, i. 134. ὅγε μάλιστα ἐν τιμῇ ἄγονται πάντων τῶν μαντηῶν that which they hold in highest honour of all the oracles, ii. 83.

6) Ἀγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας, to take any thing in hand, to take charge of. ὡς ἐμελλε ἐς χεῖρας ἄεσθαι τὸ στράτευμα, when he was about to take in hand the expedition, vii. 8. μέλλοντί οἱ ἐς χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετήν, as he was about to commence the sacred rites, iv. 79. αὐτὸς δοκέω θείῃ τύχῃ γεγονώς ταῦτε ἐς χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι, I myself appear born by divine providence to undertake this, (that is, to free you from the yoke of the Medes,) i. 126.

7) Ἀγω is also found used in an uncommon sense, κόλπου δὲ ἀγομένου τῆς γῆς ταύτης ἡ Σκythική ἐκδέκεται, where a bay in this country is formed Scythia succeeds, iv. 99.

8) Schweighäuser notices the

following unusual forms of the verb Ἀγειν employed by Herodotus: ἄγε, for ἦγε, i. 103. ἄγον, for ἦγον, i. 169. and pass. ἄγοντο, for ἦγοντο, iii. 14. imperf. frequent. ἄγεσκον, i. 148. 193. præt. pass. ἦκται ἡ διώρυξ, ii. 158. aor. l. pass. ἄχθη, for ἦχθη, iii. 145. v. 13. vi. 30. aor. l. mid. ἄεσθαι, whence ἐσάξαντο, v. 34. and προεσάξαντο, viii. 20.

Ἀγείρειν, to collect, to gather money or gifts: ἡγεμὸν δωτίνας ἐκ τῶν πολιῶν, i. 61. τὰ χρήματα ἡγεῖρε, i. 62. and with a dat. of the person for whom or in whose name the contribution is made, Ἀγείρειν σφί, iv. 35.

Ἀγενής, ignoble. Compar. ἀγενέστερος, i. 134.

Ἀγεῖρσις, ιος, ἡ, a collection or levying of troops, (στρατοῦ,) vii. 48. and vii. 5. where formerly ἐποίετο τὴν στρατιῆς ἔγερσιν for ἀγεῖρσι. Gaisford omits the article.

Ἀγη, ης, ἡ, hatred. φθόνῳ καὶ ἀγῇ χρεώμενος, vi. 61. formerly ἀγη.

Ἀγηλατίειν, same as διώκειν (ἐκ τῆς πόλιος), φυγαδεύειν, to banish, to drive into exile. ἀγηλατίει ἐπτακόσια ἐπίστια Ἀθηναίων, he banished seven hundred families of Athenians, v. 72. some derive this verb from ἄγος and ἔλαννω, to banish by way of expiation: others more correctly from ἀγειν and ἐλαίνειν or ἐλαῖν.

Ἀγινίειν, has much the same meaning as ἀγειν, to lead, to bring. With an accus. of the thing; as ἀγνίον δῶρα, they brought free gifts, iii. 89. and 97. ἄλλον ἄλλῃ ἀγινέοντας σιτία, bringing provisions from different quarters, vii. 25. With an accus. of the person; iii. 11. vi. 74. viii. 105. mid. ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν ἀγινεόμενος γυναικας, having taken women within the temple, vii. 33.

Ἄγιος, sacred, dedicated to; with a gen. of the deity to whom any thing is consecrated. Ἀφροδίτης

ἱὸν ἄγιον, a temple sacred to Venus, ii. 41. ἱεαὶ εἰσι τῆς Ἰσως, ii. 41. ἱὸν Ἡρακλῆος ἄγιον, ii. 44.

Ἀγκιστρον, τὸ, a hook, ii. 70.

Ἄγκος, εὖς, τὸ, a vale, a valley. ἴδωρ ἐκ πέτρης στάζει ἐς ἄγκος, vi. 74. *where the old reading was ἄγγος.*

Ἀγκῶν, ὦμος, ὁ, an elbow, a bend, i. 180. ἀγκῶν τοῦ Νεῆλου, ii. 99. *See Ἀπύργευ.*

Ἀγνέειν, to observe as matter of purity, to abstain from any thing for religion's sake. ἀγνέουσιν ἐμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνεω, εἰ μὴ ὅσα θύουσιν, they hold it matter of religion to kill nothing that has life, except such things as they offer in sacrifice, i. 140.

Ἀγνοεῖν, to be ignorant of. ἀγνοεῖντες τὰς συμφορὰς, being ignorant of the cause of their misfortunes, iv. 156.

Ἀγνίται, to break. ὁ ποταμὸς παρὶ καμπῆς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος, the river being broken by many bendings, i. 185.

Ἀγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, obstinacy, foolish arrogance or pride. σοφίῃ αὐτοὺς ὁ Ἀμασος, οὐκ ἐγνωμοσύνην προσηγάγετο, Amasis brought them over by craft, and not by foolish arrogance, ii. 172. *some however would in the foregoing passage translate ἀγνωμοσύνη severity.* πρὸς ἀγνωμοσύνην τραπεζόμενοι, αὐτίκα ἔδουλεύθησαν, having recourse to obstinate resistance, were soon reduced to slavery, iv. 93. ἀγνωμοσύνη διαχράετο, continued firm to their purpose, vi. 10. ἀγνωμοσύνην χρησάμενοι, having recourse to foolish confidence, v. 83. ὑπ' ἀγνωμοσύνης, by foolish arrogance, ix. 3. ὑπὸ τε ἀγνωμοσύνης καὶ σκαυότητος, vii. 9, 2. ἐλπίζων σφῆας ὑπέρειν τῆς ἀγνωμοσύνης, hoping they would give up their foolish obstinacy, ix. 4.

Ἀγνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, foolishly obstinate. Μαρδονίου (ἦν ἡ γυνὴ) ἰσχυροτέρῃ τε καὶ ἀγνωμονεστέρῃ, καὶ οὐδαμῶς συγγνωσκόμενη, ix. 41.

Ἀγοράζειν, to frequent market, to be in the market-place. αἱ γυναῖκες

ἀγοράζουσι καὶ καταλείνουσι, ii. 35. εὐρόντες μὴ ἀγοράζοντα, iii. 137. καταμαθόντες ἀγοράζοντα, iv. 164.

Ἀγοραῖος, ης, ον, belonging to or frequenting the market. ἀγοραῖοι ἄνθρωποι, market-people, i. 93. rabble or camp-followers, ii. 141. *Used also as an epithet to a deity who protects a forum or ἀγορὰ, Agoræan. ἀπέκτειναν καταφυγοντα ἐπὶ Διὸς ἀγοραίου βομῶν, v. 46.*

Ἀγορεύσθαι, to make a speech in an assembly. ἡγορεύοντο, vi. 11.

Ἀγορεύειν, to harangue an assembly. ἀμβέβασαν αὐτῶν ἐπὶ πύργῳ καὶ ἀγορεύειν ἐκέλευον, they mounted him on a tower, and bade him harangue the people, iii. 75. ταῦτα ἡγόρευε, such things he spoke, viii. 5. ix. 92. *also to announce, to proclaim. πέμπων κήρυκα ἡγόρευέ σφι τάδε, vi. 97. οἱ (κήρυκες) τὰ ἐντεταλμένα ἡγόρευον ἐς τὸ δῶτυ, i. 60. ὁ δὲ σφι ἡγόρευε, ὡς εἴη Ζεῦπρος, iii. 156. See Διαγορεύειν, Ἐξαγορεύειν, and Προαγορεύειν.*

Ἀγορῇ, ης, ἡ, a public assembly or meeting. ἐγορῇ δέκα ἡμερῶν οὐκ ἴσταται σφι, vi. 58. ἐγίνοντο ἀγοραῖ, assemblies were held, vi. 11. a market, or market-place. ἀθάυτα λειμών ἐστι, ἵνα σφι ἀγορῇ τε ἐγίνετο καὶ πρητήριον, vii. 23. δὰ μέσης τῆς ἀγορῆς ῥέει, and ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν ἀθροίζομενοι οἱ Ἀνδοῖ, v. 101. ποταμὸς ἐξ αὐτῆς τῆς ἀγορῆς ἀνατέλλων, vii. 26. *The time of day is also described by the fulness or thinness of the market: ἀγορῆς πληθυσίης, when the market is full, that is, between morning and mid-day, iv. 181. So τὸ ὄρθριον, μέχρι οὗτο πληθώρας ἀγορῆς, ii. 173. ἐπισχῶν χρόνον ἐς ἀγορῆς κον μάλιστα πληθώραν, vii. 223. Ἄλσθ ἀγορῆς διάλυσις, the breaking up of market, that is, just before mid-day: μέχρις οὗ ἀγορῆς διαλύσις, until the breaking up of market, iii. 104.*

Ἄγος, εὖς, τὸ, a crime that requires expiation. ἐν τῷ ἀγῷ ἐνέχεσθαι, to fall under a curse, or to be impli-

cated in a crime that needs expiation, vi. 56.

**Ἀγρεύειν* ἰχθύς, to catch fish, ii. 95.

**Ἀγρη*, ης, ἡ, the chase, hunting. φοιτεόντων τῶν Σαυθέων ἐπ' ἄγρην, i. 73. ἐν ἄγρῃ θηρίων, iii. 129. a method of hunting. ἄγραι (τῶν κροκοδείλων) πολλαὶ καὶ παντοῖαι, the methods of taking crocodiles are many and various, ii. 70.

**Ἄγριος*, wild. Spoken of beasts; βόες ἄγριοι, vii. 126. κριοὶ ἄγριοι, iv. 192. ὕς ἄγρίου, *ibid.* and of men; ἄγριοι ἄνδρες and γυναῖκες ἄγριαι, iv. 191. and of trees; ὕλη ἀγρίας, i. 203. δενδρέων τῶν τε ἡμέρων καὶ τῶν ἀγρίων, viii. 115. iv. 21.

**Ἀγρυπνία*, ης, ἡ, watchfulness, wakefulness. ἐπ' ἑπτὰ νύκτας ὁ Δαρείος ἀγρυπνίῃσι εἶχετο, for seven nights Darius remained without sleep, (in wakefulness,) iii. 129.

**Ἀγχιστα*, *superl.* from ἄγχι, near. οἱ ἀγχιστα, the nearest neighbours or relatives, v. 79. *With a gen.* ἀγχιστα ἡμέων οἰκοῦσι, *ibid.* τοῖς ἀγχιστα ἐσσιῶν οἰκέοντες, i. 134. ἀγχιστα τοῦ βυμποῦ, ix. 81.

**Ἀγχιστὸς*, ὅς, ὁ, a near relative or connexion, v. 80.

**Ἀγχίστροφος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, mutable. ὅτι ἀγχίστροφα βουλεύομαι, that I advise a sudden change, or that I suddenly change my advice, vii. 13.

**Ἀγχόθεν*, from a place near at hand, iv. 31.

**Ἀγχότερος*, η, ον, nearer. *With a gen.* vii. 175.

**Ἀγχού*, same as ἄγχις, near. Used absolutely; ἐόντων ἀγχού τῶν πολέμων, iii. 78. *With a gen.* ἀγχού τῆς Τίριδος, vi. 77. ἀγχού τῶν νεοσσιέων, iii. 111.

Superl. Ἀγχotάτω, very near. Of kindred; οἱ ἀγχotάτω προσήκοντες, iv. 73. *With a gen.* of place or situation; ἀγχotάτω τοῦ μεγάρου, ii. 169. τῆς ἀν ἀγχotάτω ἢ χωρὶς, ii. 24. ἀγχotάτω τῆς Ἐρετρίας, vi. 102. So iv. 35. vii.

178. viii. 122. and 135. Also very near in likeness, very like, resembling. Φρύγες ἀγχotάτω τῆς Παφλαγονικῆς σκευὴν εἶχον, vii. 73. ἀγχotάτω τῶν Μηδικῶν εἶχον ἐσθήτα, vii. 80. and with a dat. ἀκόντια ἀγχotάτω τῇσι Αἰγυπτίῃσι μαχαίρησι πεποιημένα, vii. 91.

Once we meet with ἀγχotάτα. παρὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι ἀγχotάτα τῶν Μηδικῶν ἔχοντες, wearing on the head a dress very like the Medes, vii. 64.

**Ἀγωγός*, ὅς, ὁ, a conductor, a carrier. δισχιλιοὶ ἄνδρες ἀγωγός, two thousand men to carry (it), ii. 175.

**Ἀγωγός*, οὔ, ὁ, a guide. ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες ἀγωγούς, iii. 26.

**Ἄγων*, ὧνος, ὁ, a contest, a contention, a game, especially such as were celebrated in public. ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν πρόκειται ἄγῶν, the alternative lies before us to do or suffer, vii. 11. μοι τὴν ἀληθινήν δοκέει ἀντία σε, ἄγῶν μέγιστός ἐστι, for me to observe truth in opposition to you, is a violent struggle, vii. 209. ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν τιθεῖν and ἐπιτελεῖν τι, to institute gymnastic games, and to celebrate them in honour of any one, ii. 91. See Ἀγωνία. αὐτὸς τὸν ἐν Ὀλυμπίῃ ἀγῶνα ἔθηκε, he presided over the games in Olympia, vi. 127. στεφανηφόρους ἀγῶνας ἀναραιοῖν, v. 102.

**Ἀγωνίζεσθαι*, to combat, to contend. πολλὸν παρὰ δόξαν ἀγωνισάμενοι, having had a much harder contest than they expected, viii. 11. ἀγωνιζόμενος στάδιον, entering the lists to contend for the stadium, v. 22. βασιλεὺς ἐπαυσε ἐν Σικυῶνι ἀγωνίζεσθαι, put a stop to the contests of the rhapsodists at Sicyon, v. 67. *pret. pass.* πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται, same as ἡγωνισμένοι εἰσὶ, many battles have been fought, ix. 26. περὶ ὅθεν ἀγωνίζονται, viii. 26.

**Ἀγωνία*, ης, ἡ, a contest. ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν τιθεῖσι διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχοντα, they institute gymnastic games in-

- cluding all sorts of contests, ii. 91.
- *Αγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, a contention, a contest. ἀγώνισμα μέγα τοῦτο ποιεῖνται, i. 140. δοῖεν τίσιν τῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ ἀγωνισμάτων, might suffer vengeance for the conflicts off Artemisium, viii. 76.
- *Αγωνιστής, ου, ὁ, a combatant, one who contends for a prize. φάμενοι οὐ βαρβάρων ἀγωνιστῶν εἶναι τὸν (ἐν Ὀλυμπίῃ) ἀγῶνα ἀλλὰ Ἑλλήνων, v. 22.
- *Αγωνοθέτης, ου, ὁ, an umpire in public games. ἐξαναστήσας τοὺς Ἡλείων ἀγωνοθέτας, vi. 127.
- *Αδαήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, unskilled, ignorant. εἶναι ἀδαήμονα τῶν ἱρῶν τῶν ἐν Ἐλευσίνι, viii. 65.
- *Αδαῖς, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, same as ἀδαήμων. *With a gen. of a thing; τῆς θυσίης ταύτης οὐκ ἀδαῖς, ἀλλ' ἔμπειρος*, ii. 49. τῶν (χρησμῶν) πρότερον ἦσαν ἀδαῖες, v. 90. *And of a person; ἄπειροι τέ εἰμεν καὶ ἀδαῖες τουτῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν*, ix. 46.
- *Αδέειν, same as ἀνδάνειν and ἀρέσκειν, to please. *fut. Σπαρτιάτῃσι ἀθήσεις*, v. 39. *aor. 2. συβί. τὸ δ' ἂν ἀθῇ σφι*, i. 133. *opt. ἐγὼ μήτε Αἰγινήτῃσι ἄδοιμι*, ix. 79. *praet. mid. τῆσι λοιπῇσι πόλῃσι ἴαδε Ἰωσι ἔπεισθαι*, i. 151. τοῖσι δὲ ἴαδε βοηθείην Ἀθηναίοισι, vi. 106. iv. 145. 153. 201.
- *Αδείη, ης, ἡ, security. ὡς ἐν ἀδείῃ ἔων, viii. 120. ἐν ἀδείῃ οὐ ποιευμένων τὸ λέγειν, not deeming it safe to speak, ix. 42.
- *Αδελφετή, ης, ἡ, a sister.
- *Αδελφεοκτόνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a fratricide, iii. 65.
- *Αδελφεὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a brother.
- Αδελφιδέος, ου, ὁ, a brother's son, i. 65. vi. 94. viii. 130. a sister's son, iv. 147.
- *Αδεῶς, fearlessly, ix. 109.
- *Αδῆ, ης, ἡ, satiety. ὡς δὲ ἀδην εἶχον κτείνοντες, when they had satiety of slaughter, ix. 39.
- *Αδικία, ης, ἡ, injustice, iniquity, any harm or wrong done.
- *Αδίκιον, ου, τὸ, an injury com-
- mitted. ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγυπτίων ἀδίκιον, v. 89.
- *Αδίκος, ὁ, ἡ, unjust. περιπίπτοντες ἀδίκουσι γνῶμησι, i. 96.
- *Αδρηστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*Ion. for ἀδραστος*), not disposed to run away. ἀνδράποδα ἀδρηστα μάλιστα, iv. 142.
- *Αδρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, mature, at full growth, strong. ἐπεὰν τὸ παυδίον ἀδρὸν γένηται, when the child is grown up, iv. 180. ὅκως εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρὸς, when the fruit was ripe, i. 17. χιόνα ἀδρὴν πίπτουσαν, snow falling thick, iv. 31.
- *Αδρύνεσθαι, τὸ grow, to increase. ἀδρύνεται τὸ λῆιον, i. 193.
- *Αδυναμία, ης, ἡ, weakness, inability, viii. 111. *where δύναμις and αδυναμία are opposed.*
- *Αδυνασίη, ης, ἡ, weakness, inability, iii. 79. οὐδαμᾶ ἀδυνασίης ἀνάγκη κρέσσων ἔφν, for in no case is compulsion stronger than inability, (*that is*, no one can be compelled to do what is beyond his power,) vii. 172.
- *Αδύνατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, without power, weak. ἀδύνατους ἄνδρας φέρειν, unable to bear men, v. 9. ἀδύνατοι νέες ὑπὸ τρωμάτων, ships disabled by wounds, vi. 16.
- Herodotus uses the plural ἀδύνατα for the singular ἀδύνατον. Τὴν πεπρωμένην μοῖραν ἀδύνατά ἐστι ἀποφυγεῖν καὶ θεῷ*, i. 91. *So vi. 106. Elsewhere however he uses the singular*, ix. 106.
- ἀδύνατόν τι means the same as ἀδυνασία τις. εἰ ὑμῖας καταλελάβηκε ἀδύνατόν τι βοηθείην, if any inability to assist has befallen you, ix. 60.
- *Αδυτον, the inner part or sanctuary of a temple. τὸ αδυτον τῆς θεοῦ, v. 72. ἵτον ἐξ αδυτοιο, vii. 140. ix. 116.
- *Αεθλείην, *Ion. for ἀθλεῖν*, to fight. κακῶς ἀέθλεον, i. 67. οὐδὲν ἀμεινον ἀέθλεον, vii. 212.
- *Αεθλεύειν, to contend in the public games. Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀεθλεύειν ἰλομένου (ἐν Ὀλυμπίῃ), v. 22.

**Ἀεθλον*, ου, τὸ, *Ion.* for *ἄθλον*, a prize. τὸ *ἄεθλόν* σφε κείμενον, viii. 26. *πυνθανόμενος* τὸ *ἄεθλον* ἐὼν στέφανον, *ibid.* *ἄεθλον* ἔκειτο μύριαι δραχμαί, viii. 93. ὡς σφε αἱ νῆσοι καὶ ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος *ἄεθλα* πρόκειται, ix. 101.

**Ἀεθλος*, ου, ὁ, a task. *ἐπιτελεσάντων* τῶν Περσέων τὸν προκείμενον *ἄεθλον*, the Persians having accomplished the proposed task, i. 126. οὐκ ἐξικέσθαι πρὸς τὸν προκείμενον *ἄεθλον*, iv. 10. *προτιθεῖσι* (αὐτοῖς) *ἀέθλους* τοιοῦσδε, vii. 197.

**Ἀεθλοφόρος*, ου, ὁ, a victor in public games, i. 31.

**Αἰί*, see *Αἰεί*.

**Ἀεῖδεν*, *Ion.* for *ἄδεν* to sing. *αἰέδουσι*, ii. 60. *αἰδόντες*, ii. 79. *αἰίσας* and *αἰσαι*, i. 24. ὕμνους *αἰδόμενους*, iv. 35.

**Ἀεικείη*, ης, ἡ, indignity, ignominy. *τρηχέως* κάρτα περίσπε (αὐτοῖς) *ἀεικείη*, i. 73. ἐτόλμηςας τὸν παῖδα *ἀεικείη* τοῦδε περισπεῖν, i. 115. εἶναι ἀπαθεία τῆς *ἀεικείης*, iii. 160. *In these two last passages, Gaisford reads ἀεικίη and αἰκίης.*

**Ἀευκής*, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, unlikely, unseemly. *ἀευκὲς* οὐδὲν ἦν, it was nothing strange, or not at all unlikely, iii. 33. vi. 98. *ἀευκὲς* οὐδὲν (παρεχόμενος), shewing nothing unseemly, iii. 24. *ἀευκότερα* ἀπορρήψαι ἔπεα, to throw out more unseemly words, vii. 13.

**Ἀείναος* and *ἀένναος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, ever-flowing. *ποταμὸς ἀένναος*, i. 145. *λίμνη αἰνναος*, i. 93.

**Ἀείρειν*, *Ion.* for *αἶρειν*, to lift up, to raise. *χαμάθεν αἰρόντες*, ii. 125. *ῥειρον* τοὺς λίθους, *ibid.* *Mid.* *αἰρασθαι*: ἰστία αἰρόντο ὡς ἀποθευσόμενοι, they hoisted sail as if about to hurry away, viii. 56. τὰ ἰστία *αἰεράμενοι* οἰχέσθαι φεύγοντα, viii. 94.

τῷ βαρβάρῳ πόλεμον *αἰεράμενοι*, who undertook war with the barbarians, vii. 132. and 136. *πρεσβύτερος ἤδη εἰμι καὶ βαρὺς αἰερεσθαι*, I am already old and heavy to move myself, iv. 150.

The aor. 1. pass. ἀέρθην is used much in the sense of the aor. 1. act. ἦρα. Thus ἀερόντες ἐκ τῶν Οἰνουσσίων ἔπλεον, having weighed anchor, sailed from the Oenussæ, i. 165. *κοινῷ στόλῳ ἀερόντας πλείν ἐς Σαρδῶν*, having weighed anchor to sail in one fleet to Sardinia, i. 170. *Used also of a land journey; ἀερόντες ἀπαλλάσσοιτο*, having taken up their baggage, they set out, ix. 52.

**Ἀεισμα*, τος, τὸ, *Ion.* for *ᾠσμα*, a song, ii. 79.

**Ἀεκούσιος*, against the will. οὐκ *ἀεκούσιον* αὐτῷ ἐγένετο τὸ ποιούμενον, nor was what was done against his will, ii. 162.

**Ἀέκων*, οντος, ὁ, (*Ion.* for *ἄκων*) unwilling, against the will. *ἀέκοντες ἔμενον καὶ οὐ βουλόμενοι*, vii. 222. *κάρτα ἀέκων*, ix. 111. *ἀεκόντων Ἀραβίων*, iii. 88. *ἐμίγη οἱ ἀεκούσῃ*, ii. 131.

**Ἀελπτέειν*, to be without hope. *ἀελπτέοντες* τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὑπερβαλέεσθαι, vii. 168.

**Ἀελπτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, ἐξ ἀέλπτου, unexpectedly, i. 111.

**Ἀέξειν*, to increase, in an active sense. τὸ πλῆθος *ἀέξειν*, iii. 80.

**Ἀζηλος*, ὁ, ἡ, not envied. *ἄζηλα πέλει*, they are fallen to ruin, *that is*, in a state not to be envied, vii. 140.

**Ἀζήμιος*, ὁ, ἡ, unharmed, unpunished. *ἄπιθι ἐκ τῆσδε τῆς χώρας ἀζήμιος*, i. 212. *ὠμολόγησαν ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἐκτίσαντες ἀζήμιοι εἶναι*, vi. 92.

**Ἀηδής*, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, displeasing, disagreeable: *comp.* *Φᾶς* οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον ἔσεσθαι ἢ πρότερον ἦν, vii. 101.

**Ἀθανατίζειν*, to deem oneself immortal. *Γέται οἱ ἀθανατίζοντες*, v. 4. iv. 93. *ἀθανατίζουσι δὲ τόνδε τὸν τρόπον* οὔτε ἀπονήσκειν ἑωυτοῖς νομίζουσι, &c. iv. 94.

**Ἀθάνατος*, immortal. *Certain troops among the Persians were called Ἀθάνατοι*, immortal, either from their great prowess, or perhaps from their forming a standing

force, which was ever kept supplied. So by ἀθανάτων ἄνδρῶι is meant one of the immortals, vii. 31. τοὺς ἀθανάτους ἐκάλεε βασιλεὺς, vii. 211. viii. 113.

Ἀθέμιτος and Ἀθέμιτος, wicked, nefarious, lawless. ἀθέμιτα ἴρδσκε, vii. 33. ἀθέμιτα ἴρδειν, viii. 143.

Ἀθῆναι, *not only means the city of Athens, but sometimes ἡ Ἀττικὴ, the Attic territory, ix. 17.*

Ἀθηναίη, ἡ, same as Ἀθήνη, Minerva, i. 18, 19, 22, &c.

Ἀθῆρος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, without wild beasts. ἀθῆρος χώρη, iv. 185.

Ἀθρόοι, close together, with close ranks. ἐπὶ ἀθρόοι προσέμιξαν τοῖσι βαρβάρουσι, when they engaged in close ranks with the barbarians, vi. 112.

Ἀθυμία, ἡ, ἡ, want of courage or spirit. οὐτε τινα δαλιήν, οὐτε ἀθυμίην, i. 37.

Ἀθυμος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, without courage, cowardly. ὄντι κακῷ τε καὶ ἀθυμίᾳ, vii. 11.

Αἰ, same as εἶθε, I wish, would that. αἰ γὰρ τοῦτο θεοὶ ποιήσευαν, &c. i. 27.

Αἰγὴ, ἡ, ἡ, a goat's skin. αἰγὰς περιβάλλονται αἱ Λίβυσσας, iv. 189.

Αἰγῆλος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a coast, the sea-shore, vii. 59. 100. 176. 183.

Αἰγινάη, ἡ, same as ἡ Αἶγνα, the island Ægina, v. 86.

Αἰγίπους, οδος, ὁ, ἡ, goat-footed. αἰγίποδας ἄνδρας, iv. 25.

Αἰγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, an Ægis, Minerva's breast-plate was so called, because made of a goat's skin. αἱ αἰγίδες τῶν ἐγαλμάτων τῆς Ἀθηναίης,—ἡ στολή τῶν Παλλαδίων, iv. 189. ἐκ τῶν αἰγῶν (τῶν Λιβυσσῶν) αἰγίδας οἱ Ἕλληνες μετωνόμασαν, *ibid.*

Αἰγοπρόσωπον, goat-faced, with the face of a goat, ii. 46.

Αἰγυπὺς, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a vulture, iii. 76.

Αἰδέσθαι, to revere, to stand in awe of. Δία αἰδεσθέντες, ix. 7, 1. to respect, to have respect to. ὡς αἰδεσθεὶς τὰς ἱκετηρίας τάσδε, vii. 141.

Ἄιδης, οὐ, ὁ, Orcus, the shades below. καταβῆναι εἰς τὸν οἶ Ἑλλήνης εἶδεν νομίζουσι εἶναι, ii. 122.

Ἄιδρητή, ἡ, ἡ, ignorance, vi. 69.

Αἰδώς, ὅς, ἡ, shame, modesty. ἅμα καθὼς ἐκδυομένη συνεκδέσται καὶ τὴν αἰδῶ γυνή, i. 8.

Αἰεὶ and Ἀεὶ, always, ever, continually.

Αἰλουρος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a cat, ii. 66.

Αἰετός, an eagle. αἰετὸς ἐν πέτρῃσι κύει, v. 92, 2.

Αἰθεῖν, to light a fire. εἰρότιον τί θέλοντες ἤκουῖν τε εἰς τὴν χώρη, καὶ πῦρ αἰθεῖν, iv. 145. *pass.* αἰθεσθαι, to burn. ὑποκαίονσι τὰ δότια, τὰ δὲ αἰθεῖται κάλλιστα, iv. 61.

Αἰθρία, ἡ, ἡ, serene weather. ἐξ αἰθρίας καὶ ἡμετέρας, after serene and still weather, vii. 188. ὁ ἥλιος ἀφανὴς ἦν, οὐτ' ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων, αἰθρίας τε τὰ μάλιστα, (ἰούσης,) the sun disappeared, though no clouds were impending, and the weather was particularly serene, vii. 37.

Αἶμασις, ἡ, ἡ, Gloss. τὸ ἐκ χαλίκων ἐκδομημένον ἄνεν πηλοῦ τεῖχίον, a stone wall built without mortar. κροκόδειλοι γινόμενοι ἐν τῇσι αἶμασις, lizards found in stone walls, (the usual translation is hedges,) ii. 69. αἶμασις πλίνθων ὀπτέων, a wall of baked bricks: the outer wall τὸ τεῖχος was joined by cement, i. 180 and 191. καταθρόσκοντα τὴν αἶμασιν, leaping over the fence, vi. 134; the same was just before called τὸ ἔρκος. A wall built of solid stone, and probably cemented, is also called αἶμασις. αἶμασις ἐγγεγλυμμένη τύποισι, ii. 138.

Αἰνέειν, to applaud, to approve. πάντες ταῦτα αἰνεόν, iii. 73 and 76.

Αἶνη, ἡ, ἡ, praise, renown, esteem. ὄντα ἐν αἶνῃ μεγίστη, being in highest esteem, iii. 74. viii. 112. τοῖσι μετ' ἐκείνων ἐν αἶνῃ ἔοῦσι, ix. 16.

Αἰνίσσεσθαι, to speak ænigmatically. αἰνίσσασθαι τάδε τὰ ἔπεα, uttered these ænigmatic words, v. 56.

Αἰνῶς, same as σφόδρα, δεινῶς, λίαν,

exceedingly, vehemently. τῆς Σεν-
θικῆς αἰνῶς ἀξέλον ἰούσης, iv. 61.
Ξενικοῖσι νομαίοισι αἰνῶς χρῆσθαι
φεύγουσι, they exceedingly shun
the use of foreign customs, iv. 76.

Αἶξ, αἶγος, ὁ, ἡ, a goat. σίβονται
πάντας τοὺς αἶγας, καὶ μᾶλλον τοὺς
ἄρσενας τῶν θηλέων, ii. 46. τῶν αἶ-
γῶν τῶν τράγων ἐν τοῖσι πύργοις εὐ-
ρίσκεται (τὸ λῆδανον,) iii. 112.

Αἶψ and Αἰόρπατα, iv. 110. See
Οἶψ and Οἰόρπατα.

Αἰτόλιον, οὐ, τὸ, a herd of goats, i.
126.

Αἰπόλος, οὐ, ὁ, a goatherd, ii. 46.

Αἰρέειν, 1) to take, to capture, to
gain possession of. αἰρέει ἡγήμον τὸ
αὐτῷ, ix. 3. αἰρετὰς πόλεις χώμα-
σι, i. 162. αἰρέειν κατ' ἄκρης, see
under Ἄκρη. αὐτοὺς τοὺς Φωκίας οὐκ
αἰρέουσιν, they did not find the Pho-
cians themselves, viii. 32. τὸ εἰλε
Πεισιώτρατος αἰχμῇ παρὰ Μιτυλη-
ναίων, which (Sigeum) Pisistratus
had taken by force from the Mity-
lenians, v. 94.

2) Used in a peculiar sense: ὡς
—ἐμὴ γνώμη αἰρεῖ, as I am strong-
ly of opinion, or as my opinion pre-
vails, ii. 43. οὐδὲ λόγος αἰρεῖ, nor
does reason allow, nor is it agree-
able with reason, iii. 45. vi. 124.
καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ λόγος οὕτω αἰρεῖ, and
reason (or common sense) so convinces,
ii. 33. ἢ μὴ ἡμᾶς λόγος αἰρῇ, un-
less reason should persuade us, iv.
127. ὅπως μὲν λόγος αἰρεῖ, when-
ever he thought right, vii. 41.
χρᾶται ὁ τι μὲν ὁ λόγος αἰρεῖ, uses it
in any way he chooses, i. 132.

3) Μῆδ, Αἰρέσθαι, to choose.
ἀδύτατα αἰρέτο, chose neither, or
would have neither, v. 94. ἀλήτην
βίαν εἶλεν, thou hast chosen a va-
gabond life, iii. 52. ἄλλους ἐλόμμενος,
choosing others, or attaching thy-
self to others, i. 108. ἀριστον, σίτον
αἰρέσθαι, to take dinner or food,
iii. 26. vii. 120.

4) Præt. pass. Ἀραιρημαί, Ion.
for ἡρημαί, hence plusq. perf. ἄλ-
λος ἀνὴρ ἀραίρητο, another man was

ready chosen, that is, had been
chosen before, and ready to supply
the vacancy, vii. 83. Βαβυλὼν οὕτω
τότε πρῶτον ἀραίρητο, was taken, or
had been taken, i. 191. ὡς δὲ καὶ
τὸ τείχος ἀραίρητο, ix. 102.

5) Part. præt. pass. Ἀραιρη-
μένος, same as ἡρημένος and αἰρε-
θείς. ἀραιρημένα ἄσπεα αὐτοῖσι, cities
taken by them, i. 185. ἀραιρημένοι
ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων, having been chosen
from the cities, vii. 172. ἐκ τῶν πο-
λεμάρχων ἀραιρημένος, chosen from
the polemarchs, vii. 173. So vii.
118. ix. 93.

Ὅσοις ἂν ἄνδρες πολέμοι ἀραιρη-
μένοι ἦωσι, by whomsoever enemies
have been taken prisoners, iv. 66.
but Schneighausen ποικίλ. read
ἀραιρημένοι, have been slain; or:
otherwise understand that the pris-
oners were put to death as soon
as taken.

Αἰρεῖν, Ion. Ἀείρειν, which see.

Αἰρεσις, ιος, ἡ. 1) choice, option.
νῦν τοι δίδωμι αἰρεσιν, i. 11. διακρί-
ναι τοιαύτην αἰρεσιν, to determine
such a choice, *ibid*.

2) Same as ἀλωσις, capture. μετὰ
τὴν Βαβυλῶνος αἰρεσιν, iv. 1. ἡ βα-
σίλειος αἰρεσις (τῶν Ἀθηναίων)—δεκά-
μηνος ἐγένετο, the capture (of the
city) by the king was ten months
before, ix. 3.

Αἰρετός, ἡ, ὅν. 1) that may be taken
or captured. κατὰ μὲν τὸ ἰσχυρὸν
οὐκ αἰρετοί, δόλῳ δὲ αἰρετοί, iv. 201.

2) to be chosen, to be desired. ὁ
θάνατος καταφνηγὴ αἰρετωτάτη τῷ
ἀνθρώπῳ, death is the most desir-
able refuge for man, vii. 46. ταῦτά
σφι αἰρετώτερα εἶναι μᾶλλον, ἢ τὰ
τῶν χρησιμολόγων, vii. 143. κότερά
σφι εἰη αἰρετώτερα, i. 126.

Ἀίρεσιν, see Προεξάισσα.

Ἀιστόειν, same as ἀφανίζειν, to ren-
der αἶστος, to remove from sight,
thence to destroy, to kill. αἰστών-
σε μιν, iii. 69. δύο ἡμίεν ἡίστασε,
iii. 127.

Αἰσχροκερδής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, desirous of
base gain, sordid. εἰ μὴ ἀπληγτος

ἕας χρημάτων καὶ αἰσχροκερδῆς, i. 187.

Αἰσχρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, ugly. αἰσχίονες παρθένου, i. 196. γυνὴ καλλίστη ἐξ αἰσχίστης γενομένη, vi. 61.

Αἰσχύνη, ἡς, ἡ, shame, disgrace. ἐς αἰσχύνην μεγάλην φέρει, leads to great disgrace, i. 10.

Αἰτέειν, to ask for, to call for, to demand. Imperf. πῦρ αἰτεον, vi. 113. *with two accusatives*; αἰτεε "Αμασιν θυγατέρα, he demanded the daughter of Amasis, iii. 1. δίκας αἰτέειν, see under Δίκη.

Μιδ. Αἰτέεσθαι, same as αἰτέειν, to ask for oneself, to demand.

Thus αἰτεόμενος, ix. 34. Imperf. αἰτέο, by syncope from αἰτέο, for αἰτέου, ask for thyself. αἰτέο δόσιν τήν τινα βούλεάι τοι γενέσθαι, i. 90.

Αἰτιάσθαι, to blame, to accuse. αἰτῶνται αὐτὸν, and αἰτιυράμενοι τοῦτον, iv. 94. πάντας αἰτιῶμενοι, viii. 90. *With a gen. of the offence charged, or with an infin.* τοὺς μὲν λειποστρατῆς αἰτιῶμενος, τοὺς δὲ σίνεσθαι τὸν Δαρείου στρατὸν, some be accused of desertion, others of harassing the army of Darius, v. 27.

Αἰτίη, ἡς, ἡ, Ion. for αἰτία, blame, charge, accusation.

Αἰτίην ἔχειν, to suffer blame, to be blamed. αἰτίας μεγάλας εἶχον, v. 73. *with a gen.* εἶχον αἰτίην τοῦ φόνου τούτου, v. 70.

Αἰτίη ἔχει αὐτὸν, same as αὐτὸς ἔχει αἰτίην, blame attaches to him, or he is blamed, or charged *with any thing*. τὸν Κλεομένηα εἶχε αἰτίη φοιτᾶν παρὰ τοῦ Ἰσαγόρεω τὴν γυναῖκα, Cleomenes is charged with having intercourse with the wife of Isagoras, or the charge attaches to Cleomenes of having, &c., v. 70.

φονεῖσθαι αὐτοὺς αἰτίη ἔχει Ἀλκμαιωνίδας, the Alcmaeonidæ are accused of having slain them, or the charge of having slain them attaches to the Alcmaeonidæ, v. 71.

αἰτίη ἔσχε ἐν Ἀθηναίοισι ἐξ Ἀλκμαιωνιδέων μηχανῆς αὐτοὺς ταῦτα

ἐπινοηθῆναι, the charge (or report) prevailed amongst the Athenians that they planned this by the contrivance of the Alcmaeonidæ, vi. 115.

Ἐν αἰτίη τιθεῖν τινὰ, to hold any one to blame, to impute blame to any one. Μαρδόνιον ἐν αἰτίη τιθέντες, imputing the blame to Mardonius, viii. 99. ὄρα μὴ ἐξ ἑστέρας σεωυτὸν ἐν αἰτίη σχῆς, beware lest hereafter you expose yourself to blame, v. 106.

Αἴτιος, ἡ, ὄν, that causes or occasions. *Is used not only with a gen. but with an infin. without the article τοῦ.* τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς ἀνέμου εἶναι αἰτίους πληθεῖν τὸν ποταμὸν, ii. 20. αἴτιος (ὁ ἥλιος) τὸν ἥρα ξηρὸν τὸν ταύτη εἶναι, ii. 26.

Αἰχμάλωτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, taken in war, captive. ῥύσαι με αἰχμαλώτου δουλοσύνης, release me from captive servitude, ix. 76.

Αἰχμή, ἡς, ἡ, 1) a spear, a javelin, same as δόρυ, of which τὸ ξυστὸν and ἡ λόγχη are parts, i. 52. vii. 69 and 77. αἰχμὰς βραχείας εἶχον, τόξα δὲ μεγάλα, vii. 61. 64, &c. μετήκαν οἱ τὰς αἰχμὰς, they laid down their javelins before him, iii. 128. ὁ μὲν αὐτῶν φθάει τὰ τόξα κατελόμενος, ὁ δὲ πρὸς τὴν αἰχμὴν ἐτράπετο, —τῇ αἰχμῇ ἡμύνετο, iii. 78. ὑπὸ αἰχμῆς τελευτήσεν, i. 39.

2) *By metonymy*, war, force of arms. Σίγειον εἶλε Πεισίστρατος αἰχμὴ παρὰ Μιτυληναίων, Sigeum, which Pisistratus had taken from the Mitylenians by force of arms, v. 94. ἐπειδὴ σφι πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους κακὸς ἦ αἰχμὴ ἔσθηκε, when the war with the Lacedaemonians had turned out badly for them, vii. 152. hence ἡ ὀμαικμίη, and τὸ μεταίχμιον, and αἰχμάλωτος, taken in war.

Αἰχμοφόρος, ον, ὁ, same as δορυφόρος, 1) a spearman, a soldier armed with a spear. πρῶτος διέταξε χωρὶς ἐκάστους εἶναι, τοὺς τε αἰχμοφόρους, καὶ τοὺς τοξοφόρους, καὶ τοὺς ἵππεας, i. 103. 215.

1 body-guard, i. 8. *such*
ἵππες χίλιοι αἰχμοφόροι who
led the king of the Persians,
 α. 40. 41. 55. 103.

αἶων, ὥνος, ὁ, time, life. οὕτω δια-
 φέειν τὸν αἶωνα, so to pass through
 life, iii. 40. ὁ θεὸς γλυκὴν γεύσας
 τὸν αἶωνα, vii. 46. τελευτήσαντα
 καλῶς τὸν αἶωνα, i. 32. ἀμνησμένους
 τελευτήσαι τὸν αἶωνα, ix. 17. 27.

Αἰωρέεσθαι, 1) to be elated. ὑπὲρ
 μεγάλων αἰωρηθέντα, that had been
 elated by great hopes, viii. 100.
 2) to be suspended. ἀγὼς δέρματα
 περὶ τοὺς ὤμους αἰωρεῖμενα, skins
 of goats suspended round their
 shoulders, vii. 92.

*Ακανθα, or Ion. *Ακάνθη, ης, ἡ. 1)
 a thorn-tree, from the wood of
 which the Egyptian ships were
 built, ii. 96. 2) the spine, iv. 72.
 3) The bones of fish and serpents
 are comprised under the general
 name ἀκανθαί, ii. 75.

*Ακάνθινος, made of thorn-wood, ii.
 96.

*Ακανθώδης, overrun with thorn
 bushes, i. 126.

*Ακατάψευστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, not untrue,
 not fabled, iv. 191.

Ακατος, ου, ὁ, α small ship, a pro-
 vision boat. τοὺς ἐν τοῖσι σιταγω-
 γοῖσι ἀκάτοις ἰόντας, vii. 186.

*Ακέεσθαι, properly to cure, to heal
 a wound. ὁ Τέαρως (ποταμὸς) λέγε-
 ται καὶ ἀνδράσι καὶ ἵπποισι ψῶρην
 ἀκέεσθαι, iv. 90. thence to re-
 medy any evil, to atone for, to ex-
 piate. ἀκέεσθαι τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, to
 expiate the guilt, i. 167. v. 91.
 ἀκεόμενος τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα, purposing
 to remedy the impending evil, iii.
 16. Imper. ἀκέο (by syncope for
 ἀκέο, ἀκέον) in the same sense, iii.
 40.

*Ακέραιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, unharmed, un-
 injured. ἐμελλε ἀπολάμψεσθαι ἀκέ-
 ραιον τὴν πόλιν, iii. 146.

*Ακεῖς, ιος, ἡ, cure, a means of cure.
 οἱ ὄρχιες (τῶν καστῶρων) χρήσιμοι ἐς
 ὑστερέων ἀκεῖν, the testicles (of
 beavers) are useful for the cure of

diseases of the womb, iv. 109. τὰ
 ἐς ἀκεῖν φέροντα, conducive to cure
 diseases, iv. 90.

*Ακέφαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, without a head,
 headless. οἱ ἀκέφαλοι οἱ ἐν τοῖσι
 στήθεσι τοῦ σόφθραλμοῦ ἔχοντες, iv.
 191.

*Ακήρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) pure, unmixed,
 unalloyed. χρυσὸς ἀκήρατος, vii.
 10. 1. σμύρνη ἀκήρατος, ii. 86. 2)
 untouched, unfrequented. τὸ ἐμ-
 πόριον τοῦτο ἦν ἀκήρατον τοῦτον τὸν
 χρόνον, that emporium was unfre-
 quented at that time, iv. 152.

*Ακήρυκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, not proclaimed
 by a herald. πόλεμον ἀκήρυκτον
 Ἀθηναίοις ἐπέφερον, levied war
 upon the Athenians without pro-
 clamations, v. 81.

*Ακίβδηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, sincere. τὸ ἀπ'
 ἡμέων ἀκίβδηλον ἔδν, ix. 7, 1.

*Ακινάκης, εος and ου, ὁ, α Persian
 word for a scimitar, a sword.
 Περσικὸν ξίφος, τὸν ἀκινάκην κα-
 λέουσι, vii. 54. σπασάμενος τὸν ἀκι-
 νάκα, iii. 118. σπασάμενοι τοὺς
 ἀκινάκας, iii. 128. vii. 67. τοὺς ἀκι-
 νάκας, ἰόντας χρυσέους, ix. 80. δω-
 ρησάμενος αὐτοὺς ἀκινάκη, viii. 120.
 The same word is also used in the
 same sense for a Scythian wea-
 pon: ἀκινάκης, iv. 62. and τοῦ
 ἀκινάκεος, *ibid.* τῷ ἀκινάκει, *ibid.*

*Ακίνητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) unmoved, un-
 touched. οὗτος ὁ τάφος ἦν ἀκίνητος
 μέχρι οὗ &c. i. 187. 2) that ought
 not to be moved. κινήσοντα τι τῶν
 ἀκινήτων, vi. 134.

*Ακλεῆς, εος, ὁ, ἡ, without fame, un-
 celebrated. i. *proem.*

*Ακλεῶς, ingloriously. διαλυθέντος
 τοῦ στόλου ἀκλεῶς, v. 77.

*Ακμάζειν, to flourish, to be in full
 vigour. ἡ Σύβαρις ἤκμαζε τοῦτον
 τὸν χρόνον μάλιστα, vi. 127. ἐς Σάρ-
 δις ἀκμαζούσας πλούτῳ, i. 29.

*Ακμή, ης, ἡ, an edge. ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκ-
 μῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πρήγματα, our
 affairs are at the razor's edge, that
 is, in a critical state, vi. 11.

*Ακμων, ονος, ὁ, an anvil, i. 68.

*Ακοή, ης, ἡ, hearing, hearsay, re-

port. ἀκοή ὡτοπόρευς, obtaining information from hearsay, opposed to αὐτοπίης, ii. 29. περὶ οὐρανίων ἀκοή παραλαβόντες λέγομεν, ii. 148. ὅσον ἡμεῖς ἀρεπκῶς ἐπὶ μακρότατον βίᾳ τ' ἐγενόμεθα ἀκοή ἐκείσθαι, iv. 16. i. 171. διεφθαρμένον τὴν ἀκοήν, afflicted in his hearing, i. 88.

Ἀκοντίζειν, to hurl a javelin: τοξυόμεν τε καὶ ἀκοντίζομεν, iv. 114. *With an accus.* to aim at with a javelin. ἀκοντίζειν τὸν σὸν, τοῦ μὲν ἁμαρτάνει, i. 43. ἀκοντίζειν ἐς τινά, and ἰσχυοῦν τινά have the same meaning.

Ἀκόντιον, οὐ, τὸ, a javelin. ἀκόντια καὶ δοράτια καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα, i. 84.

Ἀκοντιστής, οὐ, ὁ, a javelin-man, one skilful in using the javelin. εὗντες ἀκοντισταὶ οἱ Σαρπηρῆες, viii. 90.

Ἀκος, εὐς, τὸ, a remedy. ἦν οὐαυρὸς ἐπιγίγναι, ἐξείργαι σφι ἄκος, iv. 187. ἄκα διζήσθαι, i. 94.

Ἀκόσμως, disorderly. ἀκόσμως οἰχεσθαι, vii. 220.

Ἀκοῦν, 1) to hear: *with an accus. or gen. of the thing.* ἀκούσας ταῦτα, ii. 116. Κροῖστος δὲ τοῦτων ἀκούσας, i. 46. *Sometimes* ἀκούειν τι means the same as περὶ τανος, as vii. 116. τὸ ὄρυγμα ἀκούων, hearing of the excavation. *Fut.* ἀκούσεσθαι αὐτοῦ, i. 24.

2) *With a gen. of the person,* to obey. τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον Αἰγινῆται Ἐπιδαυρίων ἤκουον, v. 83. ὡς Σμερδῖος ἀκουστέα εἰη τοῦ λοιποῦ, ἀλλ' οὐ Καμβύσῳ, that they must henceforth obey Smerdis, but not Cambyses, iii. 61.

3) To be esteemed, or reputed. ἀκοῦν ἀριστα δικαιοσύνης πέρι, to bear a high character for justice, vi. 83. 1. ἀρεῖον σὺ ἂν ἤκουες, you would be better esteemed, ii. 173. φᾶς ἀμεινόν με ἀκούσεσθαι (*fid. mid.*) ix. 79. ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ ταύτῃ ἤκουσαν Ἑλλήνων ἀριστα Αἰγινῆται, in this naval engagement, of the Greeks the Æginetæ obtained the highest renown, viii. 93. Ἀργεῖοι

ἤκουον μουσικῇ εἶναι Ἑλλήνων πρώτοι, the Argives had the reputation of being first of the Greeks in music, iii. 131.

4) To be ill-spoken of. παρὰ τοῦτοι Πέρσῃσι, γυναῖκες κακίως ἀκούσαι, δένος μέγιστόν ἐστι, amongst the Persians to be called more dastardly than a woman is the greatest insult, ix. 107. ἀκούσασσα πρὸς σὺ κακῶς, when I was spoken insultingly of by thee, vii. 16. 1. οὐκ ἐόντων ἐξίων φλαύρους ἀκούειν, who do not deserve to be spoken ill of, vii. 10, 7.

Ἀκρη, ἡς, ἡ, *comp.* ἀκρα, 1) an extreme point, a cape overhanging the sea, a promontory. ἐς τὸν πόντον τὴν ἀκρην ἀνέχοντα, iv. 99. ἀνατείνουσι ἀκρα λεπταὶ τῆς ἡπείρου, ταύτας ἰδοῦσαν νῆας εἶναι, viii. 107. 2) a citadel, as situated in the highest part of a city; whence the expression αἰρεῖν πόλιν κατ' ἀκρης, to take a city completely, because when the citadel, which was the highest, was taken, it was easy to master the city below, vi. 18 and 82.

Ἀκρητοποίη, ἡς, ἡ, (*Ion. for ἀκρα.*) the drinking of unmixed wine. μαθεῖν τὴν ἀκρητοποίην παρ' αὐτῶν (τῶν Σκοθίων,) vi. 84.

Ἀκρητοπότης, οὐ, ὁ, a drinker of unmixed wine, a hard-drinker, vi. 84.

Ἀκρετος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, 1) in a passive sense: unjudged, without trial. κτείνει ἀκρέτους, iii. 80. 2) in an active sense: (as ἀθαύματος, ἀπρακτος, &c.) not judging, without judging. οὐ βουλευμένον δὲ ταῦτα κρίνειν τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ ἀλλ' ἐποπλεώσαντων ἐκάστων ἐς τὴν ἐνυτῶν ἀκρίων, although the Greeks through envy would not determine the matter, but each sailed away to his own country without adjudging the prize, viii. 124.

Ἀκροβόλιζεσθαι, to skirmish. ἔπειτα ἀκροβολισάμενοι, having skirmished in words, viii. 84.

Ἀκροβόλια, τὰ, the first-fruits of booty obtained by victory. ἐν νῶν ἔχον

ἀκροθίνια ταῦτα καταγεῖν θεῶν ὄταφ
δὴ, i. 86. ἀπ' ἧς οἱ ἀκροθίνια τοιαῦτα
γενέσθαι, i. 90. τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἐξέilon
ἀκροθίνια, — καὶ τὰ ἀκροθίνια ἀπέτεμ-
ψαν ἐς Δελφοῖς, viii. 121.

Ἀκρομαῆς, εὖς, δ, ἡ, almost mad :
some would render it incorrectly
very mad. ἦν τε οὐ φρενήρης, ἀκρο-
μαῆς τε, v. 42.

Ἄκρος, η, ου, αoute, extreme, vehe-
ment, eminent. ὀργὴν ἄκρος, prone
to anger, of a violent temper, i.
78. ἦν ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος, he was not
strong in mind, not of strong mind,
v. 124. Used absolutely: Ἴωνες
ἄκροι γενόμενοι ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν,
the Ionians being eminent that day,
v. 112. (where ἡμερὶς is not to be
referred to ἀκροι, but to ὑπερβά-
λονται.) So ἀνὴρ ἄκρος, an eminent
man, a man of eminent courage,
vi. 122. Where, Schaeffer observes
ἀκροι ἐλευθερῶν, are not to be
taken together, but the sentence
is to be divided; ὡς ἀνὴρ ἄκρος,
ἐλευθερῶν τὴν πατρίδα, though it is
commonly otherwise rendered, as
being a man eminent for freeing
his country. It is elsewhere too
constructed with an accus. Εὐρώπῃ
ἀρετὴν ἄκρη, Europe excellent for
the quality of its soil, vii. 6. εὖ
τὰ πολέμα ἄκροι, vii. 111.

Plur. neut. τὰ ἄκρα, the high
or mountainous parts. τὰ ἄκρα τῆς
Εὐβοῆς, vi. 100.

Ἀκρόσταλλος, ου, δ, ἡ, without ice.
Ἰσομύβρος ἢ χεῖρη καὶ ἀκρόσταλλος,
ii. 22.

Ἀκρωτηρίαζεα, to cut off the ex-
tremities of any thing. τῶν νηῶν
τὰς πρύμνας ἡκρωτηρίασαν, they cut
off the prows of their ships, iii. 59.

Ἀκρωτήριον νηὸς, the beak of a ship,
viii. 121.

Ἀκρωτήριον τοῦ οὐρέος, the sum-
mit of a mountain, vii. 217.

Ἀκτὴ, ἧς, ἡ, the beach, the sea shore,
the coast. ἀκτὴ τραχέα, vii. 33. iv.
38, 39, and 41. Σηπτιὸς ἀκτὴ, vii.
183. 188. ἡ ἀκτὴ ἡ Σηπτιὸς, vii.
191. ἱερὸν ἀκτὴν, for ἱερὸν ἀκτὴν,

viii. 77. Καλὴ ἀκτὴ, Cale Acte,
a tract in Sicily so called, vi. 22.

Ἀλάβαστρος, δ, or Ἀλάβαστρον, τὸ,
a box made of alabaster. δῶρα
φέροντες — ἡλῖα καὶ μύρον ἀλάβασ-
τρον, iii. 20.

Ἀλαλαγμός, ου, δ, a howling, a
shouting, viii. 37.

Ἀλαῶσθαι, to wander about, iv. 97.

Ἀλγεῖν, 1) of the mind, to grieve.
ἵνα μὴ ἀλγήσειε τὴν ψυχὴν, iii. 49.

2) of the body, to be in pain, to
suffer disease. ἀλγίστος, ix. 22.
from οφθαλμία, vii. 229.

Ἀλγῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, pain. Meton. ἀλ-
γῶνες ὀφθαλμῶν, a pain to their
eyes, v. 18.

Ἀλέειν, same as ἀλῆειν, to grind.
σίτος ἀηλεσμένος, ground corn,
meal, vii. 23.

Ἀλείφαρ, ατος, τὸ, oil. τὸ ἀπὸ κέδρου,
ii. 87. ἀπὸ τῶν συλλυκτρίων τοῦ
καρποῦ, ii. 94.

Ἀλέεσθαι, to resist, to oppose, to
repel. Used absolutely: ἀλεξόμενοι
χρόνον ἐπὶ συχρὸν, ix. 119. τοῖς
ἀλεξομένοις ἐφόσεν, i. 211. ii. 63.
παραπτόντο ὡς ἀλεξόμενοι, viii.
103. 81. With a dat. of the instru-
ment: ἀλεξομένοις μαχαίρῃσι, vii.
225. With an accus. of the person:
στρατὸν τῶν Μήδων ἀλέεσθαι, (aor.
1. mid. formed from Ἀλέειν, ac-
used,) to repel the army of the
Medes, vii. 207.

Ἄλες, οἱ, salt. See Ἄλες.

Ἄλευρον, ου, τὸ, wheat-flour. ἄλευ-
ρα καὶ ἄλφιτα, vii. 119.

Ἄλευρη, ἧς, ἡ, avoidance, means of
escape from danger. καὶ αὐτοὶ τινὰ
ἄλευρην εὐρήσονται, ix. 6.

Ἀληθείη, see Ἀληθῆς.

Ἀλήθειαν, see Ἀλέειν.

Ἀληθῆς, (comp. ἀληθῶς) truly. ὥρα
ἀναγεῖν ἀληθῶς προκειμένην, i. 11.
οὐ λέγειν ἀληθῶς, i. 158. τέθηκα εἰ
νῆσος ἀληθῶς ἐστὶ πλωτὴ, ii. 156.
ὡς δὴ ἀληθῶς αὐτόματος, iii. 156.
εἰ ἀληθῶς ἐξήραγον, ii. 56.

Ἀληθῆρ, or Ἀληθείη, Ion. for ἀλή-
θεια, truth: thence accus. τὴν ἀλη-
θῆρ, vi. 69. dat. τῇ ἀληθῆρ, iii. 72

**Ἀληθής*, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, true, real. *ἀληθεί* λόγῳ, in truth, in reality. οἱ ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ βασιλεῖς, real kings, kings in reality, i. 120. *ἔχουσιν αὐτὴν ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ*, she being really pregnant, v. 41.

Neutr. τῶληθές, and τὸ ἀληθές, the truth. εἰπεῖν τὸ ἀληθές, vi. 68. πᾶν ἐς σέ κατειρήσεται τῶληθές, vi. 69. τῇ γ' ἐμοὶ φαίνεται εἶναι ἀληθές, vii. 139.

**Ἀληθίζεσθαι*, to speak truth, i. 136. iii. 72.

**Ἀλής*, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, ἄθροός, συνηθροισμένος, collected together, assembled. ἀλής γὰρ γνωμένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς, vii. 157. ἀλής ἔων ὁ ναυτικός στρατός, vii. 236. *Plur.* Ἀλέες, all together, assembled. ἐς ἐν χωρίον ἐσάγεσκον ἀλίας, i. 196. ἀλέες ἐστᾶσι, stand together, ii. 63. ἐκχυθέντες ἀλέες, iii. 13. ὡς ἀλέες εἶσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν τῷ Ἰσθμῷ, ix. 15. ἀλέες φεύγεσκον, they began to run away in a body, vii. 211. ἕζοντο πάντες ἀλέες οἱ ἄλλοι, vii. 225. (ἔθαπτον) πᾶντας ἀλέας, ix. 85. ἀλέσι μὲν γὰρ σφι—, ἐνὶ δὲ ἐκάστῳ &c. for they in a body bear the name Atarantes, but to each one of them no name is given, iv. 84. κατὰ μὲν ἕνα—, ἀλέες δὲ &c. vii. 104. χρέωνται ἐπιφορήμασι δὲ πολλοῖσι καὶ οὐκ ἀλέσι, they use many after-dishes, and these not together or all at once, i. 133.

**Ἀλήτης*, ου, ὁ, a wanderer, a vagrant. *Used adjectively*; ἀλήτην βίον εἶδεν, thou hast chosen a vagabond life, iii. 52.

**Ἀλιεύς*, ἑως, ὁ, a fisherman. ὃς εἰλε ἀλίεας τοὺς ἐκ Τίρυνθος, who took the fishermen from Tiryns, vii. 137. but some would read Ἀλίεας, the Halieans, a people inhabiting Halieis, a town of Argolis near Tiryns.

**Ἀλίζειν*, to collect together, to assemble. ἀλίζειν στρατόν, vii. 12. ταύτας (τὰς καμήλους) ἀλίσας, i. 80. 77. ἀλίσας τὰ πάντα, i. 119.

Pass. μὴ ἀλισθῆναι οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,

i. 63. ἀλισθῆναι, i. 79. ἀλισθέτες, v. 15. ἀλισμένοι πρόβουλοι, vii. 172. τοὺς βασιλείας ἀλισμένους, iv. 118. ἀλισμένη στρατιή, vii. 208. *See Συναλίζειν.*

**Ἀλίη*, ἡς, ἡ, same as ἄθροισις and ἄγεροςις or ἄγορή, an assembly, a gathering together. ἀλίην τῶν Περσῶν ἐποιήσατο, he called an assembly of the Persians, i. 125. ἀλίην ποιησάμενοι, v. 79. 29. ἀλῆς πολ- λάκις συλλεγομένης, vii. 134.

**Ἀλιλάτ*, ἡ, or Ἀλίττα, the name given to Urania by the Arabians, iii. 8. *And see* i. 131.

**Ἀλιнос*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, made of salt. τὰ οἰκία ἐκ τῶν ἀλίνων χόνδρων οἰκοδο- μέεται, the houses are built of blocks of salt, iv. 185. τοῖχοι ἀλι- νοι, *ibid.*

**Ἀλις*, enough, sufficient. παλαιὸν μὲν οὖν ἔργων ἀλις ἔστω, for ancient deeds then let this suffice, ix. 27.

**Ἀλίσκειν*, (*fut.* ἀλώσω.) 1) to take a city. *aor.* 2. *conjunct.* μὴ ἀλῶ κοτε, that it should ever be taken, i. 84. *aor.* 2. *opt.* δαίσαντες μὴ ἀλῶ, iv. 127. *pret. perf. opt.* ἦλθε ἀγγελίη ὡς ἡλώκοι τὸ τεῖχος, i. 83. *Also* to take, to intercept an enemy. τὴν ἀτραπὸν δι' ἣν ἦλθον οἱ ἀλόντες τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the path by which the Greeks were intercepted, vii. 175.

2) to convict or detect a criminal. πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἀλίσκετο, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἀποφεύγεσκε, he was often convicted and also often acquitted, ii. 174. μὴ ψευδόμενος ὑπὸ σευ ἀλώ- σεται, shall not be convicted by you of having spoken falsely, vii. 102.

**Ἀλίττα*, *see* Ἀλιλάτ.

**Ἀλκή*, ἡς, ἡ, strength, bravery, valour, especially defence: for it has nearly the same meaning as ἡ ἀλέξις, from the old word ἀλέ- κω. *Hesych.* Ἀλκή δύναμις, ἰσχύς, ἡ ἀλέξις, ἡ μάχη. πρὸς ἀλκὴν ἐτράποντο, they betook themselves to defence, iii. 78. *In like manner* οὔτε πρὸς ἀλκὴν ἐτράποντο, ἐπιλαθό- μενοι τε τῆς ἀπειλῆς ἐφευγον, iv.

125. ix. 102. οὔτε τις αὐτίων ἀλκῆς ἐμίμητο, nor did any of them think of defence, or resistance, ix. 70. θηρία ἐς ἀλκὴν ἀλκιμα, beasts of great strength, or powerful for defence, iii. 110.

*Ἀλκιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, strong, brave, valiant. οὔτε γὰρ οἱ βάρβαροι ἀλκιμοὶ εἰσι, v. 49. οἱ γὰρ ἄνδρες λέγονται εἶναι ἀλκιμοι, vii. 10, 2. ὅτεοισι αὐτίων ἀλκιμοισι ἐνετύχανε, ii. 102. ἔθνος μέγα καὶ ἀλκιμον, i. 201.

ἔθνος οὐδὲν οὔτε ἀνδρείωτερον οὔτε ἀλκιμώτερον, i. 79. ἀλκιμώτερος τῶν προγόνων, i. 103.

ἄνθρωποι τὰ πολέμια ἀλκιμος, iii. 4. θηρία ἐς ἀλκὴν ἀλκιμα, iv. 110. See Ἀλκή.

*Ἄλλ' ἢ, except, but. οὐδεὶς ἄλλ' ἢ ἐκεῖνη, ix. 109.

*Ἀλλάσσεσθαι τι τινὶ, to exchange any thing with another. ἀλλάξασθαι βουλομένοι τοῖσι πλησίοις (τὰ οἰκίῃ κακὰ,) wishing to exchange their own failings for their neighbours', vii. 152.

*Ἄλλῃ, 1) same as ἄλλοθι, elsewhere; with the article, τῇ ἄλλῃ, anywhere else, in any other places, in the rest of the world. βρονταὶ ἡμος τῇ ἄλλῃ (γῇ) γίνονται, τῇ καὶ μὲν οὐ γίνονται, iv. 28. So τῇ μὲν ἄλλῃ and ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ δὲ, are opposed, ii. 36. 2) same as ἄλλοσε, to different places, by another way, as if ὁδῶν were understood. διαπέμψας ἄλλους ἄλλῃ, sending different persons to different parts, i. 46. ἄλλον ἄλλῃ ἀγωνίστας σιτία, vii. 25. 3) in another way. τῇ τε ἄλλῃ πολλαχῇ, καὶ &c., both in many other ways, and &c. vi. 21.

*Ἀλληλοφαγίη, ης, ἡ, a devouring one another. δέσας τὴν ἀλληλοφαγίην, fearing lest they (the soldiers) should devour one another, iii. 25.

*Ἀλλόγλωσσος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, speaking a different language. πρῶτοι οἱτοι ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἀλλόγλωσσοι κατοικίσθησαν, ii. 164.

*Ἀλλογνοεῖν, same as ἀγνοεῖν, not to

know, to be ignorant of: properly to mistake for another. τῶν τις Περσίων ἀλλογνώσας (contracted from ἀλλογνοήσας) Κροῖσον, i. 85.

*Ἀλλοθι, elsewhere.

*Ἀλλόθροος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, same as ἀλλόγλωσσος, speaking a strange language, foreign. στρατὸς ἀλλόθροος, i. 78. iii. 11.

*Ἀλλοῖος, ης, ου, other, different. ποταμὸς φύσιν ἀλλοίην παρεχόμενος ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι ποταμοὶ, ii. 35.

*Ἄλλος, ης, ου, another, other, different.

*Ἀλλότριος, foreign, strange, not united by kindred. ὅς (viz. thy brother) ἀλλοτριώτατός τοι ἐστὶ τῶν παίδων, who is less near to thee than thy children, iii. 119. where the superlative is used for the comparative.

*Ἀλλοτριῶν, to estrange, to make over to strange hands. κείνως μὲν γὰρ ἀλλοτριῶνται (ἢ ἀρχῇ), for in that way the kingdom is passed into strange hands, i. 120.

*Ἀλλοφρονεῖν, 1) to be out of one's mind, to lose one's wits. ὑπὸ τῶν τέων (viz. τῆς βροντῆς καὶ τοῦ σεισμοῦ) ἀλλοφρονῆσαι, that the crew of the trireme, who were hauling, were in consequence of these (the thunder and earthquake) deprived of their senses, v. 85. 2) to think otherwise, to be otherwise minded. οἱ δὲ, ἀλλοφρονέοντες, ἔπεμπον (συμμάχους,) but they, though otherwise minded, sent assistance, vii. 205.

*Ἄλλως, 1) otherwise, in other respects. καὶ ἄλλως εὐεδῆς, and in other respects handsome, i. 60. μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων, ἄλλως μέντοι ἐωντῶν εὖ ἦκοιτες, were bereaved of allies, though in other respects their domestic affairs were prosperous, i. 102. See ἡκεῖν. ἄλλως δὲ ἡμεροδρόμον, vi. 105.

2) otherwise, in another manner. θάπτονται κατακαύσαντες, ἢ ἄλλως γῇ κρύψαντες, they finish the funeral ceremony burning the body, or

otherwise hiding it under ground, v. 8. ἐγὼ ταύτην πωλέω μὲν οὐδενὸς χρημάτων, δίδωμι δὲ ἄλλως, I sell this (garment) at no price, &c. I give it in another manner. (this) for nothing, iii. 139.

3) for another reason. εἴ τε δὴ οἱ ἡ χώρα ἤρεσε, εἴ τε καὶ ἄλλως ἠθέλησε τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, whether the country pleased him, or he chose to do so for any other reason, iv. 147.

4) Sometimes εἰ ἄλλως may be rendered if at all, if only. εἰ περ γε καὶ ἄλλως ἐθέλει φανῆναι, if at least it intends to appear at all, vii. 16. 3. παρέχουσιν σφὶ μὲν δύναιτο, εἰ ἄλλως βουλοίατο, that it was in their power to side with the Medes, if only they chose to do so, viii. 30.

5) Elsewhere ἄλλως signifies rashly, at random, falsely. Thus ἄλλως σεμνοῦντι, to boast any thing falsely, iii. 16. κομπέειν ἄλλως, v. 41. οὗτος δὲ λόγος ἄλλως πέπαισται ὑπ' αὐτῶν Ἑλλήνων, iv. 77.

Ἄλμη, brine, saltiness. ἄλμην ἔταν-θίουσαν, ii. 12.

Ἄλμυρός, briny. δολιγὸς καὶ ἄλμυρός ποταμός: the Hellespont, vii. 36.

Ἄλογέειν, to take no account of, not to heed, to disregard, to despise: with a gen. πάσης συμβουλίας ἀλογήσας, disregarding all advice, iii. 125. ἀλογήσαντες τῶν ἐντολῶν, viii. 46. οἱ δὲ ἀλογήσαντες, viii. 116.

Ἀλογίη, ης, ἡ, contempt, neglect. ἐν ἀλογίῃ ποιῆσθαι τι, same as ἀλογεῖν τινός, to despise, or disregard. ἐν ἀλογίῃ ποιούμενος τὸ τῶν Μήδων πλῆθος, despising the number of the Medes, vii. 226. Ἄλσος ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχειν τινα ἢ τί: as τὸ ἄλσος ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχων, holding the grove in contempt, vi. 75. and ἀλογίην ἔχειν τινός: as ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου, they disregarded the oracle, iv. 150. τὸν (scil. φασί) ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχειν παραχρησάμενοι τῶν μαχίμων Αἰγυπτίων, they say that he held in no account and despised

the military of the Egyptians, ii. 141. But it is not usual either for ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχειν or παραχρησάμενον to be followed by a genitive, therefore τὸ μαχίμων is suggested: but see Baehr and Schweighauser's note in Gaisford. ἀλογίῃ τε ἐνεκίρησε πολλῆς, he met with general contempt, vii. 208.

Ἀλουσίη, ης, ἡ, filth, uncleanness from want of bathing. ἰδὼν μὲν ἀλουσίῃ τε καὶ ἀσιτίῃ συμπεπτωκότα, iii. 52.

Ἄλς, ἁλός, ὁ, salt. ὁ ἅλς αἰνέσθαι καὶ λευκός καὶ πορφύρεος ὀρύττεται, iv. 185. ἐπὶ τὸν ἅλα γῆν ἐπιφορέοντες, iv. 188. ἁλὸς τρύφει κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους, iv. 181. κολωνὸς ἁλός, iv. 182. and 184. ἁλὸς μέταλλον, a salt mine, iv. 185.

Plur. Ἄλεις, οἱ, salt. ἅλεις αὐτόματοι, iv. 53. λίμνη ἐκ τῆς ἁλὸς γίνονται, vii. 30. vi. 119.

Ἄλσος, εὐς, τὸ, a grove, vi. 75. 78, 79.

Ἀλυκτάζειν, to be in a state of consternation, ἀλύκταζον οἶα ἐν ὀλέθρῳ χώρῳ πεφοβημένοι, ix. 70.

Ἄλυσσι, ιως, ἡ, a chain. χαλκῇ ἁλύσει (contract. from ἁλύσι) δεδεμένη ἀγκυρα, ix. 74.

Ἀλφίτου, ου, τὸ, barley flour. ἄλευρα καὶ ἄλφιστα, vii. 119.

Ἀλῶναι, see Ἀλίσκειν.

Ἀλωπέκεος, (Ion. for ἁλωπέκειος,) belonging to a fox, whence Ἀλωπεκέη, ἡ, scil. δορά, a helmet or cap made of fox-skin, vii. 75.

Ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox. Gen. plur. ἁλωπέκεων, iii. 102.

Ἀλώσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, that may be captured. ἔδοκε ἀλώσιμος εἶναι ἡ Βαβυλὼν, iii. 153.

Ἀλωσις, ιως, ἡ, capture. δράμα, Μελήτου ἁλωσις, vi. 21.

Ἄμα, at the same time, together, as soon as. ἅμα πάντες, ix. 23. With a dat. ἅμα ἡμέρῃ, at dawn of day, iii. 86. ἅμα κηδεῖ, scil. γυομένῃ, in mourning, in time of mourning, ii. 36.

Ἀμάειν, to mow, to reap. ἐκ τοῦ

- *Αταρνίος ἀμήρων τὸν σῖτον, vi. 28.
- *Αμαθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, ignorant, untaught, uneducated. κάρτα δόξας ἀμαθής εἶναι, i. 33.
- *Αμαξα, ης, ἡ, a wagon. ἀμαξαι τετρακύκλοι ἡμιόνειαι, i. 188. ἀμαξαν φρυγάνων πλήρωσι, iv. 69.
- *Αμαξίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a small wagon. ἀμαξίδας ποιεῖντες, ἐνὸς ἐκάστου κτήνεος τὴν οὐρὴν ἐπὶ ἀμαξίδα ἐκάστην καταδέουσι, iii. 113.
- *Αμαξεύειν, to travel over in wagons. Ἀγνυπτον τὸ πρὶν ἰούσαν ἱππάσιμην καὶ ἀμαξευμένην πᾶσαν, ii. 108.
- *Αμαξιτὸς, οὔ, ἡ, (scil. ὁδός,) a wagon-road, vii. 176. ἀμαξιτὸς μόνῃ δέδμηται, vii. 200.
- *Αμαρτάνειν, to miss. ἡμάρτομεν τῆς Βωωτίας, we have missed Bœotia, *that is*, have lost the opportunity of occupying Bœotia, ix. 7.
- Οὐκ ἂν (τις) ἀμαρτάνοι τὸ ἀληθές, would not miss the truth, vii. 139. *but* ἀμαρτάνειν usually governs a *gen*.
- *Αμαρτὰς, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, a sin, a fault, i. 91 and 119. τὰς ἀμαρτάδας τὰς ἐς ἑμὲ ἐξ ἐκείνων γενομένας, viii. 140, 1.
- *Αμαυροῦν, to obscure, to darken. ὁ ἥλιος ἀμαυρώθη ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ix. 10.
- *Αμαχητὶ, without battle, without resistance. ἀμαχητὶ σφείας αὐτοὺς παρέδοσαν, i. 174. iii. 13. iv. 11. 93. ἀμαχητὶ προσχωρήσουσι, vii. 235. ἀμαχητὶ καὶ εὐπετέως παρέλαβε τὰς πόλεις, ii. 102. ὅκως ἀμαχητὶ τὴν πᾶσαν Ἑλλάδα καταστρέψῃται, ix. 2.
- *Αμαχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) not exposed to attack. ἀμαχος ἐστι ταύτη ἡ ἀκρόπολις, i. 84. 2) invincible, ἀμαχον ἔθνος, v. 3.
- *Αμβοᾶν, *see* Ἀναβοᾶν.
- *Αμβολάδην, for ἀναβολάδην, bubbling up. τὸ ὕδωρ ζέει ἀμβολάδην, iv. 181.
- *Αμείβειν, to pass, to pass through. πρὶν ἢ τὰς θύρας αὐτὸν ἀμείψαι, v. 72.
- *Αμείβεσθαι, to exchange, to give in return; either 1) in deeds, as to

- requite, to repay, to recompense. ὀφείλεις γὰρ, ἐμεῦ προποιοῦσαντος χρηστέον ἰς σέ, χρηστοῖσι με ἀμείβεσθαι, 1 and 42. ἵνα σε ἀντὶ χρηστῆςμβουλῆς χρηστοῖσι ἔργοισι ἀμείψωμαι, iv. 97. Or 2) in words, *that is*, to answer, in which sense it is sometimes used absolutely: ὁ δὲ ἀμείβετο, i. 35. ἀμείβεται Κροῖσος, i. 40. 42. ὁ δὲ ἀμείβετο ᾤδε, i. 115. Sometimes with an *accus*. of the thing: ταῦτα ἀμείψατο, i. 37. οὐδὲν πρὸς ταῦτα ἀμεινόμενος, viii. 58. Sometimes with an *accus*. of the person and of the thing: ταῦτα μὲν τοὺς φίλους ἀμείψατο, these things he said in answer to his friends, ii. 173. ὁ δὲ ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἀμείβεται τὸν πατέρα, iii. 52. Sometimes with a *dat*. of the thing: ὁ δὲ ἀμείβετο τοῖσδε, he answered in the following words, i. 9. ἀμείβεται ὁ νεπίης τοῖσδε, i. 39. 120. 210. But more commonly with an *accus*. of the person, and a *dat*. of the thing: Κροῖσός μιν ἀμείβετο τοῖσδε, i. 35. τοιοῦτοισι ἐπὶ τε οὗτος ἀμείψατο Κροῖσον, i. 43. ὁ δὲ ἀμείβεται αὐτοῖς τοῖσδε, i. 120. ὁ δὲ ἀμείβετο τοιοῦδε αὐτοῖς, ii. 173.
- *Αμεινόν, better. 1) an *adj*. of the *neut*. *gend*. οὐ γὰρ ἀμεινόν, i. 187. iii. 71 and 82. τὰ ἀμεινῶ φρονέειν, vii. 145.
- 2) An *adv*. νέας ἀμεινόν πλωούσας, viii. 10. εἰ σφί ἀμεινόν γίνεται τιμωρέουσι, vii. 169. οὐδὲν ἀμεινόν πρήσσειν οἰκύντες, iv. 157. πειθόμενουσι δὲ ἀμεινόν συνοίσεσθαι, iv. 15. συγκτίζουσι ἀμεινόν πρήξειν, iv. 156.
- *Αμήνιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, free from anger, not angry. ἔφη τοῦ λοιποῦ ἀμήνιτος εἶναι, he said he would for the future cease his anger, (be free from anger,) ix. 94.
- *Αμητος, ου, ὁ, the harvest, harvest time, ii. 14. iv. 42.
- *Αμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, motherless. θυγάτηρ ἀμήτωρ, an orphan daughter, iv. 154.
- *Αμηχανέειν, same as ἀπορεῖν, to be

- in want of, to be destitute. ἀμνησ-
νήσεις χρημάτων οὐδενός, i. 35.
- Ἀμνηχανίη, ης, ἡ, inability, incapacity,
viii. 111. *same as ἀδυναμία, ibid.*
- Ἀμνήχανον, impossible, that cannot
by any means be effected. τὰ ἦν
ἀμνήχανον ἐξευρεῖν, i. 48. ἀμνήχανον ἦν
διαφυγέειν, i. 204. ὁ τι δεῖ γενέσθαι
ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀμνήχανον ἀποτρέψαι ἀν-
θρώπῳ, ix. 16. τοῦτο ἀπορὸν σφί καὶ
ἀμνήχανον μὴ κοτε ἐγγιγῆται, v. 3.
- Ἀμνίστη, ης, ἡ, want of commerce
among men. ἀμνίστης εὐόσης πολλῆς
χρημάτων, there being a great want
of circulation of money, ii. 136.
- Ἄμμα, ατος, τὸ, a knot. λύνετε ἄμμα,
iv. 98. ἀπάσας ἄμματα ἐν ἱμῶντι,
ibid.
- Ἀμμούν, Ammon; the Egyptian
name of Jupiter, ii. 42.
- Ἀμοιβαῖος, η, ον, responsive, sent in
answer. τὰ ἀμοιβαῖα (βιβλία,) τὰ
ἀντιπεμπόμενα, the letters in answer,
that were sent in return, vi. 4.
- Ἀμοιβή, ης, ἡ, an answer. σὺ μένοι
ἀποδεξάμενος ὑβρίσματα ἐν τῷ λόγῳ,
σὺ με ἔπεισας ἀσχήμονα ἐν τῇ ἀμοιβῇ
γενέσθαι, vii. 160.
- Ἀμπαύεσθαι, for ἀναπαύεσθαι, to rest
oneself. κατίζοντες ἀμπαύονται, i.
181. to lie down to rest. ἀμπαύ-
εσθαι ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης, i. 182.
- Ἀμπαυστήριος, fitted or intended to
give rest. θῶκοι ἀμπαυστήριοι, i.
181.
- Ἀμπέλινος, made of the vine. ἀμπε-
λίνῳ καρπῷ, fruit of the vine, i.
212. οἶνος ἀμπέλινος, wine made
from grapes; (in contradistinction
to that made from barley,) ii. 37.
60.
- Ἀμπωτις, ὡς, ἡ, a recess of the sea,
an ebb. γίνεται ἀμπωτις τῆς θαλάσ-
σης μεγάλη, viii. 129. to which is
opposed ἐπὶ λυβὲ πλημμυρὶς μεγάλη,
ibid. ἐν τῷ ἀμπωτις καὶ ῥήχη ἀνὰ
πᾶσαν ἡμέραν γίνεται, in which an
ebb and flow takes place every
day, vii. 198.
- Ἀμύνειν (τὸν πολέμιον), to ward off,
to repel an enemy. Hence τὰ ἀμύ-
νοντα, scil. ὅπλα, arms offensive or
- defensive. μὲν τῶν ἀμύνοντων,
πλὴν ἐγχειριδίων, iii. 155.
- Ἀμύνειν, with a dat. to keep off
an enemy from any one, to assist.
αὐτοῖσι ἀμύνειν, viii. 87. πρὸς τὴν
πιεζομένην μάλιστα τῶν μοιρέων ἀμύ-
νόντες ἵνα, to go to the assistance
of the division that is most pressed,
ix. 60. εἰ μὴ ἀμύνουσι (for comm.
ἀμυνούσι) Ἀθηναῖοι, if they would
not assist the Athenians, ix. 6.
- Ἀμύνεσθαι, to defend oneself, to
resist. Κροῖσον μὴ κτείνειν, μὲν ἦν
συλλαμβανόμενος ἀμύνηται, i. 80. iv.
174. ἀμυνόμενος τελευτῆσαι τὸν
αἰῶνα, ix. 17. 22. 36, 37. ἀμυνο-
μένους τῇ δυνάμει ἀριστα, ix. 60.
οἱ δὲ ἀντίχον, καὶ ἀμυνόμενοι κατέ-
βαλλον πολλοὺς, ix. 63. With an
accus. ἡμύνοντο τὴν Δαρείου στρα-
τὴν, were resisting, (or endeavouring
to repel) the forces of Darius,
iii. 158.
- Ἀμύσσειν, to tear, to lacerate. Of
a hawk attacking and clawing a
vulture, iii. 76. ὁ σκύμνος ἀμύσσει
τὰς μήτρας, the whelp lacerates the
womb, iii. 108.
- Ἀμφί, prep. governing a gen. dat.
or accus. about, round about.
- οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξέρξῃ, Xerxes with his
forces, viii. 25. With a dat. with
respect to, as regards.
- Ἀμφίβλητρον, ον, τὸ, a net, a cast-
ing-net. λαβεῖν ἀμφίβλητρον καὶ
περιβαλεῖν πλῆθος πολλὸν ἰχθύων, i.
141. ii. 95.
- Ἀμφιβολία, ης, ἡ, doubtfulness, a
state of doubt. καὶ περ ἀμφιβολίῃ
ἐχόμενοι, v. 74, though in a state of
doubt, whether they should march
against the Peloponnesians or
Boeotians: but Valla translates
it etsi ancipiti bello districti: per-
haps the expression dilemma, which
conveys both meanings, would be
most to the purpose.
- Ἀμφιδέη, ης, ἡ, a bracelet. The
Egyptians put ἀμφιδέας περὶ τοὺς
προσθίους πόδας, bracelets round the
fore feet of the sacred crocodile, ii.
69.

Ἀμφιδέσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, using both hands alike, *thence* ambiguous. Κυψέλω ἐγένετο ἀμφιδέσιον χορηγῶν, v. 92, 5.

Ἀμφιδρυφής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, torn on all sides. πολλὰς Ἀργείων ἀμφιδρυφείας τότε θήσει, then shall she make many of the Argive women rend their garments, vi. 77.

Ἀμφικτίονες, οί, those who dwell in the neighbourhood, neighbouring people, viii. 104.

Ἀμφιλαφής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, large, vast, enormous. ἑλέφαντας ἀμφιλαφείας, iii. 114. φοίνικες ἀμφιλαφείας, iv. 172. βρονταὶ ἀμφιλαφείας, thunder violent in summer; but *Portus* translates it frequent, iv. 28.

Ἀμφιπολεῖν, to attend as a servant, to be a servant. ἀμφιπολεῖουσιν ἐν Θήβῃσι ἱόντι Διὶ, ii. 56.

Ἀμφίπολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a servant, an attendant, ii. 131. ix. 76. τὰς τ' ἀνθρώπους καὶ τὰς ἀμφιπόλους, v. 92, 7.

Ἀμφίβρυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, surrounded by water, iv. 163, 164.

Ἀμφί, adv. apart, far off. τόδε σοι πολὺ λώϊον ἀμφίς ἔμμεναι, it were better for thee that this should be far off, i. 85.

Ἀμφισβασίη, (or Ἀμφισβησίη,) ης, ἡ, altercation, controversy. ἐγένετο λόγων ἀμφισβασίη, viii. 81. ἐς ἀμφισβασίας τοῖσι λέγουσι ἀπικνέσθαι, iv. 14.

Ἀμφισβατεῖν, (same as *comm.* ἀμφισβητεῖν,) to differ from, to contradict. *With a dat.* ὁ δ' ἕτερος τῶν λόγων τῷ πρότερον λεγθέντι ἀμφισβατίων, ix. 74. *Used absolutely:* καὶ τοῦτον μὲν ἐντεταμένους ἀμφισβητεῖν, iv. 14.

Ἀμφίστομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, having two orifices. ὄρυγμα ἀμφίστομον, a tunnel, iii. 60.

Ἀμφορεύς, εος, ὁ, an amphora, a cask of earthenware containing about nine gallons. (κρατῆρ) χωρέων ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίους, i. 51. μὴ ἐκοπῆσθαι τοὺς ἀμφορέας, iv. 163.

Ἀμφότεροι, both. κατ' ἀμφοτέρα, on

both sides, on both, vii. 10, 2. Ἐέρξω ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων (μερῶν, or γονέων) ἀδελφεὸς, brother to Xerxes on both sides, *that is*, by both parents, vii. 97. ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα (*scil.* μέρη), on both sides.

Ἀμφοτέρη, on both sides. οὐκ ἀμφοτέρῃ σφι ἐχώρησε, vii. 10, 2.

Ἀμωμήτως, without blame. ἐπιτροπείου ἀν ἀμωμήτως τοῦ πλήθους, iii. 82.

Ἀμωμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, irreproachable, blameless, ἀμώμω νόμῳ, ii. 177.

Ἀνὰ, *prep.* governing an accus. of place: in, through, throughout. ἀνὰ δώματα, i. 85. ἀνὰ τὴν ἡπειρον, i. 96.

Applied to a river; up, against.

Ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν πλέειν, to sail up the river, or against the stream, i. 194.

ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους ἴσαν, same as ἐν πρώτοις, they were amongst the first, ix. 86.

Used regarding time; through, throughout, during. ἀνὰ χρόνον, i. 173. ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέτην, ii. 37. ἀνὰ πάντα ἔτια, viii. 65.

Ἀναβαθμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a step of a ladder or stair, ii. 125.

Ἀναβαίνειν, 1) to ascend a mountain, vii. 218. ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ δένδρεον or ἐπὶ δένδρῳ, iv. 22. vi. 79. And used of a journey from a lower to a higher country: ἀναβὰς ἐς τοὺς Βακτρίους, ix. 113. Also of the copulation of animals, from the male mounting the female. οἱ ἵπποι ἀναβαίνοντες τὰς θηλέας, stallions, i. 192. presently αἱ δὲ βαυνόμεναι, mares, and ἀνέβαινε δὲ ἑκαστός τῶν ἱππέων, &c. Of a river increasing in fulness, to rise: ἦν μὴ ἐπ' ἑκαίδεκα πῆχειας ἀναβῆ ὁ ποταμὸς, ii. 13.

2) *Aor. 1. act. used in a transitive signification:* ἀνδρας ἐπὶ καμήλους ἀνέβησε, he mounted soldiers upon camels, i. 80.

3) Sometimes it bears the sense of *perire*. Thus εἰ δὲ θελήσει ἐς τὴν θυγατέρα ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς, if the kingdom should devolve

upon this daughter, i. 109. οὕτω ἐς Λεωνίδην ἀνέβαινε ἡ βασιλῆτή, vii. 205.

4) *Elsewhere has the same meaning as ἀποβαίνειν*, to turn out, to happen: ἦν μὲν τῇ σὺ λέγεις ἀναβαίῃ βασιλεῖ τὰ πρήγματα, vii. 10, 8.

*Αναβάλλεσθαι, to put off to another time, to defer. ἀναβάλλομαι τοι ἐς τρίτην ἡμέρην ἀποκρινέσθαι, v. 49. ἀνεβάλλοντο ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην ὑποκρίνασθαι, ix. 8. ἐξ ἡμέρης ἐς ἡμέρην ἀναβαλλόμενοι, *ibid.* οὐκέτι ἀνεβάλλοντο μὴ οὐ τὸ πᾶν μηχανήσασθαι, vi. 88.

*Αναβάλλεσθαι μάχας πρὸς τινα, to engage in battle with any one, v. 49. *but Schweighäuser doubts the genuineness of the reading, and suggests ἀναλαβέσθαι, but see Baehr's note.*

*Ανάβασις, *ως, ἡ*, the ascent of a mountain, vii. 223.

*Αναβιβάζειν, to cause to mount, to place upon. ἀναβιβάσας τοὺς παῖδας ἐπὶ ἵππους, i. 63. ἀνεβίβασε ἐπ' αὐτήν (τὴν πυρὴν) τὸν Κροῖσον, i. 86. ἀνεβίβασαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ πύργον, iii. 75. ἀναβιβάζουσι αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὰς ἀψίδας, iv. 72. ἓνα ἕκαστον ἀναβιβάζουσι ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, iv. 72.

*Αναβλαστάνειν, to sprout forth; *met.* to happen, to arise: οὐ μὴ τι τοι ἔκ γε ἐκείνου νεώτερον ἀναβλαστήσει, nothing new from that quarter will arise against thee, iii. 62. αἱ δὲ (Συρῆκουσαι) παραντίκα ἀνά τ' ἔδραμον καὶ ἀνέβλαστον, *but it* (Syracuse) very quickly grew up and flourished, vii. 156.

*Αναβοᾶν, and *Ion.* Ἀμβοᾶν, to cry out, to exclaim. οὔτε ἀνέβωσε, i. 10. iii. 155. ix. 28. οὔτε ἀνέβωσας, οὔτε ἀπέκλαυσας, iii. 14. ὁ δὲ μέγα ἀμβώσας, i. 8. ἀμβώσαντες μέγα, iii. 38. ἀμβώσας μέγα, vii. 18.

*Αναβολή, *ἧς, ἡ*, a putting off to another time, a deferring. οὐκέτι ἐς ἀναβολὰς ἐποιεῖντο τὴν ἀποχώρησιν, they no longer deferred their departure, viii. 21.

*Ανάγειν, to lead out. εἰ δὲ πάντος στρατεύμα ἀνάξει ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, if thou wilt at all events lead an army against Greece, vii. 10, 8. *The phrase* Ἀνάγειν νῆας, to set sail, to put to sea, to get under weigh, *is very frequently used; to which* κατάγειν, to draw up or cast anchor near the shore, *is opposed:* τὰς νέας οἱ ναύαρχοι ἀναγαγόντες ὅσον τε τέσσαρα πλέθρα ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ, vii. 100. ἀνάγειν τὰς νῆας πρὸς τὸν ἰσθμὸν, viii. 57. 79. ἀνήγον τὰς νῆας ἐπὶ τὴν Σαλαμίνα, viii. 70. 76. ἀνήγον τὰς νῆας ἀπάσας, they got all their ships under weigh, viii. 83. ἀνήγον πρὸς τὴν ἡπειρον τὰς νέας τὰς ἄλλας, they got the rest of their fleet under weigh for the continent, ix. 96.

*Ανάγειν *is also used by itself in the sense of* to get under weigh, τὰς νέας *being understood:* thus viii. 76. ἀνήγον μὲν—ἀνήγον δέ. τὸ ἀπ' ἐσπέρης κέρας, *is governed by* κυκλοῦμενοι.

Also in the mid. ἀνάγεσθαι, *scil.* ταῖσι νηυσὶ, to get under weigh. ἀναγομένοισι δέ σφι ἐπέκτατο οἱ βάρβαροι, viii. 84. ἐπὶ τὰς ἄλλας νήσους ἀνάγοντο, vi. 96.

*Ανάγειν θυσίας, to offer sacrifices. μεγάλας ἀνάγοντες θυσίας, ii. 60. vi. 111. *which Schweighäuser suggests may be derived from the heathen practice of sacrificing to their deities in high places, for that* Ἀνάγειν properly denotes to lead upwards, to a higher place: *as* ὅτι μιν οὐ ζῶντα ἀνήγαγον, because they had not brought him up (from Lower to Higher Asia) alive, vi. 30. *In like manner* ὁρτὴν ἀνάγειν *is used in the same sense as* ὁρτὴν ἀγειν, to celebrate a festival. ἀνάγουσι τῇ Ἰσῇ τὴν ὁρτὴν, ii. 61. 40. ἄλλην ἀνάγουσι ὁρτὴν τῷ Διονύσῳ, ii. 48. and *without a dat.* ὁρτὴν ἀνάγειν Αἰγυπτίους ἔφασαν, ii. 122. ὁρτὴν μεγάλην ἀνάγουσι, ἡ κέκληται ὑπὸ Περσέων Μαγοφόνια, iii. 79.

*Αναγινώσκειν, 1) to acknowledge.

ἀναγνῶναι τοὺς συγγενείας πάντας, acknowledged all as his kindred, ii. 91.

2) *Used in a sense peculiar to Ionians, to persuade.* ἀναγνώσκεισιν στρατεύεσθαι βασιλεία, vii. 10. τίς σε ἀνθρώπων ἀνέγνωσε πολέμιον ἀντὶ φίλου μοι καταστήναι, i. 87. ὡς ἀνέγνωσε, sc. αὐτόν, i. 68. τοῦτον ἀναγνώσας ὁ Μάγος, ὡς οἱ πάντα διαπρήξει, iii. 61. τούτους ἀναγνώσας ἅμα ἐκείνοισι ἔπεςθαι, v. 106. *Likewise*, iv. 158. vi. 75. 83. vii. 144. 165. viii. 57, 58. 100. *Also pass. in the same sense*: ὁ δε, ἀναγνώσθεις ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς, ἔργον οὐκ ὅσιον ἐμνηχάτο, iv. 154. ὡς δὲ ἀναγνώσθη Ξέρξης στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 7. δέαςας μὴ ἀναγνώσθῃ Ξέρξης ποιεῖν ταῦτα, vii. 236. ὡς δὲ οὗτοί οἱ ἀνεγνωσμένοι ἴσαν, when they were persuaded by him, viii. 110.

Ἀναγκαίη, ἡς, ἡ, (*Ion. same as ἀνάγκη*) necessity. Ἀναγκαίη κατέλαβε Ἴωνας ἄνδρας ἀπενειχθῆναι ἐς Αἴγυπτον, necessity constrained certain men of Ionia that they were driven over to Egypt, ii. 152. εἰ δὲ ἀναγκαίη εἴη, vii. 104. οὐδεμιῆς ἐούσης οἱ ἀναγκαίης, vii. 99. ἀναγκαίην φασὶ εἶναι τὸν ὀφείλοντα καὶ τι ψεύδος λέγειν, i. 138. ὥρα ἀναγκαίην προκειμένην, ἡ τὸν δεσπότεα ἀπολλύναι, ἡ αὐτὸν ἀπόλλυσθαι, i. 11. ἀναγκαίην ἡμῖν οὐδεμίην οἰοί τέ εἶστε προσφέρειν, vii. 172. ἔχοντες δύο θεοὺς μεγάλους, Πειθὺ τε καὶ Ἀναγκαίην, viii. 111.

ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης ἐμῆδισαν, vii. 172. ix. 17. ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης ἐχόμενοι, compelled by necessity, vii. 233. ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης μεγάλης ἐχόμενος, ix. 15. εἰ ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης μείζονος κατέζευχθε, if ye are yoked by too strong a necessity, viii. 22.

ἰκέετε μὴ μιν ἀναγκαίῃ ἐνδεῖν διακρίναι τοιαυτὴν αἵρεσιν, he besought her not to bind him by the necessity of determining such a choice, i. 11. ἐπόμεθα ἀναγκαίῃ ἐνδεδεμένοι, we follow, bound by necessity, ix.

16. οὐ γὰρ ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξίργομαι, vii.

96. *See* Ἐξίργειν. ἄνδρας ἐς ἀναγκαίην ἀπειληθέντας, men driven to necessity, viii. 109.

Ἀναγκαίως ἔχει, followed by an accus. and infin. it is necessary, i. 89. *Also with a dat. of the person*: ἀναγκαίως ἔχει μοι ποιεῖν ταῦτα, viii. 140, 1. ix. 27.

Ἀναγκαστὸς, compelled. δαΐ ἀριθμῷ τῶν περιούκων ἀναγκαστοὺς ἐς τὸ κῆδος ἵεναι, it is necessary that a certain number of the neighbouring inhabitants should by compulsion (of necessity) attend the funeral, vi. 58.

Ἀνάγκη, ἡς, ἡ, necessity. εἰ δὴ πᾶσα ἀνάγκη ὀφθῆναι, i. 112. πᾶσα ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ ὕσαι, ii. 22. τρέφειν τοὺς τοκέας τοῖσι μὲν πασι οὐδεμίῃ ἀνάγκῃ, τῇσι δὲ θυγάτρασι πᾶσα ἀνάγκη, ii. 35. *Also* iv. 179. v. 52. οὐδαμᾶ ἀδυνασίης ἀνάγκη κρέσσων ἔφυ, vii. 172.

Plur. αἱ ἀνάγκαι, straits, difficulties. ἐς ἀνάγκας μεγάλας ἀπικνεῖσθαι, to fall into great straits, i. 116. torture: ὁ δὲ ἀγόμενος ἐς τὰς ἀνάγκας, he being taken to the rack, *ibid.* κακότητος ἀνάγκαι, fated calamity, vii. 140.

Ἀνάγνωσις, ἡ, ἡ, same as ἀναγνώρισις, recognition. τὸν Ἀστυάγέα ὅσῃ ἀναγνώσις αὐτοῦ, the recognition of him came upon Astyages, *that is*, Astyages recognised him, i. 116.

Ἀναδαίειν, to divide, to distribute. γὰς ἀναδαίωμεν, iv. 159.

Ἀναδασμός, οὗ, ὁ, ἐπεκαλέοντο (αὐτοῖς) οἱ Κυρηναῖοι ἐπὶ γῆς ἀναδασμῷ, iv. 159. συνήγειρε πάντα ἄνδρα ἐπὶ γῆς ἀναδασμῷ, iv. 163.

Ἀναδέειν, to bind up. *Any one is said, in a peculiar sense, as to bind, thence to link, thence to trace by links*: ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατριὴν (or ἑωυτὸν) to trace up his origin, (or himself;) thus ἀναδῆσαντι τὴν πατριὴν ἐς ἑκκαδέκατον θεον, tracing up his origin to a god, the sixteenth progenitor, ii. 143. *again* ἀναδῆσαντι ἐς ἑκκαδέκατον

θεόν, *where understand* ἐωυτὸν, tracing himself up, *ibid.* οὔτε ἐς θεὸν οὔτε ἐς ἥρωα ἀνέδρσαν αὐτοῖς, (*for* ἐαυτοῖς,) and they traced themselves up neither to a god or a hero, *ibid.*

Ἀναδεικνύναι, *see* Ἀναδέξαι.

Ἀναδέεσθαι, *Ion. for* ἀναδέχεσθαι, to receive, to undertake, to promise. ἀναδεκομένους ὑποχειρίας παρέξειν τὰς Ἀθήνας, who promised to keep Athens subject to us, v. 91.

Ἀναδέξαι, *Ion. for* ἀναδεῖξαι, to shew up, to display *by signal*, to make known by signal. ἀνέδεξε σημήνιον τοῖσι ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι, he made a signal to the rest to get under weigh, vii. 128. ἀναδέξαι Πέρσῃσι ἐκ συνθήματος ἄσπιδα, had held up a shield to the Persians by agreement, vi. 121. *So* ὁ ἀναδέξας, vi. 124. ἀναδέξαι, vi. 115. and 123. *Pass.* ἀναδεχθῆναι, and ἀνέδεχθαι ἄσπις, vi. 124.

Ἀναδιδάσκειν, to teach over again, to teach better. *Pass.* ταῦτα Θεμιστοκλῆος λέγοντος ἀνεδιδάσκετο Εὐρυβιάδης, when Themistocles said this, Eurybiades was taught better, *that is*, changed his opinion, viii. 63.

Ἀναδιδόναι, *act.* to send forth, to produce. θρόμβους ἀσφάλτον ἀναδίδοι, i. 179. *Neut.* to break forth, to spring: ἵνα αἱ πηγαὶ ἀναδιδούσι Μαϊάνδρουν, where the fountains of the Mæander spring, vii. 26.

Ἀναδραμεῖν, to run up, to leap up. ἀνά τε ἔδραμον οἱ Φωκῆες καὶ ἔδυντο τὰ ὄπλα, vii. 218. ἀνά τε ἔδραμον πάλιν ἀμφοτέρω, iii. 78. τρίς ἀναδραμεῖν ἐκ τοῦ θρόνου, thrice leaped up from his throne, vii. 212.

Metaph. of the growth of plants, to grow up rapidly, to spring. ὥρων βλαστὸν ἐκ τοῦ στελέχεος ὅσον τε πηχυαῖον ἀναδεδραμηκότα, viii. 55. *And of men or nations*, to increase rapidly, ἀνά τε ἔδραμον αὐτίκα καὶ εὐθνήθησαν, i. 66. αἱ Συράκουσαι παραντίκα ἀνά τ' ἔδραμον καὶ ἀνέβλαστον, viii. 156.

Ἀναξενγνύναι, *with this verb* τοὺς ἵππους *or* τὰ ἄρματα, *or the like are commonly understood*, and it signifies to decamp, to remove, or return with an army or fleet, *but Herodotus expresses the army or fleet by a subst. in the accus.* Thus ἀναξεύζοντας πάντα τὸν στρατὸν, having marched the whole army away, ix. 41. ἀναξεύζοντας τὸ στρατόπεδον, having removed the camp, ix. 58. ἀναξεύξῃς πρὸς τὸν Ἴσθμόν τὰς νῆας, thou shouldst remove the fleet to the Isthmus, viii. 60, 1.

Ἀνάθημα, αὐτός, τὸ, an offering, an oblation. Κροίσῳ ἔστι καὶ ἄλλα ἀνάθηματα (*scil.* ἀνατεθειμένα *or* ἀνακείμενα) ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι πολλά, i. 92.

Ἀναθρῶσκειν, to leap upon, to mount a horse with a leap. ἀναθρῶσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον—καὶ οἱ ἀναθρῶσκοντι ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, iii. 64. *And simply* to leap up. ἀμβώσας μέγα, ἀναθρῶσκει, vii. 18.

Ἀναίρειν, 1) to kill. πολλοὺς ἄνδρας ἀναιρεῖν, who have killed many enemies, iv. 66.

2) Ἀναίρειν and Ἀνελεῖν, to utter a prophetic answer. ἀνέιλε τὸ χρηστήριον *or* τὸ μαντήριον, the oracle answered. ἦν μὲν τὸ χρηστήριον ἀνέλη, i. 13. ἀνέιλε δὲ τὸ χρηστήριον, *ibid.* ἀνέιλε τὸ μαντήριον, ii. 52. ἀνέιλε ἡ Πυθίη, ix. 33. οἱ μάντιες ἀναίρειν, vi. 69.

Ἀναίρειν ἀγῶνας, *see below*, num. 6.

3) Ἀναίρεισθαι σίτα, (*same as* αἰρεῖσθαι) to take up, to obtain food, to forage, iv. 128. ποιῆν ἀνελίσθαι τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς, to take vengeance for (to avenge) the death of Æsop, ii. 134. ἀναίρεισθαι γνώμην, to take up (*or* choose) an opinion, vii. 16, 1. ἀναίρεισθαι φιλοψυχίην, to conceive a desire of life, vi. 29. ἀναίρεισθαι πόλεμον, to undertake war, v. 36. ἀναίρεισθαι πόνους ὑπὲρ τινος, to undergo toil for any one, vi. 108. ἀνελίσθαι (*same as* ἐκδέχεσθαι) τὰ οὐνόματα τὰ

ἀπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἦκοντα, to admit, to allow those names (*of gods*) that came from the barbarians, ii. 52.

4) *A woman is said ἀναίρεσθαι, to conceive. ἐν γάρ σε νυκτὶ ταύτῃ ἀναίρεομαι, for in that night I conceived thee, vi. 69. So of a female hare ἀναίρεται, scil. τέκνον, she conceives, iii. 108.*

5) ἀναίρεσθαι νεκρὸν, to take away a corpse. ἔχοντας τὰ πρόσφορα ὡς ἀναίρησομένους (τὸν νεκρὸν), iv. 14. ἤλανον τοὺς ἵππους πάντες ὡς ἂν τὸν γε νεκρὸν ἀνελόιατο, ix. 22. οὐδὲ σφί ἐξεγένετο τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνελέσθαι, ix. 23.

6) ἀναίρεσθαι νίκην, to gain a victory. νίκην ἀναίρεται καλλίστην, ix. 64. ταύτην τὴν νίκην ἀνελόμενον, vi. 103. *Thence by metonymy, as νυκὴν μάχην, so also the expression ἀναίρεσθαι ἀγῶνα, is used. ἀγῶνας τοὺς μεγίστους ἀναίρησσεσθαι πάντε, that he should gain the victory in five very great battles, that is, should win five great victories, ix. 33. ἀναίρησόμενος γυμνικοὺς ἀγῶνας, ibid. Ὀλυμπιάδα ἀνελόμενος τεθρίπῳ, vi. 70. 103. Also in an active form: στεφανηφόρους ἀγῶνας ἀναίρηκότα, (or ἀναίρησκότα,) v. 102. Ὀλύμπια ἀναίρηκὼς τεθρίπῳ, vi. 36.*

Ἀναισιμοῦν, (*Ion. for ἀναλίσκειν or δαπανᾶν,*) to consume, to expend. μήκος ὁδοῦ, εἰζὼν ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται, scil. ἐς ταύτην τὴν ὁδὸν, i. 72. μήκος πλόου,—ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται τεσσαράκοντα, ii. 11. ὅσα ἐς συρμαίνειν τε—ἀναισιμῶθη, ii. 125. *In which place δαπανῆσθαι is shortly afterwards used in the same sense. (ἐς τὴν πυραμίδα) ταλάντων χηλιάδες—ἀναισιμῶνται, (præter. pass.) ii. 134. ἐς τὴν φρουρίουσαν ἵππον ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἀναισιμοῦτο, iii. 90.*

κοῦ δῆτα ταῦτα ἀναισιμοῦνται; where then are these things consumed? or κοῦ may mean εἰς τί, in what manner, or how, iii. 6. *Likewise δαί με ἐπιφράσαι, ἵνα (that*

is, ὅπου, or ἐς τί) ἐκ τῆς τάφρου ἡ γῆ ἀναισιμῶθη, for what purpose the soil out of the moat was consumed, i. 179. And elsewhere, in the same sense, with a participle: τὸν χοῦν ἐκ τοῦ ὀρύγματος ἀναισιμοῦ παρὰ τὰ χεῖλα τοῦ ποταμοῦ παραχέουσα, the soil from this excavation she consumed heaping it up on the embankments of the river, i. 185. τὴν σποδὸν ἀναισιμοῦσθαι ἐπιβαλλομένην ἐπὶ τὴν θήκην τῆς Ὀπιοῦ, iv. 35. τοσοῦτοι μῆνες εὐρίσκονται ἀναισιμούμενοι ἐξ Ἐλεφαντίνης πορονομένης ἐς τοὺς Αὐτομόλους, ii. 31. and v. 53.

οἶνος ἀμπέλινος ἀναισιμοῦται πλέον ἢ &c. ii. 60. ἵνα μὴ σφειων τὸν σίτον ἀναισιμῶσσι, that they might not consume their food, iii. 150. αὕτη ἡ μελιτόεσσα ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν αἰ χρόνῳ ἀναισιμουμένη, τότε ἦν ἄψανστος, viii. 41.

Ἀναισιμῶμα, atos, τὸ, same as ἡ δαπάνη, expense, expenditure. πάρεξ τῶν ἀναισιμωμάτων τῇ στρατιῇ, v. 31.

Ἀνακαίειν, to light, to kindle fire. πῦρ ἀνακαίειν, viii. 19. πῦρ ἀνακαυσάμενοι, ibid. πῦρ ἀνέκαιον, iv. 145.

Metaph. Ἀνακαίεσθαι, to burn with anger. σευ ἀνακαίωμενον, v. 19.

Ἀνακάμπτειν, intrans. to bend. ταύτη λῆγον τὸ ὅρος ἀνακάμπτει ἐς τὰ εἰρηται, ii. 8.

Ἀνάκανθος, ὁ, ἡ, without spinal bones. κήτεα μεγάλα ἀνάκανθα, τὰ ἀντακαίους καλέουσι, iv. 53.

Ἀνακάπτειν, to swallow up, to devour. ἀνακάπτουσι, ii. 93.

Ἀνακείσθαι, same as ἀνατίθεσθαι or ἀνατεθεῖσθαι, to be dedicated or consecrated. κρητῆρές οἱ χρύσει ἀνακιάται, golden cups are dedicated by him, i. 14. ποίημα ἀνακείμενον ἐν ἱερῷ, a work dedicated in a temple, ii. 135.

2) to be referred to, to depend upon any one. πάντα ἐς τούτους ἀνακιάται, all things (or causes) are referred to them, iii. 31. γνοῖς

- ὁ Δηϊόκης ἐς ἑωτὸν πᾶν ἀκακείμενον, Deioces perceiving that every thing was referred to (or depended on) himself, i. 97.
- Ἀνακηρύσσειν, to proclaim conqueror. *Pass.* ἀνακηρυχθῆναι, vi. 103.
- Ἀνακινδυνεύειν, to risk anew, to run the hazard again. κρέσσον εἴη ἀνακινδυνεύσαι, viii. 100. *With a dat.* τί δὲ πάντως δέει σε ναυμαχίῃσι ἀνακινδυνεύειν; viii. 68, 1. *With a particip.* μὴ ἀνακινδυνεύειν συμβάλλοντα, not to run the hazard of engaging, ix. 26 and 41.
- Ἀνακινεῖν, to move backwards and forwards, to swing. ἀνακινήσαντες αὐτὸν μετέωρον ῥίπτουσι, having swung him they cast him aloft, iv. 94.
- Ἀνακλαίειν, to lament aloud, to bewail. κακὰ μείζω ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν, iii. 14. ἀνακλαύσας μέγα, *ibid.* ὥς τὸν βασιλέα εἶδον ἀνακλαύσαντα, iii. 66.
- Ἀνακλίνειν, to open a door. ὅταν τὴν θύρην τὴν καταπακτὴν ἀνακλίνῃ, v. 16.
- Ἀνακοινῶσθαι τινι, to communicate with any one. *When Herodotus is speaking of men, he uses the word ὑπερτίθεσθαι, but of a river that mingles its waters with another, he says ἀνακοινῶται τῷ Ἰστροῦ τὸ ὕδωρ, iv. 48.*
- Ἀνακομίζεσθαι, to be brought up, to reach a higher place from a lower. ἀνακομισθέντων δὲ τούτων, when they were carried up, (*viz. ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν, against the stream,*) ii. 115.
- Ἀνακοντίζειν, to hurl or dart upwards. *Neut.* to dart up, of water rising from a spring: ἐν κορυφῇσι ἐκάστου τοῦ κολωνοῦ ἀνακοντίζει ἐκ μέσου τοῦ ἀλὸς ὕδωρ ψυχρὸν, at the top of each hillock cold water gushes up from the middle of the salt, iv. 181.
- Ἀνακρεμᾶν or Ἀνακρεμαννίναί, to suspend on high. (πρὸς) σανίδα προσπασσαλέυσαντες αὐτὸν ἀνεκρέμασαν, ix. 120. τούτου τοῦ ἀνεκρέμασθέντος προπάτωρ, ix. 122.
- Ἀνακρίνεσθαι, to dispute. ἀνακρινόμενος πρὸς ἑωτὸς ἥως κατελάμβανε, the dawn overtook them disputing with one another, ix. 56.
- Ἀνάκρισις, ἰος, ἡ, examination, questioning. οὐδὲ ἀνακρίσιος ἡξίωσε τὸν φέροντα τὴν ἀγγελίην, he did not deign to question the person who brought the message, iii. 53.
- Ἀνακρούεσθαι ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ, also *with-out a præp.* Ἀνακρ. πρύμνην, to row backwards, to back oars. οἱ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ ἀνεκρούοντο, viii. 84. μέχρι κόσου ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ ἀνακρούεσθε, *ibid.*
- Ἀνακτᾶσθαι, 1) to recover, to regain possession of. ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπίσω τὴν τυραννίδα, i. 61. τὴν ἀρχὴν, iii. 73. εἰ μὴ ἀνακτησάτο ὀπίσω τὴν ἀρχὴν, iii. 75.
- 2) To conciliate. ἐπίζων τὸν θεὸν τούτοις ἀνακτῆσθαι, hoping by these to conciliate the god, i. 50.
- Ἀνακτόριον, or Ἀνάτορον, οὐ, τὸ, the temple of Ceres. τὸ ἱὸν τὸ ἐν Ἐλευσίνι ἀνακτόριον, or, as others, ἀνάτορον, ix. 65.
- Ἀνακίπτειν, to lift up the head. δ' ἡμίας ἐλευθερωθεὶς ἀνέκλυψε, v. 91.
- Ἀνακῶς, (*Ion. same as ἐπιμελῶς, φροντιστικῶς, φυλακτικῶς,*) carefully, sedulously, after the manner of an overseer. ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινας is equivalent to ἐπιμελεῖσθαι τινας. ἀνακῶς εἶχε τῶν πορθμέων, he watched anxiously for the sailors, i. 24. καί τις (for ἕκαστος) σπόρου ἀνακῶς ἐχέτω, and let each apply attentively to sowing his ground, viii. 109.
- Ἀνακωχεῖν, 1) τὰς νῆας or νέας, to draw in the sails, to back sails, to lie to at sea. ἀνεκώχεον τὰς νέας, vii. 168. τὰς νέας οἱ ναύαρχοι—ἀνεκώχεον, vii. 100. ὑπὲρ τούτου (τοῦ Φαλήρου) ἀνακωχέυσαντες τὰς νῆας, ἀπέπλων ὀπίσω, vi. 116.
- 2) To restrain, others to support. ἵνα ἀνακωχῇ τὸν τόνον τῶν ὀπλων, that it (the current) might restrain the tension of the cables from

πειος,) human. τὴν ἀνθρωπότην ἐπιστάμενος εὐδαιμονίην &c. i. 5. ἐπειρωτῶς ἀνθρωπότητων πραγμάτων περί, i. 32. 207. ἀνθρωπῆρα πάθεα, v. 4. ἀνθρωπότη φωνή, ii. 55. μέζονα ἀνθρωπότην ἔργων, ii. 148. ἐν τῇ ἀνθρωπότη φύσει, iii. 65.

ἡ ἀνθρωπότη λεγομένη γενεή, iii. 122, means the historical age, so called, in opposition to the fabulous.

ἡ ἀνθρωπότη, understand δορά, ἀπέδειρε πᾶσαν τὴν ἀνθρωπότην, he cut off all his human skin, v. 25.

Ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, same as ἀνθρώπιος. Thus ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον, i. 86.

Ἀνθρωποειδής, έος, ό, ή, having the human form. ποιεῖνται φύλων τύπον ἀνθρωποειδέα, ii. 86. ἔλεγον θεὸν ἀνθρωποειδέα οὐδένα γενέσθαι, they said that no god had been in human form, ii. 142.

Ἀνθρώπος, ου, ό, η, man, mankind. ὡς αὐτὸς αὐτίκα λέγοι ταῦτα πρὸς ἀνθρώπους, that he himself immediately mentioned these things to various persons, ix. 16. ἀκούσσεσθαι τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀνθρώπου ἀοιδοῦ, i. 24. πᾶν ἔστι ἀνθρώπος συμφορῇ, i. 32. πολλοὶ μὲν ἀνθρώποι &c. see in Ἀνθρ.

Ἀνθρωποφυής, έος, ό, ή, having the nature of man: others born from man: but Baehr renders it having the human form. οὐκ ἀνθρωποφυέας ἐνόμισαν τοὶς θεοῖς, i. 131.

Ἀνθρώσκειν, see Ἀναθρώσκειν.

Ἀνῶν, to harass, to distress. ἵνα παραμένοντες ἀνῶατο, (Ion. for ἀνῶαίντο, ἀνῶντο,) that tarrying they might be harassed, iv. 130.

Ἀνιάσθαι, (from ἀνὰ and ἰάσθαι) Ion. Ἀνιέσθαι, to cure again, to remedy, to repair. οὐδὲ ἐν τὸ παρὲν τῷ ῥῶμα ἀνιένται, (the present with a future signification for ἀνιήσονται) will not cure even this one present wound, vii. 236.

Ἀνιέν, see Ἀνιέναι, from ἀνίημι.

Ἀνιέναι or Ἀνείναι, (from εἶμι, to go,) 1) to return. ἀνέμει ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον, i. 140. ἀνέμει δὲ

ἐκείσε τοῦ λόγου, τῇ μοι τὸ πρότερον ἐξέλιπε, vii. 239. And elsewhere ἐπάνεμει ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον, vii. 138.

2) To go up, to ascend. ἡ ἀγγελίη παρὰ βασιλῆα ἀνῆκε, the news was going up to the king, v. 108. hence of the sun ascending, that is, rising; ἀμα τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνιόντι, iii. 85. 87. viii. 64.

Ἀνιέναι, from ἀνίημι and Ἀνιέν, 1) in an intransitive sense to cease, to leave off, to intermit, (same as λήγειν, παύεσθαι,) and constructed with a participle: τοὶς κλέπταις οὐκ ἀνιέναι κεραῖζοντας, the thieves did not cease plundering, ii. 121, 2. ἴων (scil. ό θεός) οὐκ ἀνιέναι, does not leave off raining, iv. 28. ἐμψύσα οὐκ ἀνιέναι πρὶν ἂν διαφάγῃ, does not leave off clinging to him till she has devoured him, iii. 109. οὐκ ἀνιέναι ἐπιῶν ό Δαρείος, Darius did not leave off the pursuit, iv. 125. Sometimes the participle is understood: οὐ γὰρ ἀνιέναι τὰ πνεύματα, scil. πνέοντα, ii. 113. οὐ γὰρ ἀνιέναι τὸ πνεῦμα, sc. πνέον, iv. 152. οὔτε ἡμέρης οὔτε νυκτὸς ἀνιέναι, scil. πίνοντα, ceasing to drink neither day nor night, ii. 133. In the infin. absolute without a particip. ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀνιέναι τὸ κακόν, when the evil did not cease, i. 94.

2) In a transitive sense, to let go, to let loose, to release, to permit. ὡς μιν ό οἶνος ἀνῆκε, when the wine let him go, that is, when he became sober, i. 213. τὸν λεῶν ἀνιέναι πρὸς ἔργα τε καὶ θυσίας, had let the people return to their affairs and sacrifices, ii. 129. πρὶν ἀνιέναι αὐτὰς μάχεσθαι, before they suffer them to fight, iv. 180. ἀνιέναι τὰς τρίχας αὔξεσθαι, they suffer the hair to grow, ii. 36. τὸ μέσον τῶν τριχῶν ἀνιέναι αὔξεσθαι, iv. 175. μηδὲ παιγνίην τὸ μέρος ἐκείνην ἀνιέναι, nor give himself up for some portion of his time to sport, ii. 173.

3) Pass. Ἀνιέμενοι ἐς τὸ ἐλεύθερον, left at liberty, to their own

free-will, vii. 103. ἀνιμένοι ἐς τὸν πόλεμον, devoted to war, ii. 167. Ἀνίσχαι (*prat. pass.*) especially means to be consecrated, to be dedicated to God: thus, speaking of sacred animals among the Egyptians, Herodotus says, ἀνίσχαι, *scil.* θεῷ τινι, they are dedicated to some god, ii. 65.

Ἀνικύνται, *see in* Ἀνιάσθαι.

Ἀνιρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ion.* for ἀνιάρος,) troublesome, hurtful, noxious. (ζῶα) σχέλεια καὶ ἀνιρὰ, iii. 108.

Ἀνιπτος, ὁ, ἡ, 1) that does not use a horse. ἱππόται εἰσι καὶ ἀνιπτοι, i. 215. 2) Unfit for the use of horses. ἀνιπτος καὶ ἀναμάξευτος, impassable for horses and carriages, ii. 108.

Ἀνισον, τὸ, *see in* Ἀνησον.

Ἀνισοῦν, to make equal. ἀνισωθέντας πλήθει, vii. 103.

Ἀνιστάναι, 1) to found, to erect, to build. ἀνεστήσαντο πόλιν, they had founded a city, i. 185.

2) ἀνιστάναι τινὰ, to remove any one, to command to quit a place, to expel. τοὺτους οἱ πρυτάνεις ἀνιστάσιν, (*Ion.* for ἀνιστάσιν,) v. 71. ἀνίστασαν τοὺς δῆμους, ix. 73. Hence Ἀρόστατος, driven out, expelled. In a similar sense the best interpreters understand ἐν ἀνεστηκνύῃ τῇ χώρῃ, v. 29, in the devastated country: but Schweighäuser, with many others, renders it the upper country. Baehr prefers the former.

3) εἰ οἱ τεθνεώτες ἀνεστίασι, (*Ion.* for ἀνεστίασι or ἀνεστήκασιν,) if the dead have risen again, iii. 62. οἱτοὶ ἡμιωτάτο Σμερδὸν τὸν Κύρου βασιλέα ἀνεστέωτα, they thought that Smerdis the son Cyrus had risen up as king, that is, had risen up and seized the kingdom, iii. 66.

Ἀνίσχων, 1) of the sun, to rise. τὸ πρὸς ἥλιον (*or Ion.* ἥλιον) ἀνίσχοντα, (for which in other places ἀνιόντα) same as τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἐῷ, towards the east, iii. 98. iv. 40.

116. ἀνέμενον τὸν ἥλιον, ἐθέλοντες ιδέσθαι ἀνίσχοντα, vii. 54.

2) Ἀνασχέσειν, to be about to happen, to follow in consequence of any thing. πρῆγμα, ἐκ τοῦ σοί τι ἢ μέγα ἢ σμικρὸν ἐμελλε λυπηρὸν ἀνασχέσειν, v. 106. τάδε τοι ἐξ αὐτέων ἀνασχέσειν, vii. 14.

Ἀνησον, *or* ἀνησον, ον, τὸ, the herb anet or dill: others take it to be the same as ἀνισον, anise, iv. 71.

Ἀνοδος, ον, ἡ, a journey up from a lower to a higher country. τριῶν μνην ἀνοδος, v. 50. 51. Also used of a road up to the citadel of Athens, viii. 53.

Ἀνοια, ης, ἡ, folly. ὡς ἀνοίη τὸ ἔπος ἐκβάλοι, vi. 69.

Ἀνοίγειν, to open. τὰς πύλας, iii.

117. θήκας παλαιὰς ἀνοίγων, iii. 37. ἀνῶα αἰτήν, (τὴν σορόν,) i. 68. οὐκ ἂν νεκρῶν θήκας ἀνέωγας, i. 187.

Ἀνοιδέειν, to swell with anger, vii. 39.

Ἀνοίειν, an obsolete verb, from which fut. ἀνοίσειν, and aor. 1. ἀνῶμαι, which *see in* Ἀναφέρειν.

Ἀνοικοδομεῖν, to build up. τὰς καταβάστας ἀνοικοδόμησε πλίνθοισι ὀπηῇσι, i. 186.

Ἀνοικος, without a home, houseless. ἐκβάλλοντάς σε καὶ ἀνοικον ποιέοντας, casting thee out and making thee houseless, iii. 145.

Ἀνόλβιος, η, ον, unhappy, wretched. i. 32.

Ἀνολβος, ὁ, ἡ, same as ἀνόλβιος, ἐν ἡματι ἀνόλβω, i. 85.

Ἀνομβρος, without rain, not watered by rain. ἀνομβρος ἡ χώρα, ii. 22. iv. 185.

Ἀνομος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, unlawful, wicked. τὸν ἀνόμω τραπέζῃ ἔδασε, i. 162.

Ἀνοπλος, unarmed, lightly-armed. ἀνοπλοι, ix. 62.

Ἀνορθοῦν, to rebuild. τὰ ἱρά σφιν ἀνόρθωσον, ὅσα ἐγὼ ἐνέπρησα, viii. 140, 1.

Ἀνόσιος, ὁ, ἡ, wicked, impious. ἐόντα ἀνόσιον καὶ ἀπάσθαλον, viii. 109. ἔργα ἀνοσιώτατα, viii. 105. 106. ἀνοσιώτατον ἔχων λόγον, ix. 78.

**Ἀνοστος*, (*same as ἄνοστος*), ὁ, ἡ, free from disease, i. 32.

**Ἀνταίρεσθαι* τινι χεῖρας, *or πόλεμον*, to raise one's hands against any one, to resist by force, to wage war. οὔτε τίς σφι χεῖρας ἀνταίρεται, iii. 144. χεῖρας ἔμοι ἀνταίρομένοι, vii. 101. 143. οὐκ οἷός τε ἔσεσθαι χεῖρας ἀνταίρεσθαι, vii. 212. οἷδὲ χεῖρας ἀνταίρεμένους, vi. 44. πόλεμον βασιλεῖ ἀνταίρομένοι, viii. 140, 1.

**Ἀντακαῖοι*, οἱ, *a fish so called, a kind of sturgeon*. κήτεια μεγάλα ἀντακαῖα, τὰ ἀντακαίους καλεῖοντο, iv. 53.

**Ἀντῶν* τινός, (*same as τυγχάνειν*), to meet with any thing, to receive. ξεινίων ἦντισε μεγάλων, ii. 119. τῶν (*Ion. for ὧν*) ἀπὸ Κύρου ἦντισε, which he had received from Cyrus, i. 114.

**Ἀντάξις*, ἡ, *ιον*, of equal value, equivalent. κείνων ἕκαστος δέκα ἀνδρῶν ἀντάξιός ἐστι, vii. 103. ἕκαστη αὐτέων (τῶν πυραμίδων) Ἑλληνικῶν ἔργων πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων ἀνταξίη ἦν, ii. 148.

**Ἀνταποδιδόναι* τὸ ὅμοιον, to repay, to give like for like, i. 18.

**Ἀνταπόλλυσθαι* ὑπὲρ τινος, to be put to death in return for another. εἰδίκασαν, ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἑκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι, iii. 14.

**Ἀντάπτεισθαι* τινός, to seize in return. οἱ δὲ ἀντάπτοντο, *scil.* αὐτῶν, iii. 137. ἀντάπτεισθαι τοῦ πολέμου, to engage in war against any one, vii. 138.

**Ἀνταίρεσθαι*, to interrogate in turn. καὶ δὴ εἰρετό μιν, — ὁ δὲ μιν προσιδὼν ἀνταίρετο, i. 129.

**Ἀντέχειν*, 1) to hold out against, to withstand. μόνον ἀντέσχον Ἀρπάγῃ, i. 175. ἡ Ἄζωτος ἀπασέων πολιῶν ἐπὶ πλείστον χρόνον πολιορκουμένη ἀντέσχε, ii. 157. οὐ γὰρ οἱά τε πολλὸν χρόνον εἰσὶ τοὶ ἀντέχειν οἱ Ἕλληνες, viii. 68, 2. 140, 1.

2) *Herodotus uses Ἀντέχειν in a similar sense with reference to*

things without life: thus he says, Μέλανα ποταμὸν οὐκ ἀντισχόντα τῇ στρατῇ τὸ ῥέεθρον, (*scil.* κατὰ τὸ ῥέεθρον,) ἀλλ' ἐπιλιπόντα, that the river Melas as to its stream did not hold out, or was not sufficient for the army of Xerxes, but failed, vii. 58. *So of another river he says*, οἷδὲ οὗτος ἀντέσχε, (*scil.* πινόμενος,) nor did this hold out, vii. 196. *In like manner*, Λίσσος ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀντέσχε τὸ ὕδωρ παρέχον τῷ Ἑλέτῳ στρατῷ, the river Lissus did not hold out supplying water to Xerxes's army, vii. 108.

3) *Ἀντέχεσθαι* τινός, to keep close to, to persist in, to persevere in. οἱ μὲν τῶν ὄχθων ἀντέχοντο, the latter kept close to the slopes, ix. 56. ἀντέχεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου ἰνταταμένως, to persevere in the war vigorously, vii. 53.

**Ἀντί*, *a prap.* instead of, in return for: often used by Herodotus with an infinitive without the article, i. 210. vi. 32. vii. 170. *But it properly governs a genitive.*

**Ἀντία*, 1) properly *neut. plur. used adverbially*, as *sing.* ἀντίον, for ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Thus ἀντία* ἵνασι τινί, as ἦν ἰσοι ἀντία Πέρσῃσι ἐς μάχην, should the Lacedæmonians march against the Persians to battle, vii. 236. *where ἀντία is not a prap. governing a dat., but ἀντία* ἵνασι, as *one word*, govern the *dat.* signifying to oppose, to meet, to go against.

2) *Ἀντία* is also used as a *prap. governing the gen. case*, and means, against, opposite to, in presence of.

**Ἀντιάειν*, to go against, to oppose, to go to meet. *Governs an accus.* ἀντιάειν τὸν Ἀραβίων στρατὸν, ii. 141. ἀντιάζωμεν τὸν ἐπιόντα, iv. 118. οἱ Φωκαῖες ἀντιάζον (τοὺς Τυρσηνοὺς) ἐς τὸ Σαρδόνιον πέλαγος, i. 166. ἡντίασάν μιν οἱ Θρηῖκες, iv. 80. νηυσὶ ἀντιάσας, having gone to meet them with ships, iii. 45. σφείας ἀντιάσας δώρουσι, having gone

to meet them with presents, i. 106.

¹Ἀντιῶν, *see* Ἀντιάζειν.

¹Ἀντιβαίνειν, to go against, to resist, to withstand, to oppose. ὅς δ' ἂν ἀντιβαίνειν πειράται, iii. 72. ταῦτα ποίει καὶ μὴ ἀντίβαινε τούτοις, v. 40. vi. 73. ἀντιβάτων δὲ τῶν συμμάχων, εἰκον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, viii. 3.

¹Ἀντιγενεολογέειν, to draw up a different genealogy, to oppose one genealogy to another, ii. 143.

¹Ἀντιδάκειν, to bite in return. τοὺς φθίρας τοὺς ἐκτὸς ἐκάστη ἀντιδάκει, iv. 168.

¹Ἀντιθεῖν (τινὶ), to run against in a race. οἱ ἀντιθεσόμενοι, those who would have to compete with him in the race, v. 22.

¹Ἀντικατῆσθαι, or Ἀντικάτῆσθαι, to be seated opposite, to have a camp over-against an enemy. ἡμέραι σφὶ ἀντικατημένοισι ἐγενόνεσαν ὅκτῳ, ix. 39. ἐνδεκάτῃ ἐγενόνεε ἡμέρῃ ἀντικατημένοισι, ix. 41.

¹Ἀντικατίζεσθαι, *same as* ἀντικατῆσθαι. ἀντικατιζόμενοι, v. 1. and ἀντικατιζόμενων, *ibid.* iv. 3.

¹Ἀντικατιστάναι, to substitute. ἐν νόμῳ ἔχων ἀντικαταστήσειν ἄλλα, ix. 93. ἰάν τις ἀποθάνῃ, τούτου ὁ παῖς ἀντικατίσται, ii. 37.

¹Ἀντικλαίειν, to weep in turn. ἀνέβων τε καὶ ἀντέκλαιον, iii. 14.

¹Ἀντιλογία, ης, ῆ, debate, arguing, the pleading a cause before a judge. ἡμεῖς ἡμέας αὐτοὺς ἐς ἀντιλογίην παρέξομεν, we will present ourselves before them to plead our cause, ix. 87. ἐδόκεον ἀντιλογίης κυρήσειν, they thought they should be admitted to plead their cause, ix. 88. ἀντιλογίης χρησμών περί-λέγειν, to speak concerning contradiction of the oracles, viii. 77. ἀντιλογίης is governed by περί, and χρησμών by ἀντιλογίης. *See a valuable note on this passage by Baehr.*

¹Ἀντιμεχανᾶσθαι, to contrive against. ἄλλα τε ἀντεμχανέοντο, viii. 52.

¹Ἀντίξοος, ὁ, ῆ, *same as* ἐναντίος,

hostile, adverse. τὸ δὲ τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι τε ἦν σύμμαχον, καὶ τοῖσι Σκύθῃσι ἀντίξοον, iv. 129. ἐπερησομένους τὸ ἀντίξοον, to inquire what opposed them, i. 174. στρατὸν συλλέγειν ἀντίξοον Πέρσῃσι, to levy an army to oppose the Persians, vi. 7. εἰ ἐθέλοι τοι μηδὲν ἀντίξοον καταστήναι, vii. 49, 2. οὐδὲν σφὶ φανήσεσθαι ἀντίξοον, vii. 218. ὑμέας, ἄλλοις τιμωρόντας, ἡμῖν ἀντιξόους γενέσθαι, vii. 150.

Feminine: ἐν μυρήσει γνώμῃσι μίαν οὐκ ἔχω ἀντίξοον, viii. 119. ἐλπίσαντες ὀλίγας τινάς σφὶ ἀντιξόους ἔσεσθαι νῆας, vii. 192.

¹Ἀντίον, before, in presence of: *πῶτῃ* α *gen.* οὐρήσαι ἀντίον ἄλλου, i. 133. *opposite to:* ἀντίον τοῦ μεγάρου, v. 77.

¹Ἀντίος, ης, ον, (*same as* Ἐναντίος,) contrary, adverse, against, opposed. ἀντίοι ἕστασαν, they stood their ground, ix. 18. οἱ Πέρσαι ἀντίοι, (ἐχώρει,) ix. 62.

Fem. ἀντίαι ἵζοντο τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, v. 18. ἀντίας ἵζεσθαι, *ibid.* ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης, *scil.* μοίρης or ὁδοῦ, from the opposite side, ας ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης προσπλώειν, viii. 6.

Neutr. ἦν μὴ τὸ ὑμέτερον ἀντίον γένηται, unless ye yourselves oppose, viii. 140, 1. *where* τὸ ὑμέτερον *is for* ὑμεῖς.

¹Ἀντιῶσθαι, *same as* ἀντιάζειν, to go forth against or to meet, especially in a hostile manner. *Construed* *with* α *dat.* ἀντιῶσονται τοὶ ἐς μάχην, vii. 102. οὐδεὶς ἀντιῶθη (others ἠντιῶθη) ἐς μάχην, no one came to meet me in battle, vii. 9, 1. εὗρον ἀντιουμένην σφὶ στρατιήν, iv. 1. νικήσαντες μάχῃ τοὺς ἀντιουμένους, *ibid.* i. 207. Κύρος ἠντιῶτο Κροίσῳ, i. 76. ἠντιῶντο αὐτοῖσι κατιοῖσι, they went out to oppose them on their return, iv. 3. μηδεὶς ἠντιῶντο Ξέρξῃ, vii. 139. οἱ ἡμῖν ἠντιῶθησαν, ἔδοσαν δίκην, viii. 100. σοὶ οὐδεὶς πεφύσεται ἀντιῶθῃναι, *ibid.* εἰ ἀξιώχρεως δοκέεις εἶναι σεαντῷ, τοῖσι ἐμοῖσι πρήγμασι (*same as* ἐμοὶ, or τῇ ἐμῇ

being relaxed, or might keep up the tension of the cables, vii. 36. Of a man, ἀνεκώχεται (scil. ἑωτὸν) θέλων εἶδέναι—οὐκοῦν τι ποιήσουσι, he restrained himself (or halted) wishing to know what they would do, ix. 13.

*Αναλαμβάνειν, 1) to take up. τῇ τὰ τόξα ἀναλαμβάνοντι, to him that took up the bow, iii. 78. ἀναλαμβάνοντας τὰ ὅπλα, ix. 53. 57. ἀναλαβὼν τὸ παιδίον, i. 111.

2) To receive back, to recover. ἀναλαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν, to recover the empire, iii. 73. ὡς ἀναλάβουσι τοὺς ὀπείωντας τοὺς ἐπὶ τὰ σιτία οἰχομένους, that they might receive their scouts that had gone for provisions, ix. 51. ἀναλαβεῖν τὸν λόγον, to resume the story, v. 62.

3) To repair. ἀναλαμβάνειν τὴν προτέραν κακότητα, to repair a former misfortune, viii. 119. τοῦτο τὸ τρώμα ἀνέλαβον, they repaired this wound, v. 121. ὁ μὲν ἀνέλαβε πᾶσαν τὴν ἐπενεχθεῖσάν οἱ αἰτίην, he wiped away (or repaired) all the disgrace he had brought on himself, vii. 231.

4) *Αναλαβεῖσθαι, to undertake. δέισε κίνδυνον ἀναλαβεῖσθαι ὃν ἂν ὁ πατήρ ὑποδύνειν κελείη, iii. 69.

*Αναλέγεσθαι, to pick up, to gather up. τοὺς ἀνατίποντας ἀπὸ τῶν φιαλέων στατήρας ὁ οἰκέτης ἀνέλεγετο, a servant picked up the staters that fell from the saucers, iii. 130.

*Αναλείχειν, to lick up. τὸ αἷμα ἀναλείχουσι ἀλλήλων, i. 74.

*Αναλκεις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, weak, cowardly, effeminate. δηλαδὴ βουλούμενος ποιεῖν ὡς εἶησαν ἀνάλκιδες, ii. 103.

*Αναλογεῖν, see Ἐπαναλογεῖν.

*Ανάλωτος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, insuperable, impregnable, that cannot be taken. τεῖχος ἀνάλωτον, viii. 51. Σάρδιες ἀνάλωτοι, i. 84.

*Αναμνησθάνειν, to inquire, to learn by inquiry. δηλαδὴ ἀναμνησθάνουσι ἐγίνετο, it became manifest to them inquiring, ix. 101.

*Αναμάζοντος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, impassable for carriages, ii. 108.

*Αναμάρτητος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, that has not sinned. γυναῖκα ἀναμάρτητον ἑωτῆς, a wife who had not sinned against him, v. 39. innocent, guiltless. πόλιν ἀναμάρτητον εἶουσιν καὶ τῶν πρότερον καὶ τῶν νῦν ἐστειώτων, i. 155.

*Αναμάσσειν, to wipe off, to atone, to expiate. τὰ μὲν γὰρ πρότερον ἐγὼ τε ἔπραξα καὶ ἐγὼ ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας φέρω, for the former things I both did and now bear the guilt, atoning for it with my own life, i. 155.

*Αναμάχεσθαι, to rally, to renew the battle. ἀνεμαχίσαντο οἱ Κᾶρες, v. 121. νενικημένους ἀναμάχεσθαι τε καὶ ἀναλαμβάνειν τὴν προτέραν κακότητα, viii. 109.

*Αναμένειν, to tarry, to wait, to pass time in any place. καὶ οἱ ὑπὸ τῇ Ἰδῇ νύκτα ἀναμένοντι, and to them (the army) passing the night under Ida, vii. 42.

*Ανάμεσος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (same as ὁ ἀνὰ μέσον ὢν) that is in the midst. Herodotus distinguishes τὰς ἀνάμεσους πόλεις, the inland cities of Egypt, the cities up the country, from those which are ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ, ii. 108.

*Αναμηνῖναι, to mix, to intermingle. τοῖσι ἄλλα ἔθνη πολλὰ ἀναμηνίχεται, with these several other nations are intermingled, i. 146.

*Αναμνησκειν, with two accus. to remind a person of any thing, vi. 140.

*Αναμῖξ, promiscuously, confusedly. ἀναμῖξ ἦν πάντα ὁμοίως ἀναπεφυρμένα, all were confusedly mixed together, i. 103. vii. 40.

*Αναμίσγειν, same as ἀναμηνῖναι, to mix, to intermingle. ἀναμίσγεσθαι τῇσι ἄλλοις, to be intermixed, to mix themselves with the others, i. 199.

*Αναμνέσθαι (Ion. for ἀναμνᾶσθαι,) to remember, to bear in mind. ἀναμνησθέντας οἱ ἐπάσχετε, v. 109.

*Ανανδρος, unmanly, effeminate. κακίστους τε καὶ ἀνανδρωτάτους ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων, iv. 142.

*Ανανέμεσθαι, same as καταλέγειν, to reckon up. καταλέγει ἐνωτὸν μητρόθεν καὶ τῆς μητρὸς ἀνανεμέεται τὰς μητέρας, he will describe himself by the mother's side, and will reckon up the female ancestors of his mother, i. 173.

*Αναξ, κτος, ὁ, a king; particularly Apollo: hence the voc. ὦναξ.

*Αναξηραίνειν, to dry up. ταύτην (τὴν λίμνην) τὰ ὑποζύγια ἀρδόμενα ἀνέξηρρη, vii. 109.

*Ανάξιος, η, ον, unworthy, worthless. ἐόντας ἀναξίους, vii. 9.

*Αναξίως, unworthily, in an unworthy manner. ἐφθάρησαν ἀναξίως ἐνωτῶν, vii. 10, 5.

*Αναξυρίδες, αἱ, covering for the legs, loose trowsers, worn by the Persians. περὶ τὰ σκέλεα ἀναξυρίδας vii. 61. ἀναξυρίδας ἔχοντες ἐρχονται ἐς τὰς μάχας, v. 49. The Scythians also σκυτίνας ἀναξυρίδας φοροῦνσι, i. 71. And the Sacæ ἀναξυρίδας ἐνδεδύκεσαν, vii. 64. τὴν χεῖρα κρίψας ἐν τῇσι ἀναξυρίσι, iii. 87.

*Αναπαύεσθαι, see Ἀμπαύεσθαι.

*Αναπείθειν, to persuade. οἱ τὴν Πυθίην ἀναπέισαντες προσημαίνειν Λακεδαιμονίους ἐλευθεροῦν τὰς Ἀθήνας, vi. 123. ὡς δέ οἱ οὗτος ἀνεπέπειστο, but when he had persuaded him, viii. 5.

*Αναπειρᾶσθαι, to make trial, thence to exercise as troops or ships. οὐδ' ἀναπειρᾶσθαι, vi. 12.

*Αναπείρειν, to stick upon, to transpierce. ἐπὶ ξύλου μεγάλου ἀναπείρας, sticking it (the head of an enemy) on a long pole, iv. 103. ἢ ἀποθάῃ ἀναπαρεῖς, if he should die being transfixured, iv. 94.

*Αναπεταννῖναι, to open wide. ἀναπετάσας τὰς πύλας, iii. 146. 158. μεγάλοι κλισιάδες ἀναπεπτάται ἐς Πελοπόννησον, ix. 9. ἐν πελάγει ἀναπεπταμένῳ ναυμαχήσεις, viii. 60, 1.

*Αναπέτασθαι and Ἀναπέτεσθαι, to

fly away. πελειάδας ἐκ Θηβέων ἀναπατμέναις, (by syncope for ἀναπεταμέναις,) ii. 55.

*Αναπιμπλάναι, to fill up, to accomplish. Any one is said in a peculiar sense πολλὰ κακὰ ἀναπιμπλάναι, for πάσχειν, φέρειν, ἀνατλήναι: as if one should say μέτρον κακῶν ἀναπλεωνφέρειν. Thus τίνα δαιμόνων παραβάντες, τὰδε ἀναπιμπλαμεν; whom of the deities offending, do we fill up this measure of affliction? that is, do we suffer these things? vi. 12. ὅσα μιν δεῖ ἀναπλῆσαι κακὰ, v. 4. νῦν ὦν γῇ ἡ Βοιωτὴ πλέω μὴ ἀναπλήσῃ, the Boeotian land shall not suffer more, ix. 87.

*Αναπλάσσειν, to repair or rebuild. καὶ τις οἰκίην ἀναπλασάσθω, viii. 109.

*Ανάπλεως, ω, ὁ, ἡ, full, filled. περὶ τῶν πτερῶν, τῶν Σκύθαι λέγονσι ἀναπλεων εἶναι τὸν ἥρα, iv. 31.

*Ανάπλοος and Ἀνάπλους, ου, ὁ, a sailing up against the stream. ἀνάπλους ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν, ii. 4. ὅσον τε ἡμερέων τεσσέρων ἀναπλόου, ii. 8.

*Αναπλῶειν, (Ion. for ἀναπλεῖν,) to sail out, to put out to sea, viii. 70. πρὶν ἢ ὀπίσω σφέας ἀναπλῶσαι, before they sailed back again, i. 78.

*Αναπνέειν, to breathe again, to recover breath. πρὶν ἢ καὶ ἀναπνεῦσαι ἐκ τῆς ναυηγίης καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος, viii. 12.

*Αναποδίζειν τινα, to cause any one to step back; and metaphr. to make any one repeat what he had already told. Thus ἀναποδίζων τὸν κήρυκα κατὰ τὴν ἀπὸ Κορίνθου ἀπείν, making the herald repeat over again about his coming from Corinth, v. 92, 6. But ἀνεπόδισε ἐνωτὸν is generally understood to mean has retracted himself, ii. 116.

*Ανάπτειν, see Ἐνάπτειν.

*Αναπτεροῦν, to give wings to; thence to excite by any passion, to instigate. ἀναπτερώσας αὐτὴν οἴχεαι ἔχων ἐκκλέας, ii. 115.

*Αναπτύσσειν, to unfold, to open.

ἑκαστα ἀναπτύσσων τῶν συγγραμμάτων, i. 48. ἀναπτύξας τὸ βιβλίον, i. 125.

Ἀναπυνθάνεσθαι, to inquire into. ἀναπυνθανόμενος εὐρίσκω, v. 57.

Ἀνάπυστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, made known by inquiry. ἀνάπυστα γινόμενα ταῦτα, these things when made known, vi. 64. 66. ix. 109.

Ἀνάρμοστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, incongruous. ἀναρμοστότατον πάντων, iii. 80.

Ἀναρπάζειν, to snatch up, as an eagle does its prey. In mid. metaph.

Ἀναρπάζεσθαι, to overwhelm suddenly. ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκίας, viii. 28. ix. 59.

Ἀναρρήγνυναι αἰλακας, to break up furrows, ii. 14.

Ἀναρρίπτειν, to throw upward. *Metonym.* κυδίνους ἀναρρίπτειν, for κύβους κυδίνων ἀναρρίπτειν, to run the hazard of dangers, vii. 50.

Ἀνάρσιος, ου, incongruous, inconvenient, inopportune, disagreeable. οὐδὲν οἱ ἀνάρσιον πρήγμα συνενείχθη, iii. 10. Ἀνάρσια is also used in a stronger sense, indignant, not to be borne. ἀνάρσια πρήγματα πεπονθέναι, he had suffered treatment not to be borne, i. 114. v. 89, 90. πεπονθότες πολλὰ τε καὶ ἀνάρσια ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, ix. 37. ὁ δὲ δεινὸν τε καὶ ἀνάρσιον ἐποίητο, he deemed it a dreadful and atrocious thing, ix. 110.

Ἀναρτίεσθαι, (*Ion.* for ἀναρτᾶσθαι,) to prepare oneself, to project doing, to design, to determine on doing any thing. ἀναρτημένου σεῦ ἀνδρὸς βασιλείῳ χρηστὰ ἔργα ποιεῖν, i. 90. μαθὼν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀναρτημένους ἱδοὺν Αἰγυπίας κακῶς, having learnt that the Athenians designed to do mischief to the Aeginetæ, vi. 88. ἀνάρτημαι ἐπ' αὐτοὺς στρατεύεσθαι, I have determined to carry war against them, vii. 8, 3.

Ἀναρχίη, ης, ἡ, absence of a ruler or commander. ἀναρχίης ἐξουσίας, there being no commander, or since they were without a commander, ix. 23.

Ἀνασκολοπίζειν, to hang upon a pale,

to impale. τοῦτους ἀνασκολόπισε, i. 128. iii. 159. iv. 43. ix. 78. τοὺς αἰτιατάτους ἀνασκολόπισε κύκλῳ τοῦ τείχεος, iv. 202. *Pass.* τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἱπποὺς μέλλοντας ἀνασκολοπιῶσθαι, iii. 132. iv. 43.

Ἀνασπᾶν, to draw up. κατήκε (αὐτήν) ἐς τὸ πέλαγος, ἀνασπᾶσας δὲ &c. he let her down into the sea, and having drawn her up again &c. iv. 154. ἀνασπᾶν τὰς νέας, *same as* ἀνέλκειν, to haul ships on shore. ἀνασπᾶντες τὰς νέας, vii. 188. to pull up and out, to pluck out. ἐὰν ἀνασπᾶσῃσι τὴν βύβλον ἐκ τῶν ἐλπίων, ii. 92.

Ἀνάσπατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one that is dragged or torn away and carried to a foreign land. Παίονας ἰόντας ἀνασπάστους ποιῆσαι ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην, having seized the Pæonians to transport them from Europe to Asia, v. 12. τοῦτους ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἀνασπάστους ἐποίησαν παρὰ βασιλῆα, iv. 204. vi. 32. τὰς παρθένους ἀνασπάστους (ποιήσομεν) ἐς Βάκτρα, vi. 9. exiled: ἐν τῇσι (ἐν αἷς νήσοις) τοὺς ἀνασπάστους καλεομένους κατοικίξει βασιλεὺς, iii. 93. vii. 80.

Ἀνάστασις, ιως, ἡ, a removal or transporting of people from their own to another country. *The Greeks deliberated* περὶ ἀναστάσιος τῆς Ἰωνίης, about removing the people of Ionia, and this not with unfriendly intentions, ix. 106.

Ἀνάστατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) being overthrown, utterly destroyed. δέσας μὴ ἀναστάτους ποιήσῃ τὰς Σάρδεις, fearing lest he should utterly destroy the city of Sardis, i. 153. Νίνου ἀναστάτου γενομένης, Nineveh being destroyed, i. 178. ἀνάστατον τὴν Ἑλλάδα ποιῆσαι, utterly to destroy Greece, vii. 56. πάντα σφι ὑπὸ ὕβριος ἀνάστατα ἦν, every thing was by their violence entirely overturned, i. 106. Συρίους ἀναστάτους ἐποίησε, he utterly overthrew the Syrians, i. 76.

2) Driven out, expelled. ἀνάστα-

τοὶ ἐκ τῶν οἰκίων ἐγίνοντο, were driven from their homes, were compelled to forsake their homes, vii. 118. οὐδὲ ὑπ' ἀνομίης ἀνάστατοι ἐσόμεθα, nor shall we be driven out by lawless violence, i. 97. Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐδόκει Ἰωνίην γενέσθαι ἀνάστατον, it did not seem fitting to the Athenians that the people of Ionia should be removed, ix. 106. See Ἀνάστασις.

3) ἀνάστατον ποιεῖν, same as καταστρέφειν, to subdue, to reduce to subjection. τὰ μὲν κάτω τῆς Ἀσίης Ἀρπαγος ἀνάστατα ἐποίησε, τὰ δὲ ἄνω αὐτῆς αὐτὸς Κύρος, i. 177.

Ἀνασταυροῦν, (same as ἀνασκολοπίζω, ix. 78.) to crucify, to hang upon a cross. ἀνασταύρωσε ἔοντα τῶν βασιλέων δικαστέων, vii. 194. ἐκέλευσε ἀποταμόντας κεφαλὴν ἀνασταυρῶσαι, he ordered them, having cut off his head, to hang him on a cross, vii. 238. τὸ μὲν αὐτοῦ σῶμα ἀνασταυρῶσαν, τὴν δὲ κεφαλὴν ἀνῆρικαν παρὰ βασιλίαν, vi. 30.

Ἀναστενάζειν, to utter a groan. ἀναστενάξαντα ἐκ πολλῆς ἡσυχίης, i. 86.

Ἀναστρέφειν, to throw upside down. ὄρος μέγα ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητήσῃ, a vast mountain thrown upside down in the search for ores, vi. 47.

Ἀνασχετὸς, ἡ, ὄν, and Ἀνάσχετος, ὁ, ἡ, to be borne or endured, to be tolerated. ἔστι οὐδαμῶς ἀνασχετόν, iii. 81. οὐκ ἀνασχετόν ποιησάμενος, deeming it a thing not to be endured, vii. 163.

Ἀνασχίζειν, to cleave asunder, to rip open, to open. ἀνασχίσας τοῦ λαοῦ τὴν γαστέρα, i. 123. τὸν λαὸν ἀνέσχισε, i. 124. ἀνασχίζειν αὐτὸν (τὸν νεκρὸν) ἐκέλευε, iii. 35. τὴν νηδὺν ἀνασχισθεῖσαν, iv. 71.

Ἀνασώζειν, 1) to regain, to recover: in which sense the mid. verb is generally used, but sometimes the act. μὴ ἀνασωσάμενοι τὴν ἀρχὴν μὴδ' ἐπιχειρήσας ἀνασώζειν, iii. 65. ἀνασώσασθαι τὴν

ἀρχὴν, iii. 73. i. 106. iii. 65. vi. 107. (τὴν ἡγεμονίην) σθένει κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν ἀνασώσασθαι, iii. 65. πρὶν ἂν Θυρέας ἀνασώσασθαι, before they should recover Thyrea, i. 82.

2) Also to preserve for and restore to another. ἀνασωσάμενός μοι δὸς τὴν πατρίδα Σάμον, iii. 140.

3) To recall to mind. ἀνασώζων ἐκεῖνο τὸ ἔπος, recalling to mind, or repeating, the speech, vi. 65.

Ἀνατείνειν, to reach up to. πεδίλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα, buskins reaching up to the knee, vii. 67.

Ἀνατέλλειν, to rise, to arise: of the sun rising. πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνατέλλοντα, iv. 40. 45. For which elsewhere we find ἥλιος ἀνίσχων, ἀνών, and ἐπανατέλλων.

Also used of the spring or source of a river: ἐκ ταύτης (τῆς λίμνης) ἀνατέλλων ὁ Ὑπανίς, iv. 52.

Ἀνατίθειναι, 1) to place on high, to dedicate, to consecrate. ταῦτα ἀνέθηκε ἐς τὸ Ἡραῖον, iv. 88. 152. ἀνέθηκε καὶ ἀναθήματα ὁ Ἀμασις ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ii. 182. viii. 121. ταύτην (τὴν ἐσθῆτα) ἀνέθηκε τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι, ii. 159. i. 92. τοῦτο ἀναθεῖναι ἐς Δελφοὺς, μνημόσυνον ἐκείνης, ii. 135. τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνατίθεις (τὴν φιάλην), vii. 54.

2) To attribute or impute any thing to any one. οὐδὲν δεῖ μεγάλα οἱ χρήματα ἀναθεῖναι, there is no need to attribute great wealth to her, ii. 135. οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι τοιαύτην, for they would not have attributed to her the having built such a pyramid, ii. 134.

3) Ἀνατίθεσθαι, to displace, to upset or subvert. ἀνὰ πάντα τίθεσθαι, by thesis for ἀνατίθεσθαι πάντα, to subvert every thing, viii. 77.

Ἀνατιμᾶν, to enhance the price of any thing. ὁ δὲ ὀρέων περὶ πολλοῦ ποιευμένους Σπαρτιῆτας φίλον αὐτὸν προσθέσθαι, ἀντίμα, he seeing that the Spartans were very anxious to bring him over to their side, enhanced his price, ix. 33.

**Ἀνατολή*, the rising of the sun. Commonly used by *Herodotus* in the plural, ἀπὸ ἡλίου ἀνατολίων, iv. 8.

**Ἀνατρέπειν*, to overthrow. πολλοῖσι ὑποδέξας ὄλβον ὁ θεὸς, προῤῥίζους ἀνέτραψε, God having shewn to many a glimpse of happiness, has utterly overthrown them, i. 32.

**Ἀνατρέχειν*, see *Ἀναδραμεῖν*.

**Ἀναφαίνειν*, to shew, to make appear: but the infin. ἀναφῆναι is used in a neutral sense, to appear, to appear again, to emerge from the sea, i. 165. So likewise the *prat.* νεωστὶ ἀναπεφνός, that has lately appeared or shewn itself, ii. 15.

Pass. ἀν' ὧν ἐφάνη μούναρχος, (by *tnesis* for ἀνεφάνη) he is declared sole ruler, iii. 82.

**Ἀναφανδόν*, openly, ii. 46.

**Ἀναφέρειν*, and **Ἀνεύκαι* (*Ion.* for ἀνευγχεῖν) 1) same as ἀνω φέρειν, to carry up. ἀνεύκαντες (τὸ αἷμα) ἀνω ἐπὶ τὸν ὄγκον τῶν φρυγῶν, having carried (the blood) up to the top of the pile of brushwood, iv. 62. Hence to carry up to a higher country. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀνήνευκαν παρὰ βασιλῆα (from Lower Asia) ἐς Σούσα, vi. 30. Elsewhere to throw or heap up. ἡ ψάμμος ἢ ἀναφερομένη ἐστὶ χρυσί- τις, the sand that is thrown up is full of gold, vi. 102.

2) Same as ἀπαγγέλλειν, to bring back, to report. συγγραψαμένους ἀναφέρειν παρ' ἑωυτῶν, i. 47. ἐπεὶ τε ἀνευχεθῆντα τὰ θεοπρόσια ἐπέθετο ὁ Κροῖσος, when Cræsus heard the oracles that were brought back, i. 54. οἱ δὲ ἀνήνευκαν ἐς Σαρδῶ καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Κροίσῳ, i. 91. ἀνεύεοντες (ἐς αὐτοὺς) τοῦ Ὀτάνης τοὺς λόγους, when Otanes adduced his reasons, iii. 70. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀνευχέσθων αἱ γνώμαι ἐς Ξέρξεια, when the opinions were reported to Xerxes, viii. 69. ὡς ἤκουσαν τοῦ- των ἀνευχεθέντων ἐς τὰς πόλεις, when they heard these things reported

to the cities. i. 141. Κύρος τῶν ἐπέων οὐδένα τούτων ἀνευχεθῆντων ἐποιέτο λόγον, Cyrus took no account of these words that were reported, i. 213.

3) **Ἀναφέρειν* ἐς τινὰ περί τινος, to refer to any one concerning any matter, and leave it to his decision. περὶ σπονδῶν ἀνοῖσεν ἐς τοὺς πλεί- νας, that regarding the truce they must refer to the commons, vii. 149. συμβουλῆς περὶ ἐς θεὸν ἀνω- σαι (same as ἀνοῖσαι) τὸν ἐν Βραγ- χιδῇσι, to refer to the deity of the Branchidæ respecting their deci- sion, (that is, what they should decide upon,) i. 157. ἐπεὶ ὑμῶν ἀναφέρειν (ταῦτα, ὅτ περὶ τούτων) ἐς πλείνας ἐδόκει, iii. 71. βουλευμά- τα πάντα ἐς τὸ κοινὸν ἀναφέρει, iii. 80.

4) **Ἀναφέρεισθαι*, or doubtless **Ἀνεύεασθαι*, to carry up with (or for) oneself, to take one's property to a place of safety. ἀπικόμενος ἐς αὐτὴν καὶ ἀνευεκάμενος τὰ ἔχων ἐξε- χώρησε, iii. 148. ἐς τὴν (κορυφὴν τοῦ Παρνησοῦ) ἀνηνέικαντο (*scil.* τὰ ἐαυτῶν χρήματα ὁ κτήματα) καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀνέβησαν, to it they had carried their property, and had them- selves ascended, viii. 32. ἀνέβησαν ἐς τοῦ Παρνησοῦ τὰς κορυφάς, καὶ ἐς τὸ Κορύκιον ἄντρον ἀνηνέικαντο, they ascended to the tops of Par- nassus, and carried their effects into the Corycian cavern, viii. 36.

5) **Ἀναφέρειν* (*scil.* ἐαυτὸν), to refresh oneself, to recover oneself. εἰ μὴ τῷ πόματι ἀνέφερον, unless they refreshed themselves with this beverage, iii. 22. But elsewhere *Herodotus* uses the mid. **Ἀνε- νείκασθαι*, and the *pass.* **Ἀνευχέσθαι*, in this sense. ἐκπλαγείς δὲ τού- τοισι, ἐπὶ χρόνον ἀφθογγος ἦν· μόγῃς δὲ δὴ κοτε ἀνευχθεῖς (or ἀνευχθεῖς) εἶπε, having at length with diffi- culty recovered himself, i. 116. So the old grammarians, and other commentators of later date, translate ἀνευεκάμενον, (i. 86.) having recovered himself: but

Schneighæuser and others render it, ex imo pectore trahentem vocem, drawing a deep sigh: Baehr however ably vindicates the former interpretation.

*Αναφορέειν, same as 'Αναφέρειν, to carry up, to heap up. ἀναφορέουσι τὴν ψάμμον, iii. 102. ἀναφορέειν ἐπὶ τὰς νεοσσιὰς, carry up to their nests, iii. 111.

*Αναφύεσθαι, of plants, to spring up, to grow. ἡ πόλις ἀναφνομένη ἐν τῇ Σκυθικῇ, iv. 58.

*Αναφύινα, to grow again. ἀνέμεινε ἀναφύινα τὰς τρίχας, v. 35. ὡς δὲ ἀνέφυσαν τάχιστα, *ibid.*

*Αναφύρειν, 1) to mix together. πρὸ τοῦ ἀναμίξῃ ἦν πάντα ἀναπεφυρμένα, i. 103. See 'Αναμίξ.

2) To bedaub. ὁρέοντες ἄνδρα μᾶστιγι τε καὶ αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένον, seeing a man bedaubed with blood and stripes, (*that is*, from stripes,) iii. 157.

*Αναχωρεῖν, to return. ἀνεχώρησαν δαινέες, viii. 116. ix. 77. ἀνεχώρουν ὀπίσω, they retreated back, vii. 225. Also to devolve. ἀποθανόντος Δαρείου, ἡ βασιληΐη ἀνεχώρησε ἐς τὸν παῖδα τὸν ἐκείνου, vii. 4.

*Αναχώρησις, ιος, ἡ, a retreat, a retiring. ἀναχωρήσιος γινομένης καὶ ὑποστροφῆς, while the retreat and wheeling round (for a fresh charge) was going on, ix. 22.

*Αναψύχειν, to refresh; thence to repair. τὰς νέας ἀνέψυχον ἀνελκύσαντες, vii. 59.

*Ανδάνειν, same as ἀρέσκειν, to please. ὅσον χρόνον ἐκείνα ἡμῖν ἦνδανε, viii. 29. οὗ σφι ἦνδανε ταῦτα, vii. 172. *And with the syllabic augment, or η changed into εα.* εἰ τε οἱ καὶ ταῦτα ἔανδανε, ix. 5. τοῖσι τὰ ἀμείνω ἔανδανε, ix. 19. See 'Αδέειν.

*Ανδραγαθία, ης, ἡ, valour, bravery, manliness. ἐς ἀνδραγαθίην οὐ λειπόμηναι, not inferior in valour, i. 99. ἀνδραγαθία αὕτη ἀποδέδεκται, μετὰ τὸ μάχεσθαι εἶναι ἀγαθόν, ὅς ἂν πολλοὺς ἀποδέξῃ παῖδας, i. 138. ταύτην ἀνδραγαθίην λέγοντες, iv. 65. τὴν

βασιληΐην οὐ κατὰ ἀνδραγαθίην σχῶν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ γένος, v. 39. 42. vi. 128. vii. 166.

*Ανδραποδίζειν and *Ανδραποδίζεσθαι, to reduce to slavery, to enslave. τὴν 'Αρίσβαν (πόλιν) ἡνδραποδίσαν, i. 151. *More frequently used in the mid.* τὴν πόλιν ἡνδραποδίσατο, i. 76. πάντας ἡνδραποδίζετο, v. 27. τοὺς λοιποὺς τῶν Βαρκαίων ἀνδραποδίσάμενοι ἀπῆρσαν ὀπίσω—τοὺς δὲ ἡνδραποδίσαντο, τοὺτους ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἀνασπάστους ἐποίησαν, iv. 203 and 204. μήτε κτείνειν μηδένα Σαμίων, μήτε ἀνδραποδίζεσθαι, iii. 147. *Pass.* ἀνδραποδισθέντας πρηθῆναι, i. 156. ἐπ' ἡμῖν ἐστὶ τῆς γῆς τε ἐστερησθαι καὶ πρὸς ἡνδραποδίσθαι ὑμῶς, viii. 29. 'Ερέτρια ἡνδραποδίσται, vi. 106.

*Ανδρεῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, (*Ion.* for ἀνδρῶν,) a man's apartment, the part of a house appropriated to the use of males. ἐκ τῶν ἀνδρεῶνων ἐκκομίσας ἐς τοὺς θαλάμους, i. 34. τὴν θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα, iii. 78. 77. 121. 123. κατασκευάσασθαι ἀνδρεῶνα, ἐς σὸν πανδοκεῖοντα τῶν ἀστῶν τοὺς πρώτους, iv. 95.

*Ανδρητή, ης, ἡ, (*Ion.* for ἀνδρεία) valour, courage, vii. 99.

*Ανδρήσιος, η, ον, manly. ῥώμη ἀνδρητή, vii. 153.

*Ανδριάς, ἄντος, ὁ, a statue, viii. 121. and in many other places. ἀνδριάς δωδέκα πηχέων χρύσεος στερεὸς, i. 183.

*Ανδρόγυνοι, effeminate men, iv. 67.

*Ανδροκτόνος, ου, ὁ, a homicide, iv. 110.

*Ανδρόσφρυξ, ιγγος, ὁ, an androsphinx, *that is*, a large statue having the body of a lion and the face of a man. ἀνδρόσφρυγας περιμήκεας ἀνέθηκε, ii. 175.

*Ανδροῦσθαι, to become a man, to reach the state of manhood. Κύρην δὲ ἀνδρευμένον, i. 123. ἀνδρωθῆναι, iv. 10. ἡνδρώθη, iv. 155. ἀνδρωθέντι, ἀνδρωθέντας, v. 92. 5. vi. 52. ἵνα οἱ παῖδες ἀνδρωθῶσι, vii. 149.

*Ἀνδροφάγοι, *Androphagi, the name of a people, cannibals, iv. 106.*

*Ἀνείν, *same as ἀνίεναι, from ἀνίημι, to give up to, to devote, to dedicate. ἀνιόνται ἐς τὸ μάχιμον, they are devoted to war, ii. 165. τοὺς ἐς τὸν πόλεμον ἀνειμένους, ii. 167.*

*Ἀνεθέλκτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, happening against one's will; hence disagreeable, painful, sad. ἐπὶ συμφορὴν ἐνέπεσε ἀνεθέλκτον, he met with a sad accident, vii. 88. ὁ τι τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις συνήνεκε ἀνεθέλκτον γενέσθαι οὐκ ἔχω εἰπαι, vii. 133.*

*Ἀνειν, (*Ion. for ἀνείν,*) to perform, to accomplish, to complete. ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον, the work was accomplished, or progressed, viii. 71. i. 189. πέμπτῳ ἔτει ἀνομένῳ, as the fifth year advanced, vii. 20.

*Ἀνείρειν, to fasten, to tie up. ἀνείρας περὶ τὸν χαλινὸν τοῦ ἵππου περὶ τοὺς αἰχνας σφών ἔδησε, having fastened them (their ears and noses) to the bridle of his horse, he tied them round their necks, iii. 118. *So Schweighauser, but Baehr renders it as follows, aures et nares (abscissas) in altum sublatis ad equi frenum, tum cervicibus illorum adligavit, having raised up their ears and noses to the bridle of his horse, he tied them round their necks.*

*Ἀνειρύειν τὰς νῆας (*same as ἀνέλκειν and ἀνελκύειν*) to draw ships on shore. ἀνειρύσαι τὰς νῆας, ix. 96, 97.

*Ἀνέκαθεν and Ἀνέκαθε, originally, by extraction, from former times downward. ἔοντες ἀνέκαθεν Πύλιοι, v. 65. ἀνδρὸς τὸ ἀνέκαθεν ἔοντος Φοῖνικος, i. 170. τὸ ἀνέκαθε τοῖσι Κυφελῶσιν ἦν προσήκων, vi. 128. ἔοντες τὰ ἀνέκαθεν Γεφυραῖοι, v. 55. τὰ μὲν ἀνέκαθεν ἀπ' Αἰακοῦ γεγονώς, vi. 35. ἔσαν τὰ ἀνέκαθεν λαμπροί, vi. 125. ὄντα ἀνέκαθεν ἀπὸ Μελάμπος, vii. 221.

*Ἀνελκύειν, to draw up, or on shore, of ships. τὰς νέας ἀνελκύσαντες, vii. 59. ὡρων νέας ἀνελκυσμένας ἴσω τοῦ τείχεος, ix. 98.

*Ἄνεμος, ὁ, the wind. ἐνθ' ἄνεμοι πνέουσιν δύο κρατερῆς ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, i. 67. and see 68. ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι, vii. 178.

*Ἀνεύκαι and Ἀνευκαίσθαι, *see in Ἀναφέρειν.*

*Ἀνεπισκέπτως, inconsiderately, ii. 45.

*Ἀνεπιστήμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, inexperienced, unskilful. ἀνεπιστήμονες ἦσαν (οἱ Πέρσαι) καὶ οὐκ ὅμοιοι τοῖσι ἐναντίοις σοφίῃ, ix. 62. Compar. ἡ δ' ἐτέρη ἀνεπιστήμονεστέρα μὲν ἐστὶ τῆς λελεγμένης, θυνμαστοτέρη δὲ, the other (reason given for the rise of the Nile) is more unskilful, (or shews more ignorance,) but &c. ii. 21.*

*Ἀνεπιτήδεος, *η, ον, inconvenient, disadvantageous, mischievous. τοῖσι ὅκως τι μέλλοι ἀνεπιτήδεον ἔσεσθαι, amongst them when any thing mischievous is about to happen, i. 175.*

*Ἀνεσις, *ως, ἡ, relaxation, remission, intermission. ἀνεσις κακῶν, v. 28.*

*Ἀνεύθυνος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, not liable to be called to account. τῇ (μοναρχίῃ) ἔξεστι ἀνεύθινῳ ποίεειν τὰ βούλεται, iii. 80.*

*Ἀνευρίσκειν, to find out, to discover. τοσαύτε ἀνευρίσκω λογίζομενος, vii. 8, 3. τῶν ἡμεροδρόμων ἀνευρόντες τὸν ἄριστον, ix. 12. ἀνεύρηται ὁμοῖα παρεχομένη τῇ Λιβύῃ, (the rest of Asia) is found to produce the same things as Africa, iv. 44.

*Ἀνέχειν, to project, to rise out of water. δὺς ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν οὐ πρότερον ἀνέσχε πρὶν ἢ ἀπύκετο ἐπὶ τὸ Ἀρτεμίσιον, diving into the sea, he never rose again till he reached Artemisium, viii. 8. τὸ τῆς Παλλήνης ἀνέχει μάλιστα, which projects furthest of all Pallene, vii. 123.

*Ἀνασχέσειν, *see under Ἀνίσχειν.*

*Ἀνέχεσθαι, to support, to bear with, to endure. *With an accus. τὴν δουλοσύνην οὐκ ἀνεχόμενοι, i. 169. τῶν ἵππων οὐτι ἀνεχομένων τὰς καμήλους, viii. 87. οὐκ ἀνασχέσθαι τῶν Σπαρτιηέων τὴν πλεονεξίην, vii. 149.*

More frequently with a particip.
ἵππος οὐκ ἀνέχεται οὔτε τὴν ἰδέην αὐ-
τῆς (τῆς καμῆλου) ὀρέων, οὔτε τὴν
δόμην ὁσφραίνόμενος, i. 80. ἡμέας
ἀνέχου ὀρέων ἀρχοντας, i. 206. τριή-
κοντα ἴεα οὐκ ἀνέσχοντο ἀκούσαντες
δίκως χρεῶν εἴη ἐπισχεῖν, v. 89. εἰ δὲ
ἠνέσχετο βασιλευόμενος, v. 48. ταῦτα
ἀκούσας οὔτε ἠνέσχετο, vii. 159. οὐκ
ἠνέσχετο σιγῶν, he could not bear
to be silent, viii. 26. ἵπποι ἀνεχό-
μενοι φέρουσι τὸν χειμῶνα, the horses
enduring bear (or simply endure)
this winter, iv. 28.

Ἀναψύς, οὗ, ὁ, a first cousin. *Of the
sons of two brothers*, vii. 82. ix. 10.
*Of the sons of a brother and a
sister*, vii. 5.

Ἀνηγέσθαι, to recount, to reckon
up. ἀνηγέμενοι τὰ ἀνθρωπῆα πάντα
πάθια, v. 4.

Ἀνίκειν, to reach, to arrive at, to
attain to. αἵμασιν, ὕψος ἀνῆκουσαν
ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλὸν, a wall in
height reaching to a man's navel,
vii. 60. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα ἀνῆκετε ἀρετῆς
πύρι, ye have attained to the high-
est rank for valour, ye are dis-
tinguished for valour, v. 49. χρή-
μασι ἀνῆκοντες ἐς τὰ πρῶτα, hav-
ing arrived at the first rank in
wealth, especially distinguished for
wealth, vii. 134. φρενῶν γὰρ ἐς τὰ
ἐμμεντοῦ πρῶτα οὐ κω ἀνήκω, I have
not yet attained to that degree of
prudence to which I aspire, vii.
13. οὐκ ἐς τοῦτο θράσεος ἀνῆκει, vii.
9, 3. οὐκ ἐς τοσοῦτο εὐηθείης ἀνῆκει,
vii. 16, 3. εἰ μὴ πρόσω ἀρετῆς ἀνή-
κοι, unless he has attained to a high
pitch of virtue, vii. 237. ἐς τὰ μέ-
γιστα (scil. τῆς πενίης or γεωπενίης)
ἀνῆκοντες, having reached the low-
est pitch of penury, viii. 111. τοῦ-
το μὲν ἐς οὐδὲν ἀνῆκει, this indeed
does not come to any thing, or
does not prove any thing, ii. 104.

Ἀνῆκστος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, incurable, irre-
parable. ἀνῆκστον πάθος ἔρδειν (τι-
νὰ,) i. 137. ἑωπτόν λωβᾶται λώβην
ἀνῆκστον, iii. 154. ἡμέας λυμαίνεται
λύμησι ἀνῆκστοισι, vi. 12.

Ἀνῆκστος, incurably, irreparably.
σεωπτόν ἀνῆκστος διαθεῖναι, iii. 155.
τὴν ἵππον αὐτῶν ἐλυμήνατο ἀνῆκ-
στος, viii. 28.

Ἀνηκουστήειν, (same as ἀνῆκουσιν εἶναι)
not to listen, not to obey, to dis-
obey. οὗτος δὲ ἀνηκούσσει, i. 115.
ἀνηκουστήσαντες τοῖσι στρατηγούσι,
vi. 14. τὰ δεῖ ἀνηκουστήοντα παθεῖν,
vii. 17.

Ἀνὴρ, ὁρὸς, ὁ, a man. 1) ἀνὴρ ὁδε,
for ἐγώ. So ἀνδρὶ τῷδε, for ἐμοί, i.
108.

2) ὦνὴρ or ὠνὴρ, for ὁ ἀνὴρ.
Thus οὗτος ὦνὴρ, ii. 51. iv. 161. v.
104. οὔτοι ὠνδρες (others ὠνδρες,
or ὦνδρες), iv. 134.

3) ἀνὴρ, a man, one who deserves
the name of man. ἀνὴρ ἐκείνου μάλ-
λον ἔων, ii. 120. ἵνα ἐκμάθωσι ὅτι
ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς ἀρχονται, — ἀνδρα εἶναι τὸν
προεστῶτα, iii. 134. ἀνὴρ λέγεται
(scil. γεγονέναι) Μαρδόνιος, ix. 71.
πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες,
many men indeed, but few soldiers,
vii. 210. σὺ γὰρ ἐν ἀνδρῶν (Ald.
ἀνδρὸς) λόγῳ; art thou to be reck-
oned in the number of men? iii.
120.

4) ἀνὴρ, a husband. οὐνόματι
βῶσαι τὸν ἑωπτόν ἀνδρα, i. 146.

5) *Moreover* ἀνὴρ, is joined by
way of pleonasm with another
subst.; not only with such as ἀνὴρ
Πέρονης, iii. 120. but as follows,
ἀνὴρ μάντις, vi. 83. ἦγε δὲ αὐτοὺς
στρατηγὸς ἀνὴρ, ᾧ οὐνομα Εὐρυβα-
της, vi. 92. See Ἀνθρωπος.

Ἀνησον, οὐ, τὸ, see Ἀνησσον.

Ἀνθείειν, to flourish. ἀπὸ Ἐρετρίης
ἀνθείσης τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον, from
Eretria which was flourishing at
that time, vi. 127. ἀνθείσης τῆς
Ἀσίας ἀνδράσι, since Asia was flour-
ishing in men, iv. 1.

Ἀνθήρις, ἰκος, ὁ, an asphodel stalk,
iv. 190.

Ἀνθίζειν, to colour, to dye. προ-
μαχέωνες ἠνθισμένοι φαρμάκοισι, i.
98.

Ἀνθιστάναι, see Ἀντιστάναι.

Ἀνθρωπῆϊος, ἡ, ἰον, (Ion. for ἀνθρώ-

δυνάμει) ἀντιωθῆναι, if you think yourself equal to withstand my power, iv. 126. *Thence* to oppose or contend with any one, as ὑμῖν οὐκ ἀντιεύμεθα, ἀλλὰ δίδόντες αἵρεσιν—παρίμεν, you we do not oppose, but leaving you the choice—we give way, ix. 28. εἰ ἐπέσπετο τῶν ἄλλων τυράννων τῇ γνώμῃ, μηδὲ ἠντιώθη, had he followed the advice of the other tyrants, and not opposed it, vii. 10, 3.

This verb is once formed with an accus., which construction is usually proper to ἀντιάξω. συνθέμενοι ἡμῖν τὸν Πέρσῃ ἀντιώσεσθαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, having agreed with us to go to meet the Persian in Bœotia, ix. 7, 2.

Ἀντιπολέμιος, ἰου, ὁ, *same as* πολέμιος, an enemy. εἶρετο ὁ Δαρείος τῶν ἀντιπολεμίων τὸν θόρυβον, iv. 134. ἐδέχθητο τοὺς ἀντιπολεμίους, iv. 140.

Ἀντιπόλεμος, ου, ὁ, *same as* πολέμιος, an enemy. τὰ τῶν ἀντιπολεμίων πρήγματα, vii. 236. viii. 68, 2.

Ἀντιπρήσσειν, to act or practice against any one, to thwart. ἐπεὶ τε ἐκράτησε τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ Κροῖσος, τὸν ἄνθρωπον τὸν ἀντιπρήσσοντα—διέφθειρε, when Cræsus obtained possession of the empire he put to death the man who had thwarted him, i. 92.

Ἀντίπρωρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, having the prow opposite. ἀντίπρωροι τοῖσι βαρβάροις γενόμενοι, viii. 11.

Ἀντισήκωσις, ιος, ἡ, equilibrium, iv. 50.

Ἀντιστάναι, to oppose, to resist. μή τις ἡμῖν ἄλλος στρατὸς ἀντιστῇ, no other army may resist us, vii. 53. ἀντισταθείσης τῆς βουλῆς καὶ οὐ βουλομένης πείθεσθαι, when the senate resisted and refused to obey, v. 72. οὐδ' ἐτι ἀντιστήσονται ὑμῖν, viii. 75. ἐκεράζον τὰς ἀντισταμένας τῶν ἡρῶν, viii. 91.

Ἀντιστασιώτης, ου, ὁ, a person of an adverse faction or party. ὅς οἱ—ἀντιστασιώτης κατεστήκει, i. 92. δι-

κας τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας αἶτε, iv. 164. ἦν πολλῷ κατέπερε τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν, v. 69.

Ἀντιστατεῖν, *same as* ἀντίστασθαι or ἀντιστῆναι, to resist. ἀντιστατέων δὲ καὶ ὀργῇ χρώμενος, iii. 52.

Ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι, to pitch a camp opposite to. Κῆρος ἀντεστρατοπεδεύσατο Κροῖσῳ, i. 76.

Ἀντίσχειν and Ἀντισχέιν, *see in* Ἀντέχειν.

Ἀντιτείνειν, to strive against, to oppose, to resist. τοῖτοισι ὦν, ἡγέεσθαι βουλομένοισι, οὐκ ἀντιτείνομεν, vii. 161. οἱ δὲ ἀντέτεινον, vii. 219. οὐκ ἀντέτεινον, ἀλλ' εἶκον, viii. 3. ἀντιτενόντων δὲ τούτων, ix. 106.

Ἀντιτεχνᾶσθαι, to plot against or in return. ὁ δὲ ἐσσεύμενος, ἀντιτεχνᾶται τάδε, v. 70.

Ἀντιτιθέναι, to place opposite, to compare. ἀντίθετος γὰρ ἑκάτερον, viii. 60, 1.

Ἀντίτυπος, that reverberates. τύπος ἀντίτυπος, blow answering to blow, i. 67 and 68.

Ἀντιχαρίζεσθαι τινι, to be grateful, to shew gratitude to, vii. 114.

Ἀντιχρᾶν, *same as* ἀντέχειν and ἀποχρᾶν, to last out, to suffice. Ἐχέιδωρος μόνος οὐκ ἀντέχρησε τῇ στρατῇ πινόμενος, ἀλλ' ἐπέλιπε, vii. 127. τὰ σιτία ἀντέχρησε μυριάσι τσαυτήρσι, vii. 187.

Ἀντλέειν, to draw or pump up. ἀντλέει καὶ ἐκχείει, vi. 119. *Pass.* ἀντλέεται, it is drawn up, *ibid.*

Ἀντορύσσειν, to countermine, iv. 200.

Ἀντυποκρίνεσθαι, to answer in return: and *same as* ὑποκρίνεσθαι, to answer. ἀντυποκρινόμενος τοιαύδε, vi. 86, 2.

Ἀντυπουργεῖν τί τινι, to do any thing in return for any one. ἐξορκῶ μιν, ἡ μὲν οἱ ἀντυπουργήσῃ ἐκείνην τοῦτο τὸ ἂν αὐτῆς δεηθῇ, he made her swear, that she would perform for him in return whatever he should require of her, iii. 133.

Ἀνυδρος, wanting water, dry. ἀνυδρος δεινῶς ἐστι, ii. 149. iii. 5. ἀνυδρος καὶ ἀνομβρος, iv. 185. ὅκως

τὴν ἀνδρὸν διεπερῆ, iii. 4. εὐῶσα πᾶσα—ἀνδρὸς καὶ ἰλῆς, ii. 7.

Ἀνίειν, to effect, to perform. πολλὰ ἀπαγορεύων, οὐδὲν ἦννε, ix. 66.

Ἄνω, 1) *adv.* up, upwards, from the sea inland. *Used also as a prœp. with a gen.* Μῆδοι ἄρξαντες τῆς ἄνω Ἰλίου Ἀσίας, the Medes having ruled over Asia above the Halys, i. 130.

2) *A proverbial expression*, τὰ μὲν ἄνω, κάτω θήσω· τὰ δὲ κάτω, ἄνω, I will subvert, I will turn upside down, iii. 3.

3) *Sometimes ἄνω and κάτω are so opposed that ἄνω means the north, and κάτω the south; see i. 142. and i. 72.*

4) *Compar.* Ἀνωτέρω, higher, further.

5) *Superl.* Ἀνωτάτω, at the top. ἐς τοὺς ἀνωτάτω, (ιστεῶτας,) to those standing at the top, vii. 23.

Ἀνώγειν, to command, to bid. ποιῶσι τὰ ἂν ἐκείνους ἀνώγη· ἀνώγει δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν αἰεὶ, vii. 104. *Imperf.* τὰ δ' ἐς τὸ πλῆθος ἄνωγε φέρειν τὸ κράτος, but as to his bidding us transfer the power to the people, or more literally, but as to that he bade us transfer the power to the people, iii. 81.

Ἀνωθείν, to repel. οὗτοι ἦσαν οἱ ἐπεγείραντες, καὶ βασιλεία μετὰ γε θεοῖς ἀνωσάμενοι, these were they who roused the Greeks, and, next to the gods, repelled the king, vii. 139. νέφος τοσοῦτο ἀνθρώπων ἀνωσάμενοι, having repelled such a cloud of men, viii. 109.

Ἀνώιστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (a verbal adj. from ἀνοῖς. whence the aor. 1. ἀνώσῃ, which see in Ἀναφέρειν,) referred to any one. ἀνώιστου δὲ γενομένου ἐς τὴν Πυθίην, the matter being referred to the Pythian, vi. 66.

Ἀνωμοτι, without an oath, unsworn. τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον λέγειν καὶ ὀμνύντας καὶ ἀνωμοσι, ii. 118.

Ἀνώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, without a name. (ἡ Εὐρώπη) πρότερον ἦν ἀνώνυμος, iv. 45.

Ἀνωρίη, ης, ἡ, unseasonableness, an unseasonable time. ἔδοξε αὐτῷ ἀνωρίην εἶναι τοῦ ἔτους πολεμείην, it appeared to him an unseasonable time of the year to carry on war, viii. 113.

Ἄνωρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, untimely, premature. ἀποθανόντα ἀνωρον θρήνουσι τιμηθῆναι, ii. 79.

Ἀνώσαι, i. 157. see in Ἀναφέρειν, num. 3.

Ἀνώτατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, the highest. ἐξεποιήθη τὰ ἀνώτατα αὐτῆς (τῆς πυραμίδος) πρῶτα, ii. 125.

Ἀξιαπήγητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, same as ἄξιος ἀφηγήσεως, worthy of mention. πολλῶν τέων καὶ οὐκ ἀξιαπηγήτων ἐπιτάξαντες ἔργεσθαι, v. 57. ἔργα ἀπεδέξατο ἀξιαπηγητότατα, i. 16. and 177. ἰδὸν μέγα τε καὶ ἀξιαπηγητότατον, ii. 99. and 137.

Ἀξίη, ης, ἡ, (Ion. for ἡ ἀξία) value, price, worth, desert, merit. *But it is properly an adj. fem. of ἄξιος, having the subst. τιμὴ understood, whence its various uses.* πρὶν ἂν σφί ἀπισωθῇ (ὁ χρυσὸς) τῇ ἀξίῃ τῶν φορτίων, before the gold is made equal to the value of the merchandize, iv. 186. ὑποτελέειν ἀξίην βασιλεῦ, will pay a proper fine to the king, iv. 201. τὴν μὴν ἀξίην οὐ λάμβαναι, ἐλάσσω δὲ τῆς ἀξίης, thou shalt not receive thy desert, but less than thy desert, vii. 39.

Ἀξίνη, ης, ἡ, a battle-axe. ἀξίνας σαγάρῃς εἶχον, they had battle-axes called sagares, vii. 64.

Ἀξιοθέητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (same as θέης ἄξιος, i. 25.) worthy of being beheld or admired. εὐόνα ἀξιοθέητα, i. 14. 184. ii. 111. 163. iv. 162. ἔργα τὸ μέγαθος ἀξιοθέητα, ii. 176. ἐθηεῖτο τὸν Πόντον, εὐόνα ἀξιοθέητον, iv. 85.

Superl. ἰδὸν ἀξιοθεητότατον, ii. 176.

Ἀξιόμαχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, fit for fighting or to engage, that is a match for an adversary. *With an infin.* νέες ἀξιόμαχοι τῆσι Αἰγυπτίων συμβαλέειν, vi. 89. νεῶν ἀριθμὸν ἀξιο-

μάχων δέκεσθαι τὸν ἐπώντα, vii. 138. οὐκ ἀξιόμαχοι εἰσι ἐμὲ ἐπώντα ὑπομῖναι, vii. 101.

With a dat., without an infin. ἀξιόμαχοι γινόμεθα τοῖσι ἐπιούσι, vii. 157. οὐκ ἀξιόμαχοι τοι ἴσονται, vii. 236. οὐκ ἀξιόμαχους κείνουσι, ix. 90.

And without any regimen: οὐκέτι ἐγίνοντο ἀξιόμαχοι οἱ λοιποὶ, viii. 63.

Ἀξιόνικος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, worthy of victory, worthy of obtaining any honour. οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν ἀξιονικότερος ἦν αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ξέρξεω ἔχειν τούτο τὸ κράτος, vii. 187. ἀξιονικότεροί εἰμεν Ἀθηναίων ταύτην τὴν τάξιν ἔχειν, ix. 26. 28.

Ἄξιος, ου, η, ον, worthy, deserving. Sometimes ἄξιος is used absolutely for μνήμης or ἐπαίνου ἄξιος, or ὀνομασθῆναι ἄξιος. Thus ἑτεροὶ ὀνομαστοὶ Σπαρτηγρέων, τῶν ἐγὼ ὡς ἀνδρῶν ἀξίων γενομένων ἐπιθόμην τὰ σινόμενα, vii. 224.

For the usual forms of expression, οὗτος ἀξίος ἐστὶ ἐπιμνησθῆναι, or μνήμης ἀξίος ἐστὶ, Herodotus puts ἀξίον in the neut. and says, ἀξίον μνήμην ἔχειν. Thus τοῦ (Ion. for οὗ) μάλιστα μνήμην ἀξίον ἔχειν ἐστὶ, i. 14. Καλλίω τοῦτου ἀξίον πολλοῦ μνήμην ἐστὶ πάντα τινα ἔχειν, this Callias is deserving of frequent mention by all, or more literally, it is deserving that every one should make frequent mention of this Callias, vi. 122.

Sometimes ἄξιος bears much the same meaning as ἀντάξιος, equal to, of equal value. οὐδὲ ἰδωτέων ἀνδρῶν ἀξίους ἡμίας ἐποίησας, i. 32. αὐταὶ αἱ πᾶσαι μῆς τῆσδε οὐκ ἀξία, vii. 21. ἑκαστός φησι τριῶν ἀξίους εἶναι, vii. 104. *Instead of which any one is said* δξιος συμβληθῆναι τι, to be worthy to be compared with another, ii. 10. iii. 125. *Sometimes the act. infin. is used instead of the pass. as* οὐδὲ συμβαλεῖν ἀξίη φαίνεται μοι εἶναι, iv. 42. δξιοι ἔφασαν εἶναι σφεας ζη-

μῶσαι, (instead of ζημωθῆναι,) ix. 77.

Ἀξιοῦν, to deem or think worthy, to think right; followed by an infin. τοῦτω οὐδεὶς Περσίων ἡξίωσε ἑωντὸν συμβαλεῖν, iii. 160. ὅστις ἑωντὸν δξιοῖ Κλεισθένης γαμβρὸν γενίσθαι, vi. 126. *With a gen.* δήσας (με) γοργύρης ἡξίωσας, iii. 145.

Ἀξιοῦσθαι, to be deemed worthy. *With an infin.* πάντων πρὸς σέο βουλευμάτων ἑπακούειν ἀξιεῖμαι, I who am deemed worthy to share all thy counsels, v. 106. *With a gen.* μέγα ποιῶμαι ἀξιούμενος θυγατρὸς τῆς σῆς, ix. 111.

Ἀξιοῦσθαι is also used in a reflective sense, to think fit for oneself, to think oneself worthy. οὐκ ἀξιούμεναι ἀναμίσγεσθαι τῆσι ἄλλοις, not deigning to mix with the others, i. 199. οὐκ ἀξιούμενος ἐς τὸν βασιλῆϊον θρόνον ἕζεσθαι, not thinking himself worthy to sit on the throne, vii. 16.

Ἀξιώχρεως, gen. ω, and Ion. ἀξιώχρεος, equal to, capable of, competent to, sufficient. *With an infin.* εἰ ἀξιώχρεως δοκείεις εἶναι σεαυτῷ τοῖσι ἐμοῖσι πρήγμασι ἀντιωθῆναι, iv. 126. see Ἀντιωῖσθαι. ἦν μὴ ἀξιώχρων πρόφασιν προτείη, i. 156. *With a gen.* same as δξιος, worthy, deserving. ὅσα ἔρξαν ἀξιώχρεα (others ἀξιώχρεω) ἀπηγγήσιος, worthy of relation, v. 65. *Used absolutely,* ὑπὸ ἀξιώχρεω καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ἡμίσεια συμφορῇ, to die by one worthy (that is, by a worthy foe) is but half the calamity, v. 111.

Ἀξίως, worthily, in a worthy manner. ἐμάχοντο ἀξίως λόγου, they fought in a manner worthy of mention, or memorably, vii. 211. ἀποκτείνας μιν οὐκ ἀξίως ἀπηγγήσιος, having put him to death in a manner unworthy (that is, too shameful) to be related, iii. 125.

Ἀξίωςις, ιος, ἡ, a deeming worthy, deigning; same as τὸ ἀξιοῦν. τῆς ἀξίωςις εἵνεκα τῆς ἐξ ἐμεῦ γῆμαι, on

account of your deigning to take a wife from my family, vi. 130.

*Αξύλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, destitute of wood. τῆς γῆς τῆς Σκυθικῆς αἰνῶς ἀξύλου οὐστος, iv. 61. ἀξύλος ἐστι ἡ χώρα, iv. 185.

*Αἰνετος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, devoid of understanding, foolish. ὁμίλου ἀχρηῖου οὐδέν ἐστι ἀνευτέρων, iii. 81.

*Αοιδῆ, ῆς, ἡ, a song, ii. 79.

*Αοιδίμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, sung, celebrated in song, famous. Δίνος αοιδμός ἐστι καὶ ἐν Κύπρῳ, ii. 79. *Ἀρχιδίκη αοιδίμος ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐγένετο, ii. 135.

*Αοιδός, οὔ, ὁ, a singer, i. 24.

*Αοίκητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, uninhabited. αοίκητος καὶ ἔρημος ἡ Λιβύη, ii. 34. αοίκητα τὰ πρὸς βορρῆν, iv. 31. τὰ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀρκτον αοίκητα, v. 10.

*Ἀπάγειν, to take away. τῆς στρατιῆς ἀπάγων τὸ πολλόν, viii. 100. ἀπάγειν ὅπισω, to lead back, ix. 117. ἐπεὶ τε εἶδε σφείας ἀπαχθέντας παρ' ἐωυτῶν, when he saw them brought before himself, vi. 119.

With the præp. separated from the verb: ἀπὸ πάντα τὰ χρήματα ἄγων, taking back all the treasure, vii. 164.

ἀπάγεσθαι τὴν παρθένον πριάμενον, to take home the virgin he had bought, i. 196.

*Ἀπαγῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, not compact, not pointed. *The turbans of the Persians are called πῖλους ἀπαγίας, unpointed head-coverings, vii. 61. Valla translates it impenetrable, from ἀπὸ and ἄγω, to break, or from πήγνυμι with a intensive: but the better opinion is that ἀπαγίας describes the shape of the turban, it being the peculiar privilege of royal persons to wear one raised to a point. See Baehr.*

*Ἀπαγινέειν, (Ion. for ἀπάγειν,) not only means to carry out, to export, as ἀπαγινέοντας φορτία Αἰγύπτια, i. 1., but also to bring to another, as ἀργύριον, χρυσίον ἀπαγινέειν, of the gold and silver which dependent nations contributed to the

king's treasury, iii. 89. 92. *So* φόρον ἀπαγινέειν, iii. 94.

*Ἀπαγορεύειν, to forbid, to prohibit, to interdict. πολλὰ τῶν ματιῶν ἀπαγορευόντων, (scil. αὐτῶ), πολλὰ δὲ τῶν φίλων, forbidding or dissuading him, iii. 124. vii. 149. πολλὰ ἀπαγορεύειν, οὐδὲν ἦνευ, ix. 66. ἀπηγόρευον Σκύθῃσι μὴ ἐπιβαίνειν τῶν σφετέρων οὐρῶν, they forbade the Scythians to pass their boundaries, iv. 125.

*Ἀπάγχειν, to strangle, to hang. *Mid.* to hang oneself. λέγεται—ἀπάγξασθαι, is said to have hung himself, vii. 232.

*Ἀπαγωγὴ φόρου, a paying of tribute. τοὺς μὲν κατεστράματο ἐς φόρου ἀπαγωγὴν, i. 6. 27. ii. 182.

Ἀπαδέειν, to displease, aor. 2. τῷ τὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἔργα ἀπαδέειν, that the actions of his father displeased him, ii. 129.

*Ἀπαθῆς, not having suffered or experienced, impatient. ἀπαθῆς κακῶν, inexperienced in misfortune, i. 32. v. 19. vii. 184. χάριν ἰσθι ἐὼν ἀπαθῆς, be thankful that thou hast not suffered, or that thou hast escaped punishment, ix. 79. εἶναι ἀπαθία δεικνύς, should not have met with ignominious treatment, iii. 160. ἀπαθῆες πόνων τοιούτων, impatient of, or unused to, such toil, vi. 12.

As the Greeks not only use the expression κακῶς, but also εὖ πάσχειν, so Herodotus, speaking of the Massagetæ, says, εἰσι ἀγαθῶν τε Περσικῶν ἀπειροὶ καὶ καλῶν μεγάλων ἀπαθῆες, i. 207.

*Ἀπαίρειν, same as ἀφαιρεῖν, to take off, to take away. *With two accus.* ἀπὲλὼν τὰ ἄχθεια, sc. τὰς καμήλους, taking the burdens off the camels, i. 80. *But the mid.* Ἀπαίρεσθαι is most frequently used in an active sense, to take from, to plunder, to spoil. *With two accus.* τί σφέας ἀπαίρῃσται; what wilt thou take from them? i. 71. ἀπέλοιτο τὴν ἡγεμονίην τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, viii.

3. οἱ με γέρεα ἀπελόμενοι πατρώα, vii. 104. τοὺς θεράποντας αὐτὸν ἀπαίρειντο, they took away his attendants from him, vi. 70. ὡς Σάμιοι ἀπελοῖατο (*Ion. for ἀπέλωτο*) αὐτὸν, i. 70. *And with the second accus. understood:* ἦν ἀπέλθῃς ἡμῶς (αὐτὸν,) if ye take him from us, iii. 137. τοὺς Ἡρακλείδας ἀπελόμενοι (τὴν ἀρχὴν), i. 14. *And without the Ionism,* ἀφελώμεθα (αὐτὸν) ἃ ἔχων ἦλθε, ii. 114. ἀπαίρειντος (αὐτοῦς) τὰ χρήματα, i. 89. *And with both accus. understood,* οἱ λεγόντων (*that is, λεγέτωσαν*) πρὸς τοὺς ἐκφέροντας τὰ χρήματα ἀπαίρειντοι, (*scil. αὐτοὺς αὐτὰ,*) who taking it from them shall say to such as are carrying off the booty, *ibid.*

Pass. with an accus. to be deprived of any thing. τὸν γαυλὸν ἀπαρεθέντες, iii. 137. δέισας μὴ ἀπαρεθῆναι τὴν ἀρχὴν πρὸς τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ, iii. 65. πυθόμενος Σπαρτιάτας τὴν ἡγεμονίην ἀπαρῆρῃσθαι ὑπὸ Γέλωνος, vii. 159. ἀπαρῆρῃμένοι τὰ ὅπλα, deprived of their arms, ix. 103. *And with the accus. understood,* ὡς ἀπαρῆρῃσαν (αὐτὸν) ὑπὸ Σαμίων, that they had been robbed of it by some Samians, i. 70.

Fut. mid. in a passive sense. ἐδόκει τὴν βασιλιχὴν ἀπαρῆρῃσθαι, he thought that the sovereignty would be taken from him, v. 35.

Ἀπαίρειν, to remove, to take away. ἦν ἀπαίρωνσι τὰς νῆας ἀπὸ Σαλαμίνος, viii. 57. *And without an accus.* ἐπεὰν ἀπαίρωνσι ἀπὸ Σαλαμίνος, when (or in case) they should remove from Salamis, viii. 60. *Imperf.* τὰς δὲ νύκτας τὰ ξύλα ταῦτα ἀπαίρεισκον, during the night they used to take away those planks, i. 186.

Ἀπαις, *gen.* ἀπαιδος, ὁ, ἡ, childless. ἀπαις ἔρσενος γόνου, without male offspring, i. 109. vii. 205. ἀπαιδα τὸ παράπαν ἔοντα ἔρσενος καὶ θήλεος γόνου, iii. 66.

Ἀπαιτεῖν, to demand back. ἀπαιτεῖν Ἑλένην, καὶ δίκας τῆς ἀρπαγῆς αἰτεῖν, i. 3.

Ἀπαλλαγὴ, ἤ, ἡ, departure, retreat. ἐβουλεύοντο περὶ ἀπαλλαγῆς, vii. 207. viii. 89. 118.

Ἀπάλλαξις, ἡ, ἡ, *sapere as ἀπαλλαγῇ.* ἀπάλλαξις οὐκ ἦν ὅτι μὴ κατὰ στυγνὸν, there was no retreat (means of retreat) except through narrow passages, ix. 13.

Ἀπαλλάσσειν, 1) *Act. with an intrans. signification,* to depart. ἀπὸ τούτων οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε ἀπῆλλαξε, from this place he departed not as he could wish, i. 16.

2) *The mid.* Ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι is frequently used in the sense of to go away, to depart, to return. Sometimes absolutely, ἀπαλλάσσονται, ii. 93. i. 199. *where ἐς τὰ οἰκία is understood.* οὕτω δὲ ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, iii. 56. ἀπολιπόντες Λεωνίδην ἀπαλλάξεσθαι, vii. 222. ἀπαλλάσσετο ὀπίσω, i. 17. Sometimes followed by the *prep.* ἐς or ἐπὶ. ἀπαλλάσσετο ἐς Πέρσας, iii. 4. ἐς Πελοπόννησον, iii. 53. iv. 156. ἀπαλλάσσονται ὡς εἶχον ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας, v. 64. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν ἑωυτοῦ, ix. 11. *And with ἐκ, as ἐκ τῆς Πελοποννήσου,* iii. 148. ἐκ τῆς χώρας, iv. 164. vii. 149.

3) *Pass.* Ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, to be delivered, to be freed or set free. ἀπαλαχθέντας δουλοσύνης, being freed from slavery, i. 170. τῶν παρεόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγῆσθαι, ii. 120. ἔθνος εὐηθὲς ἡλιθίου ἀπηλλαγμένον μᾶλλον, a people more freed (or further removed) from foolish simplicity, i. 60. *In one instance the pass. ἀπαλλάχθαι means returned.* οὗτος μὲν οὖν στόλος αἰσχρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἀπαλλάχθαι ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην, this armament having fought disgracefully returned to Asia, vi. 45. *where ἀπαλλάχθαι implies difficulty in escaping.*

Ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὁ, of fruit fresh or green, to which dried is opposed. τρώγεται καὶ ἀπαλὰ ταῦτα καὶ αὐτὰ, ii. 92.

Ἀπαμβλύνειν, to make blunt or dull. γηράσκοντι συγγηράσκουσι (αἱ φρένες)

καὶ ἐς τὰ πρήγματα πάντα ἀπαμβλύνονται, as the body becomes old the mind becomes old, and dull for every action, iii. 134.

Ἀπαμελείν, to neglect altogether. ἐν τοῖσι ἀνδραπόδοις ἀπεμελημένον, iii. 129. 132.

Ἀπαμύνειν, to repel. ἀπαμύναι τὸν βάρβαρον, ix. 90.

Mid. Ἀπαμύνεσθαι *with an accus.* to ward off from oneself, to defend oneself. ἀπαμύνεσθαι ἂν (τὰς νῆας) εὐπετέως, v. 86. τὴν πενίην ἀπαμύνεται καὶ τὴν δεσποσίην, vii. 102. (ταῦτα τὰ θηρία) ἀπαμυνομένους ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, keeping off these animals from their eyes, iii. 110.

Ἀπανιστάναι, to remove, to draw off. οὐκ ἀπαναστήσειν τὴν στρατιὴν πρὶν ἢ ἐξέλῃ σφέας, that he would not draw off his army before he had taken them by storm, vi. 133. μὴ πρότερον ἀπαναστῆναι πολιορκέοντας, that they would not withdraw from the siege before &c. ix. 87. μὴ ἀπανίστασθαι ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως, not to depart from the city, ix. 86.

Ἀπαντᾶν, *with a dat.* to go to meet. ἀπαντᾶν τῇσι περιπλουούσῃσι τῶν νηῶν, viii. 9. *For τούτων ἀπάντων* (viii. 142.) *Schweighæuser* reads τουτέων ἀπαντώντων, since these things have so happened: *but see Baehr's note.*

Ἀπαντίον, on the opposite side. ἔστι ἐπὶ τὰ στάδια ἐξ Ἀβύδου ἐς τὴν ἀπαντίον (ἄκτῃν), to the opposite coast, vii. 34.

Ἀπάπτειν, (*Ion.* for ἀφάπτειν,) to tie. ἀπάπτας ἀμματα ἐξήκοντα ἐν ἱμάντι, having tied sixty knots in a thong, iv. 98. *Also* to hang: *whence* ἀπαμμένος, hanging down, ii. 121, 4.

Ἀπαραιρῆσθαι, *see in* Ἀπαυρίειν.

Ἀπαράσσειν, to drive off. τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἀπὸ τῆς νηὸς ἀπήραξαν, they drove the boarders from the ship, viii. 90. to cut off at one blow. δρεπάω πλήξας ἀπαράσσει τοῦ ἵππου τοὺς πόδας, v. 112.

Ἀπαρνέεσθαι, to deny. φαμένη αὐτὸν οὐ καλῶς ποίειν ἀπαρνέμενον, vi. 69.

Ἀπαρνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, denying. ὁ δὲ ἀπαρνός ἐστι μὴ μὲν νοσίου, he denies that he is sick, iii. 99.

Ἀπαρτῖ, exactly, accurately, wholly, entirely. ἡμέραι ἀπαρτὶ ἐννεήκοντα, v. 53. στάδιοι χίλιοι ἀπαρτῖ, ii. 158.

Ἀπαρτιλογίη, ης, ἡ, the full sum, vii. 29.

Ἀπαρίνειν, to draw off the surface, to skim off. τὸ τοῦ γάλακτος ἐπιστάμενον ἀπαρίσαντες ἡγύνται εἶναι τιμώτερον, having skimmed off that part which swims on the surface, they consider it more precious, iv. 2.

Ἀπάρχεσθαι, to offer the firstfruits of any thing. πάντων ἀπαρχόμενοι καὶ θυσίας οἱ προσάγοντες, iii. 24. τῶν σπλάγχνων ἀπαρχάμενος, iv. 61.

Ἀπαρχή, ης, ἡ, the firstfruits. τῶν πατρῴων χρημάτων ἀπαρχή, i. 92.

Ἄπας, ασα, αν, all, the whole, every. ὁ πεζὸς ἄπας, ix. 23.

Schweighæuser notices the following forms of expression: τοιαῦτα ἔργα οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός νενόμικα γενέσθαι, such deeds I thought could not be done by every man, vii. 153.

περιημεκτήσας τῇ ἀπάσῃ συμφορῇ, having lamented over his accumulated (whole) calamity, iii. 64. *So* ἀπέκλειε πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωντοῦ πρῆξιν, iv. 65.

Ἄργος τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον προείχε ἅπασι τῶν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, Argos at that time surpassed in all things (in every respect) the cities in Greece, i. 1. *where* ἅπασι *is dat. of the thing, and τῶν is governed by* προείχε. *Larcher* makes ἅπασι *a dat. of the person governed by* προείχε, surpassed all those. *Ἐνερθε* ἑὼν τοῖσι ἅπασι, being inferior in every respect, i. 91.

Ἀπεδος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, same as ἰσώπεδος, ὁμόπεδος, ὁμαλός, flat, plain, campaign: *a is intensive.* χώρῃ ἀπεδος,

i. 110. ἀπεδον χωρίον, ix. 25. ἀπεδον χώρον, ix. 102. *neut. subst.* τετράγωνον ἀπεδον, a square plain, iv. 62.

*Απειλείν, 1) to threaten. τοῖσι πυλουργοῖσι ἀπειλεον, iii. 77. ταῦτα ἀπειλείν, vii. 18. ἠπειλῆσε, iii. 124. 2) to drive into a strait, to reduce to difficulty. ἀπειληθέντα τὸν Ἀρίονα ἐς ἀπορίην, that Arion being reduced to a strait, i. 24. ii. 141. ἀνδρας ἐς ἀναγκαίην ἀπειλημένους, viii. 109. ἀπειληθέντες ἐς στεῖνον, ix. 34.

*Απειλητήριοι λόγοι, threatening words, viii. 112.

*Απεῖπαι, (same as ἀπαγορεύσαι, and ἀπερεῖν) to interdict, to forbid. ἀπείπας τοῖσι δούλοισι μηδενὶ φράζειν τὸ γεγονός, iii. 153. ἀπείπέ σφι ὅπλα ἀρτία μὴ ἐκτῆσθαι, i. 155.

Ἀπεῖπασθαι, to refuse. οὐκ ἀπείπαντο τὴν ἐπικουρίην, vi. 100. τῶν ἀπειπαμένων τὴν σφετέρην συμμαχίην, iv. 120. ἡ δὲ ἀπείπατο τὴν πρόσσῳδον, i. 205. ἀπειπάμεθα, we have rejected the proposal, ix. 7, 1.

Ἀπεῖπασθαι τὸν παῖδα, to repudiate a son, i. 59. ἀπειπάμενος τὴν στρατηλασίην, having abandoned the expedition, vii. 14.

Ἀπειπάμενος τὴν ὄψιν, having attempted to avert the vision, *others however translate it, having disregarded the vision*, v. 56.

*Απείργειν, to separate, to keep apart. (ἢ ἵππος) ἀπείργουσα τοὺς φίλους φεύγοντας ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the cavalry separating their flying friends from the Greeks, *that is, covering their retreat*, ix. 68.

*Απείρητος, untried. ἴστω μηδὲν ἀπειρητον, vii. 9, 3.

*Απειρος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, 1) inexperienced, that has not tried. γυνὴ ἄλλων ἀνδρῶν ἀπειρος, ii. 111. ἀπειροὶ ἐόντες τυράννων, v. 92, 1. vii. 135. ix. 46. 58. ἀπειροὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς ἐόντες, viii. 1. unbounded. πλήθος ἀπειρον ἐς ἀποψιν, i. 204.

*Απείρως ἔχειν, to be inexperienced in, to be unacquainted with. τῶν

Αἰγυπτίων νόμων ἀπείρως ἔχειν, ii. 45.

*Απεῖς, ἐντος, *see in* Ἀπείναι, *from* ἀπῆμ.

*Απελαύνειν, to drive away, to remove: *thence intrans.* to go away, to depart; *as* ἀπελάσαντος βασιλῆος, when the king had departed, viii. 96. σὺ δὲ, πυρώσας τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἀπελῶς, (*fut. for* ἀπελάσεις,) but thou, having fired Athens, wilt depart, viii. 102. οὐκ ἀπελαύνοντο, they did not retreat, vii. 210.

Pass. Ἀπελαύνεσθαι *in the following passage is commonly rendered* to depart, Ἰππῖν δὲ ἐνθεῦτεν ἀπελανομένη, v. 94. *but Schweighauser translates it, Hippias being driven from thence: but see Baehr.* ἐπεὶ τε δὲ ἀπάσης, (*understand* στρατιῆς,) ἀπελανόμενος, δέεαι τῆς ναυτικῆς ἀρχῆς, but since ceding the whole, thou requirest to command the naval forces.

ἀπελῆλατο τῆς φροντίδος περὶ τῆς βασιλείης, he was far from any thought about the kingdom, (*that is, of becoming king*,) vii. 205.

*Απέλκειν, to drag away by force. οὐ περιοριόντες ἀπέλκειν τοὺς ἱκέτας ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, not allowing them to drag the suppliants from the temple, iii. 48.

*Απεναντίον, *same as* Ἀπαντίον, on the opposite side. αἱ νῆες ἀνήγοντο ἐς τὴν ἀπεναντίον, vii. 55.

*Απενειχθῆναι, *see in* Ἀποφέρειν.

*Απέργειν, (*Ion. for* ἀπείργειν, *which see*,) 1) properly signifies to keep off, to hinder, to restrain. σφέας (*scil. τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους*) θυσίῳ ἀπέρξαι, hindered (*or* forbade) them from sacrificing, ii. 124. i. 160. ὁ ἀγκὼν τοῦ Νείλου, ὃς ἀπεργμένος ῥέει, this bend of the Nile which flows restrained from its natural channel, (*that is, through artificial embankments*,) ii. 99. *In the same section, τὸ ἀπεργμένον means* the tract of land from which the river had been excluded.

2) Ἀπέργειν is also frequently used to describe the geographical limits of any country, bounded by a river or the sea: to bound, as it were to restrain or prevent encroachment. Thus τὰ πρὸς βορρῇ ὁ Κεραμεικὸς κόλπος ἀπέργει, i. 174. ὁ Ἄλως ἐνθεν μὲν Καππαδόκας ἀπέργει, ἐξ εὐανύμου δὲ Παφλαγόνas, i. 72. Ὑπάκουρις ἐς δεξιὴν ἀπέργων τὴν Ὑλαίην, on the right bounding (or skirting) Hylæa, iv. 55. τὰ πρὸς ἑσπέρην τῆς Κασπίης θαλάσσης ὁ Καύκασος ἀπέργει, i. 204. τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ (τῆς Μέμφιος) ὁ Νεῦλος ἀπέργει, ii. 90.

3) Also a person taking a journey, is said Ἀπέργειν, any place, that is to pass beside it, to skirt. Thus Ἐάρης ἐπορεύετο, ἐν ἀριστερῇ μὲν ἀπέργων Ῥοίτειον πόλιν, ἐν δεξιῇ δὲ Γέργινας, vii. 43. ἐκ δεξιῆς χειρὸς τὸ Πάγγαιον ὄρος ἀπέργων, vii. 112. ταύτας τὰς πόλεις ἐξ εὐανύμου χειρὸς ἀπέργων παρεξήει, vii. 109. ἐν δεξιῇ τὸν Παιονιστὸν ἀπέργοντες, viii. 35.

4) Ἀπέργειν ἐντὸς or ἐν, to include, to contain within. αἱ ἑσχατιαὶ περικλητῶσαι τὴν ἄλλην χώραν καὶ ἐντὸς ἀπέργουσαι, the extremities of the world, which encircle and contain within them all other countries, iii. 116. ἐπολιόρκει Τάβαλον ἀπεργμένον ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, he besieged Tabalus shut up in the citadel, i. 154. γ. 64. τοὺς ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ ἀπεργμένους ἐξεκάλεε, vi. 79.

5) Once used in a peculiar sense, as derived from ἀπὸ and ἔργω, to do, to finish. ἔπειτα καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἀπέρξαντες ἱρήνια ἀπαλλάσσονται, having finished the rest of the sacrifices they depart, iv. 62.

Ἀπερέειν, (same as ἀπείπαι and ἀπείπασθαι) 1) With an accus. to refuse, to reject. θέλων εἰδέναι εἴτε συμπεμψούσι, εἴτε καὶ ἀπερέουσι ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέως τὴν συμμαχίην, vii. 205.

2) Followed by an infin. to for-

bid. ἀπειρησθαι οἱ ἐκ τῶν γεγαυμένων μηδενὶ ἐπιδαικνύναι, that it was forbidden her by the parents to shew the child to any one, vi. 61. ἐπεμπον ἐς Σάρδεις—ἀπερέοντα Κύρῳ Λακεδαιμονίων ῥήσιν, γῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος μηδεμίαν πόλιν συναμωρέειν, they sent to Sardis—to forbid Cyrus in the words of the Lacedæmonians from harming any Grecian city, i. 152. πειρᾶσθαι ἀπειρημένον, to attempt a thing forbidden, iii. 52.

Ἀπερύκειν, to keep off. ταῦτα ἡ εὐτυχία οἱ ἀπερύκει, good fortune keeps these things from him, i. 32.

Ἀπες, see in Ἀπείναι.

Ἀπειστώ, ὅς and οὗς, ἡ, same as ἀπουσία, absence. ἐταισχυνομένους τῇ ἀπειστοί τῆς μάχης, being ashamed of their absence from the battle, ix. 85.

Ἀπεφθός, of gold refined, pure. ἀπέφθου χρυσοῦ, i. 50. ii. 44. See Ἀπέφειν.

Ἀπέχειν, 1) intrans. to be absent or at a distance from. ἀπέχον τῆς ἐξευρέσιως οὐδὲν θάσσον, they were as far off as ever from the discovery, i. 67. ἑκοσι σταδίου ἀπὸ τῆς κρήνης ἀπέχον, ix. 52. ἴσον ἀπέχειν, to be equally distant, viii. 132.

2) trans. to keep off, to remove, to repel. ἵνα τῶν ναυμαχιῶν αὐτοὺς ἀπόσχῃ, viii. 22. Εὐβοίης ἀπέχειν πολυμηκάδας αἰγὰς, remove the bleating goats from Eubœa, viii. 20. Hence pass. ἀπέχοντο τῶν πάντων ἱρῶν τὰ πάντα ἐκ τῆς χώρας ταύτης γινόμενα, all things that came from that country were excluded from the temples, i. 160. Mid. to keep oneself from, to abstain from. ὥστε, σινεομένων τὴν ἄλλην Ἀττικὴν Λακεδαιμονίων, Δεκελὴς ἀποσχίσθαι, so that, when the Lacedæmonians ravaged the rest of Attica, they abstained from Decelea, ix. 78. οὐδένα χρόνον μὲν ἀπέχοντα, at no time keep away from me, are continually about me, vii. 13.

- * Ἀπεχθάνεσθαι and Ἀπέχθεσθαι, to be hateful *to any one*, to incur hatred. σύ τε σφε οὐκ ἀπεχθήσεται, i. 89. ἵνα Καμβύσῃ ἀπέχθοιτο, iii. 1.
- * Ἀπέψαι, (*Ion. for ἀφέψαι*), fut. ἀπέψουσιν, to boil down; of metal, to smelt. τοῦτον (τὸν καρπὸν) φρύξωσιν ἀπέψουσι, ii. 94. χρυσὸν καθαρώτατον ἀπέψσας, iv. 166. (*whence ἀπεψθε χρυσός.*) τοῦ ἰδατος ἀπεψημένου, i. 188.
- * Ἀπηγέσθαι, (*Ion. for ἀφηγεῖσθαι*), to relate. ἀπηγέσθαι πᾶν τὸ γεγονός, i. 24. 86. τὸ πρήγμα ἀπηγέτο τῷ Ἀρπάγῳ, i. 118. ἀπηγήσατο πᾶν τὸ πρήγμα, iii. 70. τῇ δυνάμει διέξῃλε ἀπηγεμένος, vii. 18. οὐ γὰρ ἔχουσι τοῦνομα (αὐτῶν) ἀπηγήσασθαι, for they are not able to tell their name, i. 2. χωρὶς τοῦ ἀπηγημένου, besides what has been mentioned, i. 207. ix. 26.
- * Ἀπήγημα, ατος, τὸ, a narration, a thing narrated. τὰ θεῖα τῶν ἀπηγημάτων, the divine parts of the narration, or the parts of the narration that concern divine things, ii. 3.
- * Ἀπήγησις, ιος, ἡ, narration, recital. (ἀγρη) ἀξιωτάτη ἀπήγησις, ii. 70. ὅσα ἔρξαν ἀξιόχρεα ἀπήγησις, v. 65. ἀποκτείνας μιν οὐκ ἀξίως ἀπήγησις, iii. 125.
- * Ἀπήλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, advanced in years. *Comp.* ἀνδρα ἀπηλικέστερον, a man somewhat advanced in years, iii. 14.
- * Ἀπηλιώτης ἀνεμος, the east wind. πρὸς ἀπηλιώτην ἀνεμον, towards the east, iv. 22. 99. ἐπλεον ἀποφερόμενοι ἀπηλιώτῃ ἀνέμῳ, iv. 152. ἐπέπεσέ σφι χειμῶν τε μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἀνεμος ἀπηλιώτης, vii. 188.
- * Ἀπήμιον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, unharmed, safe. παῖδα σὸν ἀπήμιονα προσδόκα τοι ἀπονοστήσειν, i. 42.
- * Ἀπηρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, unmaimed, unmutilated, i. 32.
- * Ἀπιδεῖν, to see from above, to look down upon, to perceive. ἐπεὰν δὲ ἀπιδῇ τὸ θηρίον ἀπὸ τοῦ δεινδρίου, iv. 22.
- * Ἀπέναι, (*from εἶμι*, to go,) to go

away, to depart, to retreat, to go back. ἀπίαισι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ, they will retreat without order, viii. 60, 3. ἀπῆσαν, they had gone away, viii. 138. ἀπιτε ἐπὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα, return to your own homes, vi. 97.

To this derivation may be referred the mid. Ἀπίεσθαι, having an active signification, and which may be seen under Ἀπιέναι, *Ion. for Ἀφέναι*.

* Ἀπιέναι, (*Ion. for Ἀφέναι*), with an accus. to dismiss, to discharge, to send away: with an infin. to let go, to permit, to suffer.

In some instances the Ionic form is not used, but the comm. φ is retained.

* Ἄφες μόχθον, give up the toil, i. 206. ὥς τάχος με ἄφες πορευθῆναι, as soon as possible suffer me to go, v. 106. ἀφέτω, viii. 49. and ἀφήσειν, vii. 193.

But π is more frequently made use of. Thus καὶ μιν ἀπίει, he dismissed or he dismisses him, v. 107. ἀπίει ἀπάγεσθαι (αὐτήν), he suffered her to be taken away, vi. 62. Ἀπίει may either be the imperf. contracted from ἀπίει, or more probably the præs. formed by syncope from ἀπίει.

In one instance however the contracted form of the imperf. ἀπίει for ἀπίει is met with: οὐ σφας ἀπίει ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἀποικίης, the deity did not discharge them from the colonization, iv. 157. Third plur. præs. τὸ πλοῖον ἀπίωσι (others ἀπιέωσι) κατὰ τὸν ποταμὸν φέρεσθαι, they suffer the vessel to be carried down by the river, i. 194. Plur. imperf. Ἀπίσαν, they sent away, v. 38. they hurled down, viii. 52. Fut. τίνα γλῶσσαν ἀπήσουσι, what language they will pronounce, (that is, send forth,) ii. 15.

Subj. præs. ἐπεὰν ἀπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν, when any one sends forth his life, (breathes his last,) iv. 190. ἐπεὰν οἱ βάρβαροι ἀπίεωσι τὰ τοξέματα,

when they have let fly their arrows, vii. 226.

Infin. praes. τοῦτον συλλαμβάνειν καὶ μὴ ἀπέναι ξῶ, to seize him, and not let him go away, ii. 121, 5. τὰ ἄλλα ἀπέναι, to omit the rest, viii. 40. *Partic.* τὸ ἐτι τοῦτων ἔλαττον ἀπείς, omitting what is less than these, iii. 95.

Aor. 1. act. Ἀπῆκε (αὐτοὺς), he let them go, iii. 118. 119. 125. ἀπῆκαν, v. 38. ἀπῆκε ἀπ' ἑωυτοῦ πορεύεσθαι τὰς νείας, vii. 121. ἀπῆκε (βέλος), hurled a javelin, ix. 18.

Aor. 2. particip. πάντα (στρατὸν) ἀπείς, having sent away the whole army, i. 77. ταύτην ἀπέντα, having dismissed (or repudiated) her, v. 39. ἀπέντες τοὺς μυρίους, vii. 60. τὰ ἄλλα ἀπέντας, omitting all other things, vii. 142. ἀπέντες τὴν ἑωυτῶν ἀφύλακτον, leaving their own country unprotected, viii. 70. *Infin.* τὴν Ἰωνίην ἀπέναι τοῖσι βαρβάροις, to abandon Ionia to the barbarians, ix. 106.

Fut. Ἀπῆσω: whence the *particip.* διεπείνοντο τὰ βέλα ὡς ἀπῆσοντες, they brandished their javelins as about to hurl them, ix. 18.

The expression is peculiar, Ἀπέναι (same as μετέναι) τὰς ἀμαρτάδας, to forgive offences, viii. 140. 2. See 140, 1.

Pass. the *praes.* ἀπείσθαι is not used by Herodotus in a passive sense. *Aor. 1.* ὡς ἀπείθη ὑπὸ Ξέρξῳ, when it had been dismissed by Xerxes, vii. 122. ὡς ἀπείθησαν Ἀθηναῖοι, δρόμῳ ἵκτο ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους, the Athenians, when they were sent forward, (that is, when the signal was given,) advanced against the barbarians in double quick time, vi. 112. *Plusq. perf. pass.* ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀφείτο ἤδη, Attica had been already abandoned, viii. 49.

Mid. Ἀπείσθαι, to send forth from oneself, to emit: as ἡ γονὴ τὴν ἀπένται (οἱ Αἰθίοπες) ἐς τὰς

γυναῖκας, iii. 101. τοιαύτην ἀπένται βορὴν, *ibid.* ἀπιευμένον (as if from the *praes.* ἀπείομαι) (τοῦ ἵππου) τὴν γονὴν, iii. 109. Moreover as ἔμμι means much the same as ἔμμι, to go, to hasten, so likewise ἀπείμαι signifies to go away, to hurry away, to go onwards. Thus ἐπλεε ἀπείμενος ἐς τὸν Θερμαῖον κόλπον, (the fleet) sailed, going on towards the Thermaean gulf, vii. 122. ὡς δὲ ἀπείσθαι μέλλειν τοῖς ἵπποις, when the horses were about to start, iii. 87.

Ἀπικνέσθαι, (*Ion.* for ἀφικνεῖσθαι) to come to, to reach, to arrive at. ἐς ἔχθεα μεγάλα ἀλλήλοισι ἀπικνέονται, iii. 82. ἐς τοῦτο ἀπικνέσθαι, to come to this point, iv. 127. *Imper.* ἀπικνέο μοι πάντως, by all means come to me, v. 24. where ἀπικνέο is by syncope from ἀπικνέο, same as ἀφικνέον, ἀφικνοῦ.

The *aor. 2.* Ἀπικέσθαι, and the *prat. perf.* and *plusq.* Ἀπῆχθαι, are very frequently met with. As regards the various formations of this verb, it is to be observed that in the third plur. *aor. 2.* for the common form ἀφίκοντο and the Ionic ἀπίκοντο, Herodotus every where uses ἀπικέατο. but in the *prat. perf.* and *plusq.* for the common form ἀφεγμένοι εἰσὶ and ἦσαν, he makes use of ἀπικάται and ἀπικάτο with all the Ionians.

In the construction of this verb we may note the following; ἐς νείκεα ἀπιγμένους τοὺς πρώτους αὐτῶν, their chiefs engaged in squabbles, ix. 55. τῶν ἐμοὶ ἀπικομένων ἐς λόγους, of those who have conversed with me, ii. 28. 32. iii. 52. iv. 128. ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λέσχην, ii. 32. ἐς ἀμφισβασίας, iv. 14. ἐς διάπειραν τούτου ἀπικέσθαι, to arrive at the proof of this, or to prove this by experiment, ii. 28. 77. οὐ γὰρ ἂν κοτε ἐς τοσοῦτο τύχης ἀπικεῖν, i. 124. ἐς ἀπιστίην πολλὴν ἀπικέται, i. 193. See Ἀπιστή. ἐς τοσοῦτον θόρυβον, viii. 56. ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέατο, were

reduced to extreme misery, vii. 118. ἐς τὸ ἰσχατον (τοῦ) κακοῦ ἀπυγμένοι, viii. 52. ἐς πᾶσαν βάσανον, viii. 110. ἐς πᾶσαν ἀρρώδιον, ix. 7, 2. ἐς ὄθισμόν, ix. 62. διὰ μάχης ἀπικέατο Ἀρπάγῳ, engaged in battle with Harpagus, i. 169. *In the same sense any one is said ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*, to engage in battle, to come to the decision of blows, ix. 48.

And of things without life, οὔρεα ἐς ὄξυ τὰς κορυφὰς ἀπυγμένα, mountains with heads reaching to a peak, ii. 28. κυρβασίας ἐς ὄξυ ἀπυγμένας ὀρθὰς, vii. 64.

* Ἀπιεῖς, ιως, ἡ, arrival, a coming to or from a place. (*Ion. same as Ἀφίεσις.*) Once the common form is met with, τῇ ἀφίξει τῶν Λυδῶν, i. 69. τῆς ἀπίεως, iii. 69. 145. v. 49. τὴν ἀπιεῖν, ii. 116. viii. 41. ix. 77. τὴν ἀπὸ Κορόνθου ἀπιεῖν, v. 92, 6. τὴν ἀπιεῖν τὴν ἐς Θήβας, ix. 17. ἐπὶ Σαρπηδονίης ἀκρῆς τὴν ἀπιεῖν ποιεῖμενος, taking its course towards Cape Sarpedon, vii. 58. τὴν ἐς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀπιεῖν προφέρων, alleging his journey to Lacedæmon, viii. 125.

* Ἀπιποῦν, to press or squeeze out oil from grain. κόψαντες ἀπιποῦσι, ii. 94.

* Ἀπίπτασθαι, (*Ion. for ἀφίπτασθαι*), to fly away. τὸν μὲν (ὄνειρον) ταῦτα εἰπόντα ἐδόκεε ὁ Ξέρξης ἀποπτύσθαι, to have flown away, vii. 12.

* Ἀπισοῦν, to make equal. πρὶν ἂν σφι ἀπισωθῇ (ὁ χρυσὸς) τῇ ἀξίᾳ τῶν φορτίων, iv. 196. See Ἀξίη.

* Ἀπιστάναι, 1) in a trans. sense, to cause to revolt, to instigate to revolt. Κῦρος ἐπειρᾶτο τοὺς Ἴωνας ἀπὸ Κροίσου ἀπιστάμεναι, i. 76. ἀπιστᾶσι ἀπὸ τῶν Κυρηναίων τοὺς Λίβυας, iv. 160. ἀπιστὰς τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἤλω, iii. 15. τοὺς Λυδοὺς ἀπέστησε ὁ Πακτύης ἀπὸ Κῦρον, j. 154. ἀποστήσων νομόν τὸν Βάκτριον (*scil. ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλῆος*), ix. 113.

2) *But the aor. 1. act. is found used in an intrans. sense, to with-*

draw, ἀποστήσαντες ὦν (*scil. ἰων- τοὺς*) ὅσον τε δύο στάδια, ix. 23.

3) Ἀποστήναι (*aor. 2.*) and ἀπεστάναι (*by syncope from ἀπεστακέναι*) to have revolted. ἀπίστησαν ἀπὸ Δαρείου, ἀποστάντες δὲ &c. i. 130. πάντες ἀπὸ τοῦ Ψαμμιτίχου ἀποστάντες, ii. 30. ἦν καὶ σφεων ἀποστῶσι, iii. 15. i. 155. εἰ μοι ἀπεστᾶσι, (*for ἀπεστάσι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ*), if they have revolted from me, i. 155. ἀπίστασαν ἀπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων, (*ἀπεστάκεσαν*) they revolted, viii. 126. ἦσαν μεμονωμένοι μὲν συμμάχων ἅτε ἀπεσταῶτων, they were alone without allies, they having revolted from them, i. 102. ὥς τοὺς Ἴωνας ἐπύθετο ἀπεστάναι, v. 104.

4) Ἀπίστασθαι, to revolt from any one. ἀπ' αὐτῶν Μῆδοι ἤρξαντο ἀπίστασθαι, i. 95. Πέρσας ἀναπέισας ἀπίστασθαι, i. 124. So i. 125. 141. viii. 22. τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀπιστεύεται (*Ion. for ἀπίστανται*) θεράποντες, ii. 113. ἀπιστάτο (*prat. imperf. for ἀφίσταντο*) πρὸς τοὺς ἑτέρους, revolted to the others, ii. 162.

* Ἀπιστεύειν, 1) to want belief, to disbelieve, to mistrust. ἀπιστεύειν γὰρ (*scil. αὐτοῖς*) τὸν Ἀδείμαντον, viii. 94. εἰ μοι ἀπιστεύεις τὰ περὶ τῶν χορημάτων, iii. 122.

2) Same as ἀπειθεῖν, to be disobedient. οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἠπίστησαν, they were not disobedient, *that is*, they followed their advice, vi. 108.

2) *The construction of*, iii. 15. εἰ δὲ καὶ ἠπιστῆθη μὴ πολυπρηγμονεῖν, *has been much controverted: the correct rendering seems to be*, had it not been believed that he was planning innovations, or had he not been believed to be planning innovations, *in which case the pleonastic negative is used, one being in the privative α, the other in the particle μὴ, and such is the view taken by H. Stephanus, and after him by Baehr; but Portus and Wesselingius derive ἠπιστῆθη from ἐπίσταμαι, if he had been discovered not to plan inno-*

vations, but to this it was well objected that this the 2nd aor. of ἐπίσταμαι is never used in a passive sense: therefore Werfer, a young scholar of great promise, proposed to give it an active signification, if he had known how not to plan innovations, that is, if he could have forborne from doing so, and this interpretation is adopted by Schweighauser, who had before received the explanation of H. Stephanus given above.

*Απιστή, ης, ἡ, incredulity, disbelief. ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας, in consequence of his disbelief, because he did not believe the story, iii. 153. ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας τὸν μὲν ἀγγέλλοντα εἶχον ἐν φυλακῇ, viii. 23. v. 41. ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ μὲν γενέσθαι μηδαμῶ μέζονας ἀνθρώπους τῶν νῦν, from disbelief that there had ever been men of larger stature than those of the present day, i. 68. *where the pleonastic negative is used.*

τὰ εἰρημένα καρπῶν ἐχόμενα ἐς ἀπιστίην πολλὴν ἀπικται, what has been said concerning its productions must occasion much incredulity, or will appear to many incredible, i. 193. τοῖσι παρεούσι ἀπιστίη πολλὴ ὑπεκέχτο, iii. 66.

*Απιστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) in a passive sense, not trusted, suspected. ἵνα ἀπίστους ποιήσῃ τοὺς Ἴωνας, scil. πρὸς Ξέρξea, that he might make the Ionians distrusted by Xerxes, viii. 22. 2) in an active sense, mistrustful. ἔμελλε ποιήσεν (τοὺς βαρβάρους) ἀπίστους τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, might make (the barbarians) mistrustful of the Greeks, ix. 98.

*Ἀπλετος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, immeasurable, immense. χρυσὸν ἀπλετον, a vast quantity of gold, i. 14. 50. 215. iii. 106. ix. 109. ἅλεις ἀπλετοι, iv. 53. οἰμωγῇ διαχρέωνται ἀπλέτῳ, vi. 58. οἰμωγῇ ἐχρέωντο ἀπλέτῳ, viii. 99. ix. 24. ὕδωρ ἀπλετον, viii. 12.

*Ἀπὸ, a *præp.* governing a *gen. case*; from, by means of

*Ἀποβάθρη, ης, ἡ, a ship's ladder,

used for boarding or landing. ἀποβάθρας παρασκευασμένοι ἐς ναυμαχίην, ix. 98.

*Αποβαίνειν, 1) to go away, to disembark: *præt. infin.* ἀποβεβάναι, had disembarked, v. 86. 2) to happen, to turn out, to ensue. γενομένου τέρατος, φυλάσσουσι γραφόμενοι τῷποβαίνειν, (for τὸ ἀποβαίνειν,) when a prodigy occurs, having written it down they observe the event, ii. 82. σκοπεῖν χρὴ παντὸς χρήματος τὴν τελευταίην κῆ ἀποβήσεται, it is necessary to consider the end of every thing in what way it will terminate, i. 32. ὥστε αὐτῷ πάντα ἀποβεβήκοι τῆπερ ἐκείνος εἶπε, i. 86. πυνθανόμενοι τὰς δίκας ἀποβαίνειν κατὰ τὸ εἶν, i. 97. παρὰ δόξαν τὰ πρήγματα τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπέβαινε, viii. 4. ἔμελλέ σφι τοιοῦτο ἀποβήσασθαι, vii. 23. οἰόνπερ ἀπέβη, viii. 86. εὖ ἐξεπιστάμενος τὰ ἔμελλε ἀποβήσασθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης, ix. 66. ἐκαρδοόκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῆ ἀποβήσεται, viii. 67. τῇ δ' ἐγὼ δοκέω ἀποβήσασθαι τὰ τῶν ἀντιπολέμων πρήγματα, viii. 68, 2.

Used impersonally, τὸ πρήγμα or τὸ κράτος being understood, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ φόνου ἀπέβη ἐς μοναρχίην, from murder it results in monarchy, iii. 82.

*Αποβάλλειν, to throw away, thence to lose. τὴν τυραννίδα ἀπέβαλε, i. 60. τὰ πατρώα ἀπέβαλον, iii. 53. τὸν στρατὸν ἀποβαλεῖν, viii. 65. ἀποβαλεῖς τὴν κεφαλὴν, *ibid.*

*Αποβάπτειν, to immerse, to dip into. ἀποβάψαντες ἐς τὴν κύλικα ἀκινάκεια, iv. 70.

*Αποβιβάζειν and *Αποβιβάσασθαι, to disembark, to cause to disembark. ἐς τὴν νηίδα πολλοὺς τῶν Περσέων ἀπεβιβάσαντο, viii. 76. and shortly afterwards ἀπεβίβαζον, in the same sense, *ibid.* τοὺτους ἀπὸ τῶν νηῶν ἀπεβιβάσατο, ix. 32.

*Απογεφυροῦν, to dam up, to protect by mounds. τὸν Μῆνα ἔλεγον ἀπογεφυρῶσαι τὴν Μέμφιν, ii. 99.

*Απογίνεσθαι, 1) same as ἀκίῃναι,

to be away from. τοῖσι ἀπογενομένοις τῆς μάχης, who were away from the battle, ix. 69.

2) To depart from life, to die. τοῖσι ἂν ἀπογένηται ἐκ τῶν οἰκίων ἄνθρωπος, ii. 85. μηδένα τῶν ἰωυτοῦ ἀπογενομένων θάψαι, ii. 136. κατὰ τὸν γινόμενόν σφι καὶ ἀπογινόμενον ποιέουσι τοιαύδε, they do thus with respect to any amongst them that is born or dies, v. 4. βῶν καὶ ὄντων τῶν ἀπογενομένων, iii. 111.

Ἀπόγονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, adj. sprung from, descended from. Γλαύκου νῦν οὔτε τι ἀπόγονόν ἐστι οὐδέν, of Glaucus there is not now one descendant, vi. 86, 4. Subst. Ἀπόγονοι, οἱ, posterity, descendants. οὕτω εἴημεν ὑμέτεροι ἀπόγονοι, vii. 150.

Ἀπογράφειν, to write down, to register. (ἔθνος ἐν ἑκάστῳ), ἀπὲργραφον οἱ γραμματισταί, the secretaries registered every tribe, vii. 100. ἑκάστας ἀπογραφόμενος, registering every one, *ibid.* αἱ ἀπογραφόμενοι τὰ ἔτη, having continually registered the years, ii. 145. αὐτῆς (τῆς Ἑλλάδος) τὰ παραθαλάσσια ἐτηγύντο καὶ ἀπεγράφοντο, they surveyed the maritime parts of Greece, and made a plan of them, or made notes in writing, iii. 136.

Ἀποδάσσειν, to detach. Σέσωτρίς ἀποδασάμενος τῆς ἰωυτοῦ στρατιῆς μόριον, ii. 103.

Ἀποδάσμιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀποδάσσειν,) divided, separated from. Φωκῆες ἀποδάσμιοι, the Phocæans separated from their own nation, i. 146.

Ἀποδεικνύναι and Ἀποδεικνύναι, aor. 1. ἀποδείξει, Ion. for ἀποδείξει: 1) to shew, to point out, to prove. τῷ ἐγὼ ἀποδείξω, namely τὰ χρήματα, to whom I will shew my treasures, iii. 122. ἀπέδεξε τετρακόσια τάλαντα ἀργυρίου τετελειωμένα, proved that four hundred talents of silver had been expended, vii. 118. οἱ ἐπεστεῶτες ἀπεδείκνυσαν τὸν λόγον, the presidents shewed the account, vii. 119. ἀποδεικνύνουσι μαρτύρια τοιούτων

τάδε, they adduce the following proofs of these assertions, v. 46. ἀπεδείκνυσαν—ἵνα οὐ ἀπέδεξαν ἀπάσας, proved—until they had shewn them all, ii. 143. ὅς ἂν πολλοὺς ἀποδείξῃ παῖδας, whoever shews many children, i. 136. τῷ δὲ τοῖς πλείστοις ἀποδεικνύντι, *ibid.*

2) Not only to shew, but also to offer or give to another, to dedicate. ἀποδεικνύντα ἐπέχουρον τοῦ πατρὸς τὸν νέκυν, that one who gave his father's body as a pledge, ii. 136. ὅπως βασιλεῖ Ξέρξῃ ἀποδείξαιεν τὰ χρήματα, that they might present the treasures to king Xerxes, viii. 35. πολλὰ μὲν κλέπτοντες ἐπώλεον,—πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἀπεδείκνυσαν, ὅσα αὐτέων οὐκ οἶα τε ἦν κρίναι, much, having stolen, they sold, and much also they gave away, of such things as they could not conceal, ix. 80. Ἀιακῷ τέμενος ἀποδείξαντας, having dedicated a temple to Æacus, v. 89. Πакτήνῃ εἶχον ἐν φυλακῇ, θέλοντες Κύρῳ ἀποδείξαι, they kept Pactyas under guard, desiring to deliver him up to Cyrus, i. 160.

3) With two accus. to render, to restore to health. ἐν χρόνῳ ὀλίγῳ ὑγία μιν ἰόντα ἀπέδεξε, in a short time he restored him to health, literally he shewed him being healthy, iii. 130. and without the particip. ἰόντα. ὡς δὲ μιν ἰώμενος ὑγία ἀπέδεξε, and when he restored her to health, iii. 134. θέλων τὸ μαντήϊον φευδόμενον ἀποδείξαι, wishing to render the oracle guilty of falsehood, ii. 133.

4) Ἀποδείξει βασιλέα, to nominate or appoint a king, vii. 2. So χιλιάρχας καὶ μυριάρχας ἀποδείξαντας, vii. 81. Thence with two accus. τὸν Καμβύσης ἐπίτροπον τῶν οἰκίων ἀπέδεξε, whom Cambyses left superintendant of his household, or in charge of his household, iii. 63. στρατηγὸν τοῦ πελοῦ Ἀμασιν ἀπέδεξε, iv. 167. στρατηγὸν τῆς στρατιῆς ἀποδείξαντας Κλεομένης, v.

64. *Also with an accus. and infn.* Ὅρανεα ἀποδέξας στρατηγὸν εἶναι τῶν παραβαλασσιῶν, v. 25. *In like manner in the pass.* ἦν ἐγὼ ὑπὸ Ἀστυάγεος ἀποδεχθῶ στρατηγός, i. 124. οὗτος ὑπὸ Κύρου στρατηγός ἀποδεχθεῖς, i. 162. Δαρεῖος ὁ Ὑστάσπεος βασιλεὺς ἀπεδέδεκτο, iii. 88. ἀπεδέχθη πάσης τῆς ἵππου εἶναι ἱππαρχος, vii. 154. μελεδωνοὶ ἀποδεδέχονται, (*Ion. for ἀποδεδευμένοι εἰσι.*) are appointed curators, ii. 65. τροφή αὐτοῖσι τοιαύτη ἀποδεδέχεται, *ibid.* ὁκόσοι σφι ἱποὶ ἀποδεδέχεται, as many as are appointed (or declared) sacred by them, ii. 77. (*See Ἀποδέεσθαι.*) τοῖσι ἀποδεδέχεται, to some it was appointed, ii. 124. τοῖσι ἔστι χώρος ἐν μέσῃ τῇ πόλει ἀποδεδεγμένος, i. 153.

5) Ἀποδέξαι τινὶ τέμενος or βωμὸν, to dedicate a temple or altar to any one, *see* v. 89. τοῖσι ἀνέμοισι βωμὸν ἀπέδεξαν, vii. 178.

6) *The mid.* Ἀποδείκνυσθαι, *is frequently used by Herodotus, signifying,*

(1) *The same as ἀποφαίνεσθαι,* to declare, to advance an opinion. ἀποδείκνυσθαι γνώμην, iv. 97. ἀπεδείκνυτο ἐναντινὴν γνώμην, i. 207. γνώμας ἀποφαίνεσθαι, *ibid.* εἰ δὲ περὶ ἀφανίσαν γνώμην ἀποδέξασθαι, ii. 24. τρίτος Δαρεῖος ἀπεδείκνυτο γνώμην, λέγων &c. iii. 82. λέγεται γνώμην τήνδε ἀποδέξασθαι, ὡς &c. iii. 160. πολλάκις ἀποδεξάμενος γνώμην, ὡς &c. iii. 74. Θεμιστοκλῆς γνώμην ἀπεδείκνυτο, *with an accus. followed by an infn.* viii. 108. ἀποδέξασθαι γνώμην δειλοτάτην, ix. 58. γνώμην ἀποδέξασθαι ἐπίφθορον, vii. 139. *And with a dat.* γνώμην ἀποδέξασθαι Ἰωσι χρησιμωτάτην, i. 170. οὕτω σφι γνώμας τοιαύδε ἀπέδεξαντο, *ibid.* ἀποδεξάμενος ὑβρίσματα ἐν τῷ λόγῳ having made use of insolent words in thy speech, vii. 150. *In like manner in the pass.* ἐμοὶ ἡ περὶ αὐτῶν γνώμη ἀπεδέδεκτο, my opinion concerning these matters has been expressed, ii.

146. αὕτη μὲν Δαρεῖω γνώμη ἀπεδέδεκτο, this opinion was given by Darius, or this was the opinion given by Darius, iv. 132. *as just before* Δαρεῖον ἡ γνώμη ἦν, *ibid.*

(2) to perform deeds, to display. ἀποδεξάμενος μεγάλα ἔργα, i. 59. vii. 139. viii. 17. ix. 71. τοῦτον ἀποδέξασθαι μνημόσυνα, this last performed some remarkable works, ii. 101. λόγον ἀξια, viii. 91. ἀξιπληρητότατα, i. 16. οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἔργον ἀποδεξάμενοι, i. 174. (*see Ἀρετή.*) *And with a dat.* ὡς ἀποδεξόμενοι τι καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔργον βασιλεῖ, that they too might make a display of their valour to the king, viii. 89. *And with other accus.* αὕτη ἀπέδεξάτο χώματα ἀξιυθέητα, she shewed embankments built by herself, that are worthy of being seen, i. 184. ἀποδέξασθαι οὐδέμιν στρατηγὴν, that he performed no exploit, or undertook no expedition, ii. 111. ἀπεδείκνυτο ῥώμης ὅσον εἶχον μέγιστον ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους, they displayed the utmost possible valour against the barbarians, vii. 223. *Pass. in the same sense:* ἡμῖν εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο ἔστι ἀποδεδεγμένον, if no other achievement had been performed by us, ix. 27. οὐδὲν ἔστι οἱ ἀποδεδεγμένον ἔργον ἑαυτοῦ ἀξίον, ix. 72. ἔργα μεγάλα τε καὶ θουμωστά, τὰ μὲν Ἕλλησι, τὰ δὲ βαρβάρουσι ἀποδεχθέντα, i. *proem.*

Ἀποδείρειν, (*Ion. for ἀποδέρειν,*) to flay, to skin. ἀποδείρει (τὴν κεφαλὴν,) iv. 64. *Aor.* 1. ἀποδείρας (τὸ ἱρήϊον), iv. 60. 64. ἐπεὰν ἀποδείρῃσι, iv. 61. ἀπέδειρε πᾶσαν τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην, v. 25.

Ἀποδέκεσθαι, (*Ion. for Ἀποδέχεσθαι,*) to receive back again, to admit. ἀποστέλλοντας μὴ ἀποδέκεσθαι, (τοὺς ἀποπεμφθέντας,) having despatched persons not to receive back again (or witness the return of) those that had been sent, iv. 33. εἰ οἱ φίλοι εἴη γνώμην ἀποδέκεσθαι παρὰ τοῦ &c. if it were agreeable to him to receive the opinion of one

who wished to declare *what he thought*, iv. 97. μέγιστον θῶμα ἐρέω τοῖσι μὴ ἀποδεκομένοισι Ἑλλήνων, *with an accus. followed by an infin.* I am going to mention what will greatly astonish (a great wonder to) those of the Grecians who do not credit (or who do not admit) that &c. vi. 43.

Pass. ἀνδραγαθὴ αὐτῇ ἀποδέκεται, μετὰ τὸ μάχασθαι εἶναι ἀγαθόν, next to bravery in battle, this is considered the greatest proof of manliness, i. 136. οὐδ' αὖ σφί θεοὶ οὗτοι ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοις θεοῖσι ἀποδέχεται, (*Ion. for ἀποδέδεγμένοι εἰσὶ*), nor were these gods admitted by them among their other gods, *unless perhaps these two last instances may more correctly be derived from ἀποδεκνέειν, and so classed under num. 4. of that verb*, ii. 43.

Ἀπόδειξις, *ως, ἡ*, (*Ion. for Ἀπόδειξις*), *has two significations corresponding with the two meanings of the verb Ἀποδέκνυσθαι.*

1) Exposition, demonstration, proof. Ἡροδότου ἱστορίας ἀπόδειξις ἦδε, this is the exposition of the inquiries of Herodotus, i. *proem.* βουλομένοισί σφί γίνοιτ' ἂν ἀπόδειξις, proof would be gladly given by them, viii. 101.

2) ἀπόδειξις ἔργων, the performance or display of actions; *and by meton.* actions performed. ἡμῖν λείπεται ἀπόδειξις ἔργων μεγάλων, there remains to us the display of mighty deeds, i. 207. τῶν ἄλλων βασιλείων ἔλεγον οὐδεμίαν ἔργων ἀπόδειξις, ii. 101. εἴ τις τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τεύχεα τε καὶ ἔργων ἀπόδειξιν συλλογίσαιτο, ii. 148.

Ἀποδέρειν, *see* Ἀποδείρειν.

Ἀπόδερμα, *τος, τὸ*, (*same as δέρμα*), a skin, a hide stripped off. ἐκ τῶν ἀποδερμάτων χλαῖνας ποιεῖσι, iv. 64.

Ἀποδημίειν, to go abroad, to be absent from home, i. 29. iv. 1. ἡ κατὰ τοὺς Αἰακίδας ἀποδημήσῃ, which had gone after the Aiacidae, viii. 83.

Ἀποδημίη, ἡ, absence or departure from home. εἵνεκα τῆς ἐξ οἴκου ἀποδημήσῃ, vi. 130.

Ἀποδιδόναι, to give back, to restore, to repay, to requite. ἐκείνοι τὴν ὁμοίην ὑμῖν ἀποδιδούσι, iv. 119. ἀποδοῦναι ὅπισω ἐς Ἡρακλείδας τὴν ἀρχὴν, to restore the sovereignty to the Heraclidæ, i. 13. εἰ τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀποδοῖο ἐς αὐτήσιν, should it contribute in like manner towards increase, *that is*, should it continue to increase, ii. 13.

Ἀποδίδουσαι, to sell, to dispose of. ἀπέδοντο τὸν κρητῆρα ἐν Σάμῳ, i. 70. οἱ ἀποδόμενοι, *ibid.* διδοῦσι νάας, πενταδράχμους ἀποδόμενοι, they give ships, selling them for five drachmæ each, vi. 89.

Ἀποδιδρῆσκειν and Ἀποδρῆναι (*comm.* ἀποδιδράσκειν and ἀποδρᾶναι,) to run away, to flee from. ὡς δὴ ἀποδιδρῆσκόντων (τῶν Ἑλλήνων,) ix. 59. ἀπέδιδρῆσκον τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας, ii. 182. ἀποδρῆναι, iii. 45. ἀπέδρῃ ἐς Σάμον, iv. 43. ix. 37. ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, vi. 2. οἰχόνται ἀποδρᾶντες, ix. 118. *Fut.* ἀποδρῆσεσθαι, vii. 210.

Ἀποδυνέειν τὸν σῖτον, to beat or thrash out corn, ii. 14.

Ἀποδοκίειν, to displease, not to please. μετέπειτα ὡς σφί ἀπέδοξε (ταῦτα), afterwards when these things displeased them, i. 172. *And with the pleonastic negative μὴ, followed by an infin.* ἀπέδοξέ σφί μὴ τιμωρέειν Ἴωσι, it did not please them (they determined not) to assist the Ionians, i. 152. *In like manner* ἐπεὶ σφί ἀπέδοξε μήτε ἐπιδιώκειν ἐτι &c. when they had determined not to pursue any further, viii. 111.

Ἀποδοκιμᾶν and Ἀποδοκιμάζειν, to repudiate, to reject, to refuse. τῷ πρώτῳ ἐμβολόντι ἔπεται, οὐδὲ ἀποδοκιμᾶ οὐδένα, i. 199. μήτε τὸν λοιποῖς ἀποδοκιμάζω, vi. 130.

Ἀποδος, *ου, ἡ*, (*comm.* Ἀφοδος,) departure, return, retreat, v. 19. ix. 55. ἡ γὰρ ἀποδος ἡμῖν ἀσφαλῆς,

(there is) a safe retreat for us, iv. 97.

*Αποδρῆναι, *see* *Αποδιδρῆσκειν.

*Αποδρῆσις, *ios*, ἡ, flight, escape. διὰ τοιούτων (τόπων) τὴν ἀποδρῆσιν ποιεῖσθαι, iv. 140.

*Αποδύειν, to strip. ἀπέδυσέ σφας, (τὸν κόσμον *understood*), v. 92, 7.

*Απόζειν, to emit or breathe perfume. ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης ἡδύ, a sweet perfume breathes from Arabia, iii. 113.

*Αποθανάει, thou shalt die; *sec. pers. fut. by syncope from* ἀποθανάειαι, *for comm.* ἀποθανῆ.

*Αποθείν, to run away, to hurry away. ἰστία δέροντο ὡς ἀποθευσόμενοι, viii. 56.

*Αποθήκη, *ης*, ἡ, a place of deposit; *thence* a thing deposited; *metaph.* a favour conferred, as it were laid up in hope of future return. ταῦτα ἔλεγε, ἀποθήκην μέλλων ποιήσεσθαι ἐς τὸν Πέρσέα, ἵνα—ἔχοι ἀποστροφῆν, these things he said, wishing to secure favour with the Persian, that he might (hereafter) have an asylum, viii. 109.

*Αποθνήσκειν, *means not only* to die, as ἀποθνήσκουσι ἐκ τῶν τραμάτων, ii. 63. *but also* to be slain. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑωυτοῦ παιδὸς ἀποθνήσκειν, i. 137. ἀπέθανε ὑπὸ Σαβύλλου, vii. 154. *So* vii. 218. ix. 64. 75.

*Αποθορεύειν, to leap down from, to leap off. (*comm.* ἀποθρώσκειν, ἀποπηδᾶν.) ἀποθορόντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων, i. 80. (ἀπὸ τῆς νεὸς, from on board ship,) vii. 182.

*Αποθρώσκειν, to leap down from. ἀποθρώσκοντι ἀπὸ ἵππων, iii. 129.

*Αποθύμιος, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, disagreeable, displeasing. οὐκ ἐβελήσαμέν τοι ἐναντιοῦσθαι, οὐδέ τι ἀποθύμιον ποιῆσαι, vii. 168.

*Αποθωνμάζειν and *Αποθωμάζειν, *same* as θωνμάζειν and *comm.* θωνμάζειν, to wonder or be amazed at, to be astonished. ἀπεθώμαζε (*or* ἀπεθωμ.) ὄρεων, i. 88. μαθὼν μιν ἀποθωνμάζοντα, i. 68. ἀπεθώμαζε καὶ ἐξεπλήσσετο, iii. 148. ἀποθωνμάζειν

τὸν κοινορτόν ὅτεών κοτε εἶη ἀνθρώπων, that they wondered at the rising dust, from what men it could possibly proceed, viii. 65. ἀπεθώμαζε (*or* ἀπεθωμ.) τὸ λεγόμενον, (τὸ λεχθέν,) i. 11. 30. ix. 111.

*Αποικίη, *ης*, ἡ, emigration, a colony. ἐς ἀποικίην ἀγειν, to lead out to colonize. εἰ τε ἐς Σαρδῶ ἄγοι (σφέας *or* αὐτοὺς) ἐς ἀποικίην, εἰ τε ἐς δακ. v. 124. ἔστειλε ἐς ἀποικίην ἐκ Λακεδαίμονος, iv. 147. *See* Σπῆλλειν, *num.* 3.

*Αποικίζειν, to colonize, to plant a colony in: *with an accus.* Λυδοὶ λέγουσι Τυρρήνην ἀποικίσαι, the Lydians say that they planted a colony in Tyrrhenia, i. 94.

*Αποίκος, *ου*, ὁ, an emigrant, a colonist: *hence fem.* *Αποικίς, *ιδος*, ἡ, *whence* ἀποικίδες πόλεις, colonial cities, cities inhabited by colonists. Καρχηδόνιοι Ἀμίλκα μνήματα ἐποίησαν ἐν πόσῃσι τῇσι πόλιν τῶν ἀποικίδων, *scil.* πολέων, vii. 167.

*Αποικτίζεσθαι, to complain piteously. (ὁ παῖς) πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἀποικτίζετο (ταῦτα, *or* τοῦτων ἕνεκα) τῶν ὑπὸ Κύρου ἡγνησε, i. 114.

*Αποίνα, τὰ, ransom, a fine paid to buy off punishment. νῦν ὦν ἀποινά οἱ τὰδε ἐθέλω ἐπιθεῖναι, ix. 120. φὰς αὐτῶν ἔχειν τὰ ἀποίνα. ἀποίνα δέ ἐστι Πελοποννησίοισι δύο μνᾶι τεταγμένα κατ' ἀνδρα αἰχμάλωτον ἐκτίνειν, vi. 79.

*Αποκατῆσθαι, *comm.* ἀποκαθῆσθαι, to sit apart. ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατέαται, iv. 66. *Ion.* *for* ἀποκαθήνται.

*Αποκείρειν, to clip, to shave. ἀπεκείραντο τὰς κεφαλὰς, vi. 21.

*Αποκηδεύειν τινά, to finish paying funeral honours to any one. βάρβαροι ὡς ἀπεκήδευσαν Μασίστιον, ix. 31.

*Αποκηρύσσειν, to sell by auction. τὴν καλάμην ἀπ' ὧν ἐκέρυξαν, i. 194.

*Αποκλάειν *or* *Αποκλαίειν, to bewail. οὔτε ἀνέβωσας, οὔτε ἀπέκλαυσας, iii. 14.

*Αποκληΐειν, *comm.* ἀποκλείειν, to shut out from, to exclude, to obstruct.

τὰ ἀποκλήϊοντα τὴν ὄψιν, which obstruct the sight, iv. 7. ἀποκλήϊσαντες τὰ ἱερά, having shut up the temples, ii. 133. νῦν ἀμφοτέρων με τούτων ἀποκλήϊσας ἔχεις, thou keep-est me excluded from both of these, or having excluded thou debarrest me, i. 37. ἀπεκλήϊσε αὐτὸν τῶν πυλῶν, he shut him out of the gates, v. 104.

Pass. ἀποκλήϊται ἡ Σκυθικὴ ὑπὸ Ἀγαθύρων, Scythia is shut off (*that is*, is bounded) by the Agathyræi, iv. 100. δειμαίνοντες μὴ ἡ αὐτέων νῆτος ἀποκληϊσθῇ (τοῦ ἐμπορίου), fearing lest their island might be excluded from the market, i. 165. ἀποκληϊσθέντες τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ, iii. 55. πολλοὶ ἀπεκληϊσθησαν τοῦ ἄστεος ὑπὸ τῶν Σαμίων, iii. 58. ἀποκεκλείατο ὑπὸ τῆς ἵππου, were shut out by the cavalry, ix. 50. *Ion.* for ἀποκεκλεισμένοι ἦσαν.

Ἀποκλίνειν, to decline, to incline, to bend towards or in the direction of. ἀποκλίνοντι πρὸς ἀπηνλώτην ἄνεμον, iv. 22. πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ ἀποκλίνοντι, as one turns, or to one turning, towards the east, *ibid.* ἀποκλινομένης τῆς ἡμέρης, as the day declines, iv. 181. ἀποκλιναμένης τῆς μεσαμβρίας, when mid-day declines, when the sun declines from the meridian, iii. 104. ἀποκλινομένης μεσαμβρίας πρὸς δύνοντα ἥλιον, *literally* where the meridian declines towards the setting sun, *that is*, towards the south-west, iii. 114.

Ἀποκορυφῶν, to sum up briefly. ἀπεκορυφῶν σφι τὰδε, he gave them this brief answer, v. 73.

Ἀποκρατεῖν, to excel, to surpass. ὁ Νεῖλος πλήθει ἀποκρατεῖ, the Nile surpasses in quantity, iv. 50. ὥστε Ἑλληνικὴ οὐδεμίᾳ ἂν μιν πυρὴ ἀποκρατήσῃ, as no Grecian vapour-bath can surpass, iv. 75.

Ἀπόκρημνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, abrupt, precipitous. ὁρος ἄβατον καὶ ἀπόκρημνον, vii. 176. πρὸς ἀπόκρημνοισι οὔρεσι, iii. 111. ἀπόκρημνον ἐόντος τοῦ χώρου, viii. 53.

Ἀποκρίνειν, 1) to distinguish, to make a distinction in. οὔτε πρύμνην ἀποκρίνοντας, οὔτε πρῶρην συνάγοντες, neither making any distinction in the stern, nor narrowing the prow, i. 194. *Pass.* τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἀνθρώποισι χωρὶς θηρίων δίαίτα ἀποκρίνεται, other men have a distinct mode of living apart from brutes, ii. 36. ἀπεκρίθη ἐκ παλαιτέρου τοῦ βαρβάρου (or βαρβαρικοῦ) ἔθνους τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, the Hellenic was of old distinguished from the barbarian race, i. 60.

2) To select, to separate. ἐνα ὑμῶν ἐξάιρετον ἀποκρίνων, selecting one of you above the rest, vi. 130. ἀπέκρινε τοῦ στρατοῦ ὡς πέντε μυριάδας, he separated (or detached) about fifty thousand from the army, iii. 25. τῶν νεῶν ἀπασέων ἀποκρίναντες διηκοσίας, viii. 7.

Instead of the mid. Ἀποκρίνεσθαι, signifying to answer, *Herodotus makes use of the Ionic Ὑποκρίνεσθαι. However in some MSS. the comm. form Ἀποκρίνασθαι is found*, i. 2. *And in all ἀποκρίνεσθαι*, v. 49. *and ἀποκρινεῖσθαι*, viii. 101.

Ἀπόκρισις, ιος, ἡ, an answer. *Elsewhere the Ionic ὑπόκρισις is used.* τὴν τοῦ μαντήτιου ἀπόκρισιν, i. 49. τῆς ἀποκρίσεως, v. 50.

Ἀποκρούεσθαι, to beat off, to repel. τὰς προσβολὰς ἀπεκρούοντο, iv. 200. οὐδαμοὺς γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἐπιόντας ἀποκρούεσθαι, viii. 61.

Ἀποκρίπτειν, 1) to hide. τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθεος τῶν διστῶν ἀποκρίπτουσι, vii. 226. 2) to conceal; *with two accus.* οὔτε σε ἀποκρίψω—τὴν ἐμὴν οὐσίην, vii. 28.

Ἀποκτείνειν, to kill, to put to death: *fut. particip.* πέμπει Πρηξάσπεια ἀποκτενέοντα μιν, he sends Pexaspes to put him to death, iii. 30.

Ἀποκωλύειν, to hinder. οἱ σ' ἀποκωλύουσιν, i. 66.

Ἀπολαγχάνειν and Ἀπολάχειν, to be allotted, to obtain by lot, to receive a share: *imp. pres.* ἀπολάχετε τῶν

κτημάτων τὸ μέρος, iv. 114. *aor.* 2. ἀπολαχόντες τῶν κτημάτων τὸ ἐπιβάλλον, iv. 115. ἀπολαχόντες τὴν Ταναγκκὴν μοῖραν, v. 57. ἀπολαχ. μόριον ὅσον αὐτοῖσι ἐπέβαλλε, vii. 23. μοῖραν τε τιμῶν μετέχοντες, καὶ τῆς γῆς ἀπολαχόντες, iv. 145.

Ἀπολαμβάνειν, 1) to receive. τὸν μισθὸν ἀπολαβόντες, receiving wages, viii. 137.

2) to regain, to recover. ἀπολαβὼν τὴν τυραννίδα, i. 61. τὴν Αἴγυπτον, iii. 15. τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς ἀρχὴν, *ibid.* οὐκ ἀπέλαβε (το ἱρὸν ἄρμα), viii. 115. *fut.* ἀπολάμψεσθαι τὴν πόλιν, iii. 146.

3) ἀπολαμβάνειν μῖνον, to take a person aside. καλίσας Ὑστάσπεια καὶ ἀπολαβὼν μῖνον, i. 209.

4) *Mid.* ἀπολαμβάνεσθαι, to intercept, to inclose. λέγων ὡς ἀπολάμψοιτο συχοῖς, saying that he would intercept many, ix. 38. *Thence pass.* ἐν ὀλίγῳ ἀπολαμφθέντες, being inclosed in a narrow space, viii. 11. *where* ἀπολαμφθέντες means the same as περιεχόμενοι, c. 10. ἀπολαμφθέντες πάντοθεν, καὶ οὐκ ἔχοντες ἐξῆλυσιν, v. 101. viii. 76. 97. εἰ ἀναγκασθεὶς ἀπολαμφθεὶς ὁ Πέρσης μένει ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ, viii. 108. ὑπ' ἀνέμων ἀπολαμφθέντες, intercepted (that is, prevented from pursuing their course) by the winds, ii. 115. ix. 114.

Ἀπολαμπρύνεσθαι ἔργοισι, to become renowned. ἰέναι ἐνθα ἀπολαμπρύνειαι ἔργοισι, to go where thou mayest become renowned by thy deeds, i. 41. Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἔργοισι τε καὶ γνώμῃσι ἀπολαμπρυνθεὶς, renowned amongst the Lacedæmonians by his deeds and counsels, vi. 70.

Ἀπολαύειν, to enjoy, to profit by. ἦκω τῆς σῆς βουλόμενος δικαιοσύνης ἀπολαῦσαι, I am come desiring to profit by thy justice, vi. 86, 1.

Ἀπολέγειν (*same* as ἐκλέγειν) to select. ἀπολέξαντες τὸ ἀριστον, v. 110. τριήκοντα μυριάδας ἀπολεξάμενος τοῦ στρατοῦ, viii. 101.

Ἀπολείπειν, 1) in a *trans. sense*, to

leave, to desert, to abandon, to quit; *with an accus.* ἐς δ' μιν ἀπολιπόντες ὄχοντο ἐς ἄλλον χώραν, iv. 160. ἀπολιπόντες Λεωνίδην ἀπαλλάξεσθαι, to depart deserting Leonidas, vii. 222. τῆς θεοῦ ἀπολειποῦνός τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, viii. 41. μὴ σφείας ἀπολίπωσι (οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι) viii. 63. *And with the accus understood:* οἶχετο ἀπολιπὼν (*scil.* τὴν Πυθίην) οὐ τὸ χρηστήριον) ἐς τὴν Θήρην, he went away quitting her for Thera, iv. 155. ἀπολειπόντων γὰρ (*scil.* αὐτοῖς) Ἀθηναίων, viii. 63. ἐς δ' οἱ Κορινθιοὶ, τῶν παιδῶν οἱ φύλακες, οἶχοντο ἀπολιπόντες (αὐτοῖς), iii. 48. λέγεται — Κρήτας — πολιορκεῖν ἐπ' ἑτα πάντα πόλιν Κάμικον, τέλος δὲ — λυμῶ συνιστεῖστας, ἀπολιπόντας (αὐτὴν) ὀχέσθαι, vii. 170.

2) *Sometimes this verb seems to be used in a neutral sense, without a regimen; yet retains its primitive of leaving, and has an accusative implied or understood:* to fall short, to be deficient. γυνὴ μέγας ἀπὸ τεσσάρων πηχέων ἀπολείποντα τρεῖς δακτύλους, a woman wanting three inches from four cubits, properly who out of a measure of four cubits leaves three inches, i. 60. *So* ἀπὸ πάντε πηχέων βασιλῆων ἀπέλιπε τέσσερας δακτύλους, vii. 117. ἐπεὶ ἀπόλιπεν ὁ Νεῖλος, when the Nile began to fall short; *Wess. and Valla*, when the Nile departed; properly when the Nile left those places, namely, τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς καὶ τὰ τέλματα, ii. 93. *So* ἐπεὶ σφί οἱ ποταμὸς ἐπελθὼν ἄρσεν τὰς ἀρούρας, ἄρσας δὲ ἀπολείπει (αὐτὰς) ὀπίσω, having irrigated them leaves them again, ii. 14. ὁ Νεῖλος — ὀπίσω ἀπέρχεται ἀπολείπων τὸ ρέεθρον, ii. 19, this is generally understood to mean, the Nile retires back again failing as to its stream, κατὰ τὸ ρέεθρον, but Schweighæuser would render it, leaving its stream, that is, the course in which it had been flowing: diminishing its

stream, rather evades than meets the difficulty. The notes in Baehr and Gaisford ably vindicate the usual interpretation. ἱκτῖνοι καὶ χελιδόνες δι' ἔτος ἔοντες οὐκ ἀπολείπουνσι, kites and swallows do not fail throughout the year, ii. 22; but here also Schweighauser supplies an accus. οὐκ ἀπολείπουνσι τὰ χωρία ταῦτα or τούτους τοὺς τόπους, do not leave these regions.

3) *Mid.* οὐκ ἀπέλειπετο, did not depart, vii. 221.

4) *Pass.* πολὺ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀπολειμμένοι, deviating far from the truth, ii. 106.

*Απολείοντες, *particip. fut. (comm. ἀπολοῦντες)*, about to destroy, about to slay, vi. 91. ἀπολεῖντες, ix. 18.

*Απολεόμενοι, about to perish, vii. 218. viii. 69.

*Απολις, ὁ, ἡ, *gen.* ἀπόλιδος, *Ion.* ἀπόλιος, *dat.* ἀπόλιδι, *Ion.* ἀπόλι and ἀπόλι, that has no home or country, viii. 61.

*Απολλύναι, to destroy, to kill: *third pers. plur.* ἀπολλύσι, *for* ἀπολλύουσι, iv. 69. See above, *Απολείοντες.

*Απολογέσθαι τινι ὑπὲρ τίνος, to give an answer to any one in behalf of another, to plead a cause for any one. ὁ Λάκων ἱκανὸς τοι ἔμελλε ἔσσεσθαι καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφοτέρων ἀπολογούμενος, vii. 161. *Used absolutely*; Μιλτιάδης, αὐτὸς μὲν παρὼν, οὐκ ἀπελογέτο, Miltiades, though himself present, made no defence, vi. 136. See Ὑπεραπολογέσθαι.

*Απολύειν, to acquit. ἀπέλυσαν αὐτὸν μὴ φῶρα εἶναι, ii. 174. παῖδας δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀπέλυσε τῆς αἰτίας, ix. 88.

*Απολύεσθαι, to excuse oneself, to clear oneself from an accusation. ὁ δὲ, ἀπολύμενος, ἔφη, viii. 59.

*Απομαστιγῶν, to scourge. τὴν θάλασσαν ἀπεμαστίγωσε, viii. 109.

*Αποματίζειν, to break wind backwards. ὁ δὲ ἐπύρας (*sc.* τὸ σκέλος) ἀπεματῶσε, ii. 162.

*Απομάχεσθαι, to fight off, to refuse: *used absolutely*; ὁ μὲν δὲ, ταῦτα

λέγων, ἀπεμάχετο, i. 9. With an accus. of the thing; ὡς δὲ ἀπεμαχέσαντο τοῦτο, when they had refused this, vii. 136.

*Απομνημονεῖν, to give in token of remembrance, as imposing a name for that purpose. ἐπὶ τούτου τῷ οὐνομα ἀπεμνημόνευσε Ἱπποκράτης τῷ παιδί θίσθαι, on this account Hippocrates gave the same name (Pisistratus) to his son in token of remembrance, v. 65.

*Απομνησικακεῖν, to bear in mind injuries: with a dative of the person. τούτων εἵνεκεν ἀπεμνησικακεῖον τοῖσι Σαμίοισι οἱ Κορίνθιοι, iii. 49.

*Απομνίναί, to abjure, to deny on oath, to swear that one has not done a thing. χρῆν ὁμόσαι μὴ μὲν ἐκόντα ἐλθεῖν, ἀπομόσαντα δὲ &c. ii. 179.

*Απόνασθαι, to enjoy any thing. τὴν (*scil.* ἣν πόλιν) πρότερος—κτίσας, οὐκ ἀπώνητο (αὐτῆς), which having before built, he did not enjoy, i. 168.

*Απονητῖ, without toil, without trouble. ἀπονητῖ ἔμελλε ἀπολάμψεσθαι τὴν πόλιν, iii. 146.

Superl. *Απονητότατα (with the least possible trouble) καρπὸν κομίζονται ἐκ γῆς, ii. 14. τέφ τρώφ ἀπονητότατα τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων ἐπικρατήσομεν, vii. 234.

*Απονοστήειν, to return, to come back. ἀπήμονα ἀπονοστήσειν, i. 42. 111. ii. 33. 161. ἀπονοστήειν ἐς Σπάρτην, i. 82. ὁπίσω οὐκ ἀπονοστήειν, iv. 33. ἦν οὗς ἀπονοστήσῃ, iii. 124. iv. 76. vi. 136.

*Αποξηραίνειν, to dry up. ἀπεξηρασμένου τοῦ ἀρχαίου ῥέεθρον, i. 186. τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ ῥέεθρον ἀποξηρασμένον, vii. 109.

*Αποξυρίζειν, to shave. τῶν δούλων τὸν πτωτότατον ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν, v. 35.

*Αποπαύειν, to cause to cease, to put an end to, to calm grief: with an accus. of the person and gen. of the thing. (ταῦτα) πένθεος Κροῖσον ἀπέπαυσε, i. 46.

**Ἀπόπειρα*, ης, ἡ, trial, experiment. *ἀπόπειραν αὐτῶν (τῶν βαρβάρων) ποιήσασθαι βουλόμενοι τῆς μάχης*, wishing to make trial of their mode of fighting, viii. 9.

**Ἀποπειράσθαι*, to make trial, to examine, to endeavour to discover. *ἀποπειρᾶτο γνώμης, (ἐκάστου)*, endeavoured to discover the opinion of each, iii. 119. *And in the same sense without γνώμης, ἀποπειρώμενος ἐκάστου*, viii. 67. *τῶν μαντήων*, i. 46. *τῶν δορυφόρων*, iii. 128. *τῆς Ἑλλάδος*, iii. 134. *τῶν Ἑλλήνων, εἰ τινες ἐθέλοιεν &c.* ix. 21. *ἀποπειρώμενος τῆς Θεσσαλίας ἵππου*, for the purpose of making trial of the Thessalian cavalry, vii. 196. *Αἰορ. 1. pass. in an act. sense. ἐπεὶ ἀποπειρηθῆ*, after he has made the trial, ii. 73.

**Ἀποπέμπειν*, to send away, to despatch, especially to a distant place, to banish. *ἀποπέμπει, (from Samos to Asia) Μαϊάνδριον*, iii. 123. *Κροῖσος ἀπέπεμψε (τινὰς) ἐς τὰ μαντήα*, i. 46. 47. 51. *ἀποπέμπει τὸν Κῦρον (ἐς Πέρσας)*, i. 122. iii. 44. 130. iv. 9. v. 51. 63. vii. 220. 221. *Also of things sent, as ἀναθήματα ἀπέπεμψε ἐς Δελφοῦς*, i. 51. 52. *Elsewhere it signifies to dismiss, to let go. ἀποπέμπειν ἀσινείας*, vii. 146. 147.

Pass. ὁ δὲ ἀποπεμπόμενος, vii. 221. ii. 32. *ἐς τὰ ἀπεπέμφθησαν*, i. 53. *ἀποπεμφθέντες ἐς Πελοπόννησον*, ix. 50.

Mid. Ἀποπέμψασθαι, to send away from oneself. *τὸν δὲ παῖδα τοῦτον ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν ἀποπέμψαι ἐς Πέρσας*, i. 120. *Also in the pres. ἀποπέμπεταί μιν*, i. 33.

**Ἀπόπεμψις*, ιος, ἡ, dismissal. *μετὰ τὴν ἀπόπεμψιν τῶν κατασκοπῶν*, vii. 148, after the dismissal of the spies, *that is*, after the spies had been dismissed by Xerxes and had returned home; *or it may mean*, after the mission of the spies, *that is*, after the Greeks had sent out the spies, *but the context seems to*

show that the former translation is the more correct.

**Ἀποπιμπλάναι*, to fill up thoroughly, to satisfy. *ἀποπιμπλάναι αὐτοῦ τὸν θυμὸν*, that he satisfied (*that is*, pacified) his anger, ii. 129. *ὥστε ἀποπλήσσει τὸν χρησμὸν*, so as to fulfil the oracle, viii. 96. *τὰς τετρακοσίας μυριάδας τοὶ ἀποπλήσω παρ' ἐμεωυτοῦ*, I will make up to thee the four millions from my own treasures, vii. 29.

**Ἀποπίνειν*, to drink up. *ἔπειτα ἀποπίνουνσι (τὴν κύλικα)*, then they drink up (the contents of the bowl), iv. 70.

**Ἀποπίπτειν*, to fall from. *τοὺς ἀποπίπτοντας ἀπὸ τῶν φιαλέων στατήρας*, iii. 130.

**Ἀποπλέειν*, to set sail, to sail away. *fut. ἀποπλεύσεσθαι*, iv. 147. *See Ἀποπλῶειν.*

**Ἀπόπληκτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) struck by apoplexy, i. 167. 2) stupified, ii. 173.

**Ἀπόπλοος*, ου, ὁ, (*comm. ἀπόπλους*), a sailing away from. *λέγειν περὶ τοῦ ἀποπλόου τοῦ ἐνθεῦτεν*, viii. 79.

**Ἀποπλῶειν*, to sail away from. *ἀπίσω ἀπέπλων*, they sailed away back again, iv. 156. viii. 25. *ἀποπλῶντων ἐκάστων ἐς τὴν ἐωντῶν*, viii. 124. *But ἀποπλεύσειαι*, ix. 91, *is formed from Ἀποπλέειν.*

**Ἀποπνέειν*, same as πνέειν ἀπὸ, to blow from any place. (*αὔρη*) οὐκ ἀποπνέει ἀπὸ θερμῶν χωρέων, ii. 27.

**Ἀποπνίγειν*, to strangle. *τὰς λοιπὰς (γυναικάς) συναγαγόντες ἀπέπνιξαν*, iii. 150.

**Ἀποπρίειν*, to saw off. *ἀποπρίσας ἕκαστος πᾶν τὸ ἔνερθε τῶν ὀφρύνων*, iv. 65.

**Ἀποπτάσθαι*, see Ἀπίπτασθαι.

**Ἀποπυνθάνεσθαι*, to inquire of any one. *προσελθὼν Δαρεῖω ἀπεπυνθάνετο (αὐτοῦ) εἰ &c.* iii. 154.

**Ἀπορᾶν*, (*comm. ἀφορᾶν*) to see from a distance. *ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀγχοῦ τε ἦσαν ἐπιδόντες, καὶ ἀπώρεον τὸ ἶδόν*, viii. 37.

Ἀπορίειν, (*comm. ἀπορεῖν*) to be in

doubt, or in a state of uncertainty, to be perplexed: *used absolutely*, ἄλλος οἱ ἀπορίοντι ὑπεθήκατο, i. 191. vi. 134. *Followed by the particle ὅπως*. ἀπορίοντος Κροίσου ὅπως οἱ διαβήσεται ὁ στρατός, i. 75. *Followed by an accus. the prop. κατὰ being understood*: ἀπορίοντι τὴν ἑλπίαν, iii. 4. *where indeed ὅπως τὴν ἀνδρὸν διεκπερᾶ, is immediately added; but it is also met with without such addition*, καὶ οἱ ἀπορίοντι τὴν ἐξαγωγὴν λόγος ἐστὶ φανήναι Τρίτωνι, iv. 179.

Also used in the mid. in the same sense, ἀπορεύμενόν μιν, τάδε ποιῆσαι, that he being perplexed acted thus, ii. 121, 3.

Ἀπόρρητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, not captured. Θάσσον ἀπόρρητον λείπει, vi. 28. that cannot be taken, invincible, vii. 141.

Ἀπορίη, ης, ἡ, a state of doubt, difficulty, perplexity, embarrassment. ἐς ἀπορίην πολλὴν ἀπιγμένος, i. 79. ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένον, ii. 141. i. 24. ἀπορίῃσι ἐνείχετο, i. 190. viii. 52. ἐν ἀπορίῃσι εἶχετο, iv. 131. ἐν ἀπορίῃ εἶχοντο, ix. 98.

Ἀπορος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, very difficult, impracticable. τοῦτο ἀπορόν σφι καὶ ἀμήχανον μήποτε ἐγγίγνται, v. 3. προσφέρεισθαι ἀποροι, very difficult to be approached, or to be brought to a close engagement, ix. 49. βορρῆς ἀνεμος ἀπορος, that is, πρὸς ὃν οὐδένα πόρον εὐρεῖν ἦν, a north wind that could not be resisted, that is, which the ships could not stand against, vi. 44.

τὰ ἀπορα, same as αἱ ἀπορίαί, difficulties. ἐκ τῶν ἀπόρων, viii. 53.

Ἀποβραίνειν, to scatter, to emit. ἀποβραίνοντες τοῦ θοροῦ, scil. μέρος, scattering part of their sperm, ii. 93. τῶν ὤων ἀποβραίνουσι κατ' ὀλίγους τῶν κέγχρων, *ibid.*

Ἀπορράπτειν, to sew up again. ἀπορράπτειν τοῦ λαγοῦ τὴν γαστέρα, i. 123.

Ἀπορρήγναι or Ἀπορρήσσειν, to tear off, or asunder. εἰ ἀπορρά-

γίη ἀπὸ τοῦ Βαρβάρον τὸ Ἴωνικὸν φύλον, viii. 19. ἀποβραγχεῖσαι δύο κορυφαί, viii. 37.

Ἀπόρρητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, not to be told, secret. ἀπόρρητα ποιούμενοι, keeping (the answers of the oracle) secret, ix. 94. ἀπόρρητα (ὑμῶν) ποιούμενος πρὸς μηδένα λέγειν ὑμέας ἄλλον, entreating you to keep them secret, nor tell them to any other, ix. 45.

Ἀπορρίπτειν, 1) to throw out in words, to utter taunting words against any one. ταῦτα Πολύκριτος ἀπέρριψε ἐς Θεμιστοκλέα, viii. 92. i. 153. ταῦτα Σκύθῃσι (same as ὑπὸ Σκυθῶν) ἐς Ἴωνας ἀπέρριπται, iv. 142.

2) To slight, to despise. ἡ μαιτέρη εὐδαμονίη οὕτω τοι ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν; is my happiness so slighted by thee as nothing worth? i. 32.

Ἀπορχεῖσθαι, to dance away, to lose by dancing. ἀπορχήσας τὸν γάμον, thou hast danced away thy nuptials, vi. 129.

Ἀποσειεῖν, to shake off, of a horse to throw his rider. (ὁ ἵππος) ἀπείσειετο τὸν Μασίστιον, ix. 22. ἀπείσειετο, vii. 88.

Ἀποσημαίνειν, to signify, to declare, to make known, to prove. τούτου περὶ αὐτοὶ ἀποσημανέετε, v. 20. ἄλλῃ μὲν οὐδενὶ ἔχω ἀποσημασθαι, I am able to prove this by no other means, ix. 71.

Ἀποσινύσθαι, (Ion. for Ἀφοσινύσθαι) to absolve oneself from a religious vow or obligation. ἀποσινύμενος τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν τοῦ Ἐτεάρχου, for the purpose of absolving himself from the oath imposed by Etearchus, iv. 154. λόγιόν τι ἀποσινύμενοι, to absolve themselves from the obligation of some oracle, iv. 203. ἀποσινύσασθαι τῇ θεῷ, having absolved herself from her religious obligation to the goddess, i. 199.

Ἀποσκήπτειν, 1) in an act. sense, to hurl. ἐς οἰκήματα τὰ μέγιστα αἰε-

καὶ δένδρεα τὰ τοιαῦτα, ἀποσκήπτει (ὁ θεὸς) τὰ βίβλα, vii. 10, 5.

2) *Intrans.* to turn out, to end in, to issue. νῦν δὲ ἀποσκήφαντος τοῦ ἐνυπνίου ἐς φλαῦρον, but now thy dream having issued in a trifling event, i. 120.

Ἀποσπᾶν, to tear off. οἰκήματα οὔτε κατέβαλλε, οὔτε θύρας ἀπέσπα, i. 17. τὰς πύλας πάσας ἀπέσπασε, iii. 159.

Ἀποσπείδω, to dissuade, to deter. ὁ ἀποσπείδων Ξέρξεια στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 17. ὃς πρότερον ἀποσπείδων ἐφαίνετο, τότε ἐπισπείδων φανερός ἦν, vii. 18. ἦν δὲ τὴν (γνώμην) τῶν ἀποσπενδόντων τὴν συμβολὴν ἔλη, if thou shouldst take the advice of those who dissuade an engagement, vi. 109.

Ἀποστείχειν, to depart, to march away. τῶν ἄλλων ἀποστειχόντων, ix. 56.

Ἀποστέλλειν, to send a mission or proposals. ταῦτα (that is, τούτους τοὺς λόγους) τὸ δεύτερον ἀπέστειλε, these proposals he sent a second time, ix. 4. ἐπὶ τοὺς Αἰακίδας νῆα ἀπέστειλλον, they despatched a ship to fetch the Æacidæ, viii. 64.

Ἀποστερέω, to deprive of, to defraud. ἤρχε αὐτὸς ἀποστερήσας τοὺς Ἱπποκράτεος παῖδας, scil. τῆς ἀρχῆς, vii. 155.

Ἀπόστολος, ου, ὁ, an ambassador, an envoy. ὁ μὲν δὴ ἀπόστολος ἐς τὴν Μίλητον ἦν, i. 21. αὐτὸς ἐς Λακεδαίμονα τριήρεϊ ἀπόστολος ἐγένετο, v. 38.

Ἀποστρέφω, to turn away, to turn from. συνάγειν τὰ τέρματα and ἀποστρέφειν are opposed, iv. 52. αἱ νῆες ἦσαν ἄχρηστοι· ἀπεισπράφατο γὰρ τοὺς ἐμβόλους, the (remaining) ships were useless, for they were blunted as to their prows, that is, their prows had been bent (and so blunted) in the engagement, i. 166.

Ἀποστρέφειν, to turn away from, to hold in aversion. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὦρα ἀπειστραμμένους τοὺς λόγους τοῦ

Συάγρου, when he saw the indignant language of Syagrus, that is, Syagrus indignantly rejecting the terms proposed, vii. 160.

Ἀποστροφὴ, ἧς, ἡ, an asylum, a place of refuge, a resource. ἵνα ἔχῃ ἀποστροφήν, viii. 109. οὐ σφί ἐστι ὕδατος οὐδεμίᾳ ἄλλῃ ἀποστροφῇ, they have no other resource for obtaining water, ii. 13.

Ἀποστυγέειν, to abominate, to detest. ἀποστυγῶν γαμβρὸν οἱ γενέσθαι Ἱπποκλείδην, vi. 129.

Ἀποσφάζειν, to slaughter. ἀποσφάζουσι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, iv. 62. τῶν ἀποσφαγόντων ἀνδρῶν, *ibid.* ἀποσφαγόντες, iv. 84.

Ἀποσφακελίζειν, *intrans.* to waste away, to perish from mortification. ἵπποι ἐν κρυμῷ ἑστέωτες ἀποσφακελίζουσι, iv. 28. See Σφακελίζειν.

Ἀποσχίζειν, to divide, to separate, to disjoin, to detach. τοὺς ἐκ τούτου πολίτας ἀποσχίζων ἀπὸ τοῦ λοιποῦ συμμαχικοῦ, vi. 9. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν (ἔθνος) ἀποσχισθὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ Πελαγονικοῦ, i. 58. ἀποσχισθήσαν ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἰώνων οὗτοι, i. 143. ἀποσχίζοντο, ix. 61. And without the *prosp.* ἀπὸ. ἀποσχισθέντες τούτων, vii. 233. τῆς ἄλλης στρατιῆς, viii. 35.

Of a river. Ἰέρβρος ποταμὸς ἀπέσχισται ἀπὸ τοῦ Βορυσθένης κατὰ τοῦτο τῆς χώρας, the river Gerrhus is separated from the Borysthenes in that part of the country, iv. 56. ἕτερα στόματα (τοῦ Νεῖλου) ἀπὸ τοῦ Σεβεννυτικοῦ ἀποσχισθέντα, other mouths (of the Nile) separated (that is, diverging) from the Sebennytic, ii. 17.

Ἀποσώζεσθαι ἐς τινὰ τόπον, to return or arrive safe at any place. ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς Σπάρτην, vii. 229. ἐς Ἀσίην, viii. 118. In like manner σωθῆναι ἐς Σπάρτην, vii. 230.

Ἀπότακτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, or Ἀποτακτὸς, ἡ, ὄν, reserved for a particular purpose, set apart, appointed. ἀποτακτὰ σιτία, appointed food, ii. 69.

Ἀποτάμναι, (*comm.* ἀποτέμναι,) 1)

to cut off. ἀποτάμνουσι τὴν κεφαλὴν, ii. 39. iv. 80. vii. 35. σκέλεα, ii. 40. τὰ αἰδοῖα, viii. 106. τοὺς μαζοὺς (αὐτῆς *or* αὐτῇ) ἀποταμοῦσα, ix. 112. ἀποταμὼν ἐωντοῦ τὴν ῥίνα, iii. 154. τὰ ἄνω αὐτῆς (τῆς βύβλου) ἀποτάμουντες, ii. 92. *Mid.* to cut off from oneself. τοῦ ὥτος (*scil.* μέρος) ἀποτάμνονται, iv. 71. πλόκαμον ἀποτάμνόμεναι, iv. 34. τὴν χώραν ἀπετάμουντο, τάφρον ὀρυζάμενοι εὐρέαν, iv. 3.

2) *Used in geography:* the river Halys ἀποτάμνει σχεδὸν πάντα τῆς Ἀσίης τὰ κάτω, cuts off (bounds) almost the whole of the Lower Asia, i. 72. οὐρεα ἐνὶ ἡλὰ ἀποτάμνει (αὐτοὺς, *or* τὴν χώραν), iv. 25. *Thence mid.* ὡς εἰ τῆς Ἰηπυγίης ἄλλο ἔθνος, καὶ μὴ Ἰήπυγες, ἀρξάμενοι ἐκ Βρεταντίου λιμένος, ἀποταμοῖατο μέχρι Τάραντος καὶ νεμοῖατο τὴν ἀκρην, as if in Iapygia another nation, and not the Iapyges, beginning at port Brundisium, should cut off for themselves as far as Tarentum and occupy the promontory, iv. 99.

3) *In matters of war;* to cut off and seize a portion of territory. τὰς Θυρίας, εὐούσας τῆς Ἀργολίδος μοίρης, ἀποταμόμενοι (*mid.*) ἔσχον οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, i. 82. *Pass.* βοηθησάντων δὲ Ἀργείων τῇ σφετέρῃ ἀποταμνομένη, *ibid.*

* Ἀποτειχίζειν, to cut off by a wall. ἀπετείχισε τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, vi. 36. *Pass.* οὐ πῶ ἀπετετείχιστο (ὁ Ἰσθμὸς), ix. 8.

* Ἀποτελεῖν, 1) to discharge a duty, to pay honour to. τῇ θεῷ τὰ πάτρια ἀποτελέσειν, (saying) that they pay their paternal honours to the goddess, iv. 180. 2) to complete. ὅσα Κύπελος ἀπέλιπε, — Περὶ ἀνδρὸς σφρα ἀπετέλεισε, v. 92. 7.

* Ἀποτρίμνειν, *see* Ἀποτάμνειν.

* Ἀποτρίλλειν, to pluck off hair. ἀνασχίσας τούτου (τοῦ λαγοῦ) τὴν γαστέρα, καὶ οὐδὲν ἀποτρίλλας, i. 123.

* Ἀποτιμᾶσθαι, to fix a price by way of ransom. ἔλυσάν σφας, διμνέως (*or* διμναίους) ἀποτιμησάμενοι, they

let them go, having fixed their ransom at two minæ, v. 77.

* Ἀπότιμος, less honoured, less esteemed. ἀποτιμωτέρους τῶν ἄλλων ποληγέων, less esteemed than the rest of the citizens, ii. 167.

* Ἀποτίνειν, to pay by way of retribution. ἡ θῆλεια τίσιν τοιγύνη ἀποτίνει τῷ ἱρσενι, iii. 109.

* Ἀποτίνυσθαι (τινὰ), to exact vengeance of any one, to be avenged, vi. 65.

* Ἀπότομος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, abrupt, precipitous. ἀπότομός ἐστι ταύτῃ ἡ ἀκρόπολις, i. 84. χωρίον ἀπότομον, *ibid.* τὰ μὲν τρία τῶν κόλων ἐστὶ ἀπότομα, iv. 62.

* Ἀποτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, 1) in an act. sense, that does not drink. οἶνοι ἄποτοι, iv. 192. 2) *Pass.* not fit to be drunk. ἰδωρ ἄποτον, iv. 81.

* Ἀποτρέπειν, to avert, to hinder: with an accus. of the thing. ἀποτρέπων τὸ χρεὸν γενέσθαι, endeavouring to avert what needs must be, vii. 17. ὁ τι δεῖ γενέσθαι ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ, ἀμήχανον ἀποτρέψαι ἀνθρώπων, ix. 16. τὰ ἐπὶ ὄντα (κακὰ) ἀποτρέψειν, viii. 29.

* Ἀπότροφος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, brought up in a foreign land, ii. 64.

* Ἀποτίπτειν, to cease beating oneself. ἐπεὶ ἀποτύπονται, ii. 40.

* Ἀποφαίνειν, to declare, to make known, to demonstrate, to expose to view. γνώμην ἀποφαίνων περὶ τοῦ ἐνυπνίου, declaring thy opinion of the dream, i. 40. τοσόνδε ἀπέφανόν μοι ἐς ὅψιν, thus much they exposed to my sight, iv. 81. οἱ δὲ ἀπέφαινον λόγῳ ὡς οὐκ ἀδικοῖεν, but they demonstrated in reality that they were not guilty of injustice, v. 84. Ἀστυάγης δὲ μιν ἀπέφαινε τῷ λόγῳ σκαίω-
τατον ὄντα, Astyages declared him in reality to be the most foolish, or proved him by reason to be &c. i. 129. *See* Λόγος, num. ii. 3.

Mid. ταῦτα ἑκάτεροι μαρτύρια ἀποφαίνονται, these proofs each

party adduces, v. 45. *In the same section we meet with* μαρτύρια ἀποδεικνύουσι. So ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην, viii. 49, same as ἀποφαίνεν γνώμην.

Ἀποφέρειν, 1) to take away, to carry back. *Thence mid.* ἀπασιώς ἕκαστοι αὐτῶν ἀποφεροῦσθαι δόπισω τὰ ἐσενείκοντο, each of them would gladly carry back again those they had brought with them, vii. 152.

2) To bring back an answer, to report. *Thence pass.* ταῦτα ὡς ἀπενειχθέντα ἤκουσαν, when they heard this answer reported, i. 66. 158. 160. (See Ἀναφέρειν.) (πάντες) τῶν ἡμῶς περὶ λόγους ἀποφερομένων ἀκούομεν, all concerning whom we hear accounts reported, or of whom we hear mention made, iv. 183.

3) To pay a debt or tribute. τῇ Εὐλειθυῇ ἀποφερούσας, iv. 35. v. 84. So ἀποφέρειν τὸ χρυσίον, to pay gold or money, i. 196.

4) To carry away, to drive as the wind drives a ship; or where disease carries off a man. ἄνεμον βορρὴν ἀποφέρειν (αὐτὸν) πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην, a north-east wind drove him to Libya, iv. 179. ὑπ' ἀνέμων ἐς γῆν τὴν σὴν ἀπενειχθεῖς, driven by the winds to thy territory, ii. 114. τούτους Κνίδιοι ἀπενειχθέντας πρὸς τὴν σφετέρην ἐρρύσαντο, these the Cnidians rescued, being driven on their territory, iv. 164. τοὺς δὲ ὀκτώ τε καὶ ἐννεήκοντα αὐτῶν λοιμοὺς ὑπολαβὼν ἀπήνεκε, the ninety-eight of these the plague attacking carried off, vi. 27. (ἡ νόσος or ταῦτα τὰ κακὰ) ἀπήνεκε Καμβύσεα, the disease carried off Cambyses, iii. 66.

Ἀποφεύγειν, to fly away, to escape, same as ἐκφεύγειν. *With an accus.* ἀποφυγὼν τούτους (τοὺς ἐπιδιώξαντας), having escaped these, vi. 104. *Metaph.* To be acquitted. πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἀλίσκετο ὑπὸ τῶν μαντήων, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἀποφεύγεσκε, he was

oftentimes convicted by the oracles, and also oftentimes acquitted, ii. 174. ἀπέφυγε πολλὸν τοὺς διώκοντας, he by far escaped his prosecutors, that is, he was acquitted by a large majority, vi. 82.

Ἀποφλανρίζειν, to make no account of, to despise. ὡς τὸν ἐαυτοῦ ἄλβον ἀποφλανρίσει, i. 86.

Ἀποφορὴ, ἥς, ἡ, same as ὁ φόρος, tribute, payment of tribute. ἀποφορὴν ἐπιτελεῖν, ii. 109. ὅπως κατὰ λόγον τῆς τεταγμένης ἀποφορῆς τελείῃ, *ibid.* See Ἀποφέρειν, *num.* 3.

Ἀποχειροβίωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one that lives by the labour of his own hands, iii. 42.

Ἀποχρᾶν, 1) seems properly to have an active signification, to satisfy, to supply sufficiently; and may be construed with a dat. of the person and accus. of the thing: thus Ὀνόχωνος ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ τὸ ρέεθρον πινόμενος, the river Onochonus did not supply a sufficient stream for the army to drink, or κατὰ may be understood before τὸ ρέεθρον, did not as to its stream supply sufficient for the army, vii. 196. A similar construction is met with, vii. 43. ὅς πρῶτος ποταμῶν—ἐτέλειπε (same as ἀπέλειπε) τὸ ρέεθρον οὐδ' ἀπέχρησε (scil. αὐτὸ) τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος.

2) But the accus. of the thing is generally omitted; and τοῦτο ἀποχρᾶ μοι, which properly signifies, this supplies enough for me, may be rendered, this suffices for me. Thus ἀποχρᾶσι ἑκατὸν νέες, v. 31. ἔφη δίκην οἱ ταύτην ἀποχρᾶν γενομένην, ix. 94. Κνιδίους μόνους ἀποχρᾶν οἱ ἔφη, iii. 138. And without the dat. of the person, εἰ δοκεῖ ἡμέας μόνους ἀποχρᾶν, ix. 48.

Another verb in the infin. mood is often used with ἀποχρᾶν, being put for the nominative or subject of the sentence. Thus καὶ δὴ σφι οὐκέτι ἀπέχρα ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, as if one should say τὸ ἡσυχίην ἄγειν οὐκέτι σφι ἀπέχρα, to remain quiet

no longer contented them, i. 66. *In like manner*, λέγων, — ταῦτα σφίσι οὐκ ἀποχρᾶν ποίειν, *that is*, τὸ ποίειν ταῦτα οὐκέτι ἀποχρᾶν σφίσι, vi. 137. *So ἀποχρήσειν σφι τὴν ἐαυτῶν φυλάσσειν*, viii. 130. ἀποχρᾶ ἔμοι ὅσια ποίειν, ix. 79. *In one place a particip. agreeing with the dat. of the person is used instead of the infn.* σφὶ ἀποχρᾶν κατὰ τὸ ἡμῖν ἡγομένοις, *which has the same meaning as τὸ ἡγεῖσθαι κατὰ τὸ ἡμῖν ἀποχρᾶν σφι*, *or εἰ ἡγεοίατο κατὰ τὸ ἡμῖν*, τούτο ἀποχρᾶν σφίσι, vii. 148.

*Schweighæuser observes, that in all the foregoing passages though the verb ἀποχρᾶν may seem to be used absolutely and intransitively, yet that, regarding its proper signification, an accus. of the thing must be understood: for instance, τούτο ἀποχρᾶ μοι (τὸ δέον, τὸ ἀρκούν, τὸ ἀρεσκόμενον), this supplies enough for me, that is, what I want. And in some places the accus. is added or may be supplied from the context: thus ἑκατὸν νέες ἀποχρῶσι (τὸ) ταύτας πάσας χειρώσασθαι, one hundred ships will be sufficient (will enable us) to reduce all these places, v. 31. *So* Κνιδίους μόνους γίνεσθαι τοὺς κατὰγοντας ἀποχρᾶν οἱ, *understand from the context* ἀποχρᾶν οἱ (pres. for fut. ἀποχρήσειν) τὸ κατὰγειν τὸν Γάλλον *or τὴν κάθοδον τοῦ Γάλλου*, iii. 138.*

3) *Pass.* Ἀποχρέομαι, *or* Ἀποχρέωμαι (*Ion.* for ἀποχράομαι, ἀποχρώμαι) τούτῳ, I am contented with this, this is enough for me. *Thus* ἀποχρεωμένων τούτοις τῶν Μυσῶν, the Mysians being contented with this, i. 37. *Also followed by an infn.* Φραόρτης οὐκ ἀπεχρᾶτο μόνων ἄρχειν τῶν Μήδων, *that is*, οὐκ ἀπεχρᾶτο (τῷ) ἄρχειν μόνων τῶν Μήδων, *he was not content to rule over the Medes alone*, i. 102.

4) *Lastly, as many verbs in the mid. have much the same force as in the act. so in this verb the form*

is met with of τούτο ἀποχρέται μοι, meaning much the same as τούτο ἀποχρᾶ μοι. as καὶ σφι ἀπεχρέετο—ἡσυχίην ἄγειν ἐν τῷ παρόντι, they were contented to remain quiet for the present, (or in their present condition,) viii. 14.

Ἀποχρυστοῦν, *see* Καταχρυστοῦν.

Ἀποψιλοῦν, to strip naked, to bereave. τὸν Κύρου οἶκον ἀποψιλώσας, iii. 32.

Ἀποψις, ιος, ἡ, a prospect. πεδίον, πλήθος ἀπειρον ἐς ἀποψιν, a plain, in extent unbounded in the prospect, i. 204.

Ἀπρόθυμος, ου, ὁ, (the contrary of ὁ πρόθυμος,) not at all ready, backward. ἐπεὶ ᾤσθητο τοὺς συμμάχους ἔοντας ἀπρόθυμους καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντας συνδιακινδυνεύειν, vii. 220.

Ἀπροσδόκητος, ὁ, ἡ, unexpected, unlooked for. ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, i. 191. vii. 204.

Ἀπρόσμικτος, ὁ, ἡ, holding no intercourse with. ξείνοισι ἀπρόσμικτος, i. 65.

Ἀπτειν, to set on fire. ἀφθεις ὁ νηὸς κατεκαύθη, i. 19. πυρὴς ᾗδ' ἀμμέντης, i. 86.

Ἀπτερος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, without wings. ὀιστοὺς καλαμίνους ἀπτέρους, vii. 92.

Ἀπτεσθαί τινος, to lay hold of or seize any one. ἄπτοντο αὐτοῦ, iii. 137. vi. 70. *Metaph.* ἀπτεσθαί τινος, *namely* λόγοις *or* ἔπεσιν, to rail at, to abuse. ἀλλήλων ἄπτοντο κατατιώμενοι, accusing they railed at one another, v. 92, 3.

Ἀπυρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, that has not been exposed to fire: *of gold* not smelted, native. χρυσίον ἄπυρον, iii. 97.

Ἀπωθέειν, to thrust away, to repel; *whence mid.* Ἀπώσασθαι, to drive from one, to reject with disdain. ἀπωσάμενοι τὴν δουλοσύνην ἡλευθέρωθησαν, i. 95. ἀπωσάμενοι τοὺς ἀγγέλους, i. 152. οὐ γὰρ μὴ ἀπόσσηται (τὸ ἀργύριον), for she will not reject the money, i. 199. ἡ Ἀμαζὼν οὐκ ἀπωθέετο (αὐτὸν), iv. 113. τοὺς μὲν δὴ καίόμενον τὸν χρυσὸν ἀπώσασθαι, iv. 5, *where it seems doubtful whe-*

ther τοὺς μὲν *or* καίονμενον τὸν χρυσὸν *is the subject of the sentence, though either way the meaning is the same, that they rejected the burning gold, or that the burning gold repelled them.*

Pass. ἀπωσθέντες, being expelled, driven out, i. 173. τὸν δῆμον πρότερον ἀπωσμένον, the people who were before alienated from him, *or if we read ἀπωρμένον πάντων, deprived of all their privileges, v. 69.*

Ἀπωστός, ἢ, ὄν, 1) expelled, driven out. ἀπωστός τῆς ἐκποῦ γίνεται, vi. 5. 2) that may be driven back. οὐδὲ ἀπωστοὶ ἔσονται, i. 71.

Ἄρα, ἦν ἄρα, if indeed, if perchance.

Ἄρά, *see* Ἀρή.

Ἀράβιοι, οἱ, are the same as those who are called by other writers Ἀραβες, i. 198. iii. 8. 88. 91.

Ἀραίρημαι, *see in* Αἰρέειν.

Ἀρᾶσθαι and Ἀρίεσθαι, same as εὐχεσθαι, to pray. ἐκποτῶ—μύνω οὐ οἱ ἐγγίνεται ἀράσθαι ἀγαθὰ, it is not allowed him to pray for blessings on himself alone, i. 132. τὰ ἐναντία τούτοις ἀρόμαι ὑμῖν γενέσθαι, iii. 65. λαβεῖν ἀρώμενοι Ἀνδρῶν ἐν θαλάσῃ, praying that they may catch the Lydians at sea, i. 27. *Schweighäuser reads ἀεράμενοι, but see an able note on this passage by Baehr.*

Ἀργιλώδης, ὁ, ἢ, loamy, clayey. τὴν Συρίην (ἰδμεν) ἀργιλωδεστέραν εὐόσαν, ii. 12.

Ἄργος, εὖς, τὸ, the name of a city. But Ἄργος, οὐ, ὁ, a hero, to whom there was a grove dedicated in Argolis, vi. 78.

Ἀργύρεος, made of silver; also same as ἐπάργυρος, covered with silver, plated, ix. 82. *see cap.* 80.

Ἀργυρώνητος, οὐ, ὁ, ἢ, purchased with money. ἀργυρώνητοι θεράποντες, iv. 72.

Ἀρδεῖν, 1) to water a garden, to irrigate. τῆν καὶ τὰ ἀρόνους τοὺς κήπους, iv. 181. ἐπεὶ ὁ ποταμὸς ἄρση τὰς ἀρούρας, ἄρσας δὲ &c. ii. 14.

Prat. imperf. ὅκως ὁ ποταμὸς ἄρδεσκε Αἴγυπτον, ii. 13. οὗτος (ὁ ποταμὸς) πρότερον μὲν ἄρδεσκε τὰς χώρας, iii. 117. *Pass.* ἢ χώρα τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐ ποταμοῖσι ἄρδεται, ii. 13. ἀρδόμενον ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἄδρυνεται τὸ λῆιον, i. 193. παραγίνεται ὁ σίτος—οὐ χειρὶ τε καὶ κηλωνήτοισι ἀρδόμενος, *ibid.*

2) Same as ποτίζειν, to water, to give water to drink. ἤρσε τὸν ἵππον, ἄρσασα δὲ &c. v. 12. ταύτην (τὴν λίμνην) τὰ ὑποζύγια μόνον ἀρδόμενα ἀνέξήρην, vii. 109.

Ἀρδεῖν, same as ἄρδεν. Thus for ἀρδόμενον and ἀρδόμενος, i. 193. ἀρδούμενον and ἀρδούμενος were formerly read.

Ἄρδης, ὡς, ἢ, the head or point of an arrow. ἄρδιν ἕκαστον μῆν ἀπὸ τοῦ διστοῦ κομίσαι, iv. 81. κομισθῆναι τε χρήμα πολλὸν ἀρδῶν, *ibid.* *Accus. plur.* ἄρδης (by contraction for ἄρδης, comm. ἄρδεις,) i. 215.

Ἀρίεσθαι, *see in* Ἀρᾶσθαι.

Ἀρίσκεσθαι, same as ἀρίσκειν, to please, to delight. Ἀς τοῦτό μοι ἀρίσκεται signifies this pleases me; so μὴ ἄδοιμι τοῖσι ταῦτα ἀρίσκεται, I would not gratify those whom such things please, ix. 79. Σπαρτιήτῃσι ἀρεσκόμενον, pleasing the Spartans, *ibid.* μάλιστα ἠρέσκοντο (αὐτῶ) οἱ ἀπ' Ἀθηνῶν, vi. 128.

But the following construction is more common; ἐγὼ ἀρίσκομαι τούτῳ, I am pleased, or delighted with this; this pleases me; I am satisfied with this. Thus οὐκ ἀρεσκόμενος τῇ κρίσει, iii. 34. διαίτῃ οὐδαμῶς ἠρέσκετο Σκυθικῇ, iv. 78. τούτοις ὑμέας χρέων ἐστὶ ἀρίσκεσθαι, vii. 160. οὐκ ἀρεσκόμενος τοῖσι πρήγμασι, ix. 66. The gen. absolute of the particip. is also met with instead of the dat.; thus οὐκ ἀρίσκετο λειπομένῳ Μαρδονίῳ, he was not pleased at Mardonius being left, *ibid.*

Aor. 1. act. ἐπεὶ οἱ ἤρσε τὰ ὑπέσχετο ὁ Ἐπιώλης, vii. 215.

ταῦτα ἡρεσέ σφι ποιεῖν, viii. 19.
κάρτα αὐτῷ ἡρεσε ἡ ὑποθήκη, viii.
58.

Ἀρεστός, ἡ, ὄν, pleasing, agreeable.
ἡ δὲ ἂν τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀρεστή γένηται,
iv. 168. ἀρεστὸν εἶναι πᾶν τὸ ἂν
βασιλεὺς ἔρδῃ, i. 119. λαβάνηκε
ἀρεστὰ τὰ ἀκροθίνια, viii. 122.

Ἀρεστῶς, in a pleasing manner.
ἐωπῶ μὲν ἀρεστῶς ὀρχέετο, he danced
in a manner pleasing to himself,
so as to please himself, vi. 129.

Ἀρετὴ, ἡς, ἡ, courage, valour. ἀρετῆς
εὐκα—ἐκπαγλεόμενοι (αὐτὸν), viii.
92. ἀρεταί, valourous deeds, ἀρετὰς
ἀπεδείκνυντο, i. 176. ix. 40. ἀρετῇ
γῆς, excellence or fertility of soil,
δοκέει μοι οὐδ' ἀρετὴν εἶναι τις ἡ
Λιβυῆ σπονδαίη, iv. 198. χώρῃ
ἀρετὴν ἄκρη, vii. 5.

Ἀρή, ἡ, (comm. ἀρά,) prayers, es-
pecially public prayers. πανδημεὶ
Σπαρτιτῆται—ἀρὴν ἐποίησαντο παῖδα
γενέσθαι Ἀρίστωνι, vi. 63.

Ἀρῆγειν, to succour, to assist. ὁ
ναυτικὸς τῷ πεζῷ ἀρήξει, καὶ ὁ πεζὸς
τῷ ναυτικῷ, vii. 236.

Ἀρῆιος, martial, warlike. μαβόντες
οὐκ ἐς γυμνικοὺς ἀλλ' ἐς ἀρῆϊους ἀγῶ-
νας φέρον τὸ μαντήϊον, ix. 33. Ἀρῆϊον
πάγον, Mars' hill, the Areopagus
at Athens, viii. 52. *Used substan-*
tively μέγας ἀρῆϊος, a great warrior,
vi. 98.

Ἀρηρομένοις *see in* Ἀρόειν.

Ἀρθμος, ἀρθμῆ, ἀρθμιοι, properly
adapted, fitted together; thence
friendly, united together. μὴ ἔόντες
ἀρθμιοι, unless they were united
together, vii. 101. Ἀθηναίων ἡμῖν
ἔόντων μὴ ἀρθμίων, ix. 9. καταφεύ-
γει ἐς Τεγέην ἰούσαν οὐκ ἀρθμῆν
Λακεδαιμονίους, ix. 37.

Neut. plur. Ἀρθμια, (τὰ,) peace,
concord. τῶς μὲν δὴ σφι ἦν ἀρθμια
ἐς ἀλλήλους, for some time they
had peace with one another, vi.
83.

Ἀρθρον, ου, τὸ, a joint, the socket
into which another limb fits. ὁ
γὰρ οἱ ἀσπράγαλος ἐξεχώρησε ἐκ τῶν
ἀρθρων, for his ancle bone had

moved out of the socket, iii.
129.

Plur. τὰ ἄρθρα, the organ of
generation, the genital parts, iv.
2. iii. 87.

Ἀρίδης, ου, η, ου, very clear or
plain. τὰδε γὰρ ἀρίδηλα, viii. 65.

Ἀριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, number. ὁ δὲ τῆς
στρατιῆς ἀριθμὸν ἐποίετο, he took
the number of his forces, vii. 59.
τῶν νεῶν, of the ships, viii. 7. and
8. ὅσον ἕκαστοι παρίχον πλήθος ἐς
ἀριθμὸν, οὐκ ἔχω εἶπαι τὸ ἀτρεκέι,
how many in number each contri-
buted, I am not able to say with
accuracy, vii. 60. πλοῖα συνελθόντα
ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐφάνη τρισχίλια, ships
to the number of three thousand
appeared to have come together,
vii. 97. οὐδὲ ἐν ἀριθμῷ, not even
one in number, iii. 6. *Used abso-*
lutely ἀριθμῷ, in a certain number;
δεῖ ἀριθμῷ τῶν περιούκων ἀναγκα-
στοὺς ἐς τὸ κῆδος εἶναι, vi. 58. *See*
Ἀναγκαστός.

Ἀριμα, a Scythian word signify-
ing one; whence Arimaspi, one-
eyed, iv. 27.

Ἀριστα, adv. in the best way, i.
193. iii. 125.

Ἀριστερός, ἡ, ὄν, the left, on the left
hand. τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ ἐσπλέοντι τοῦ
Ἑλλησπόντου πάντα, all the parts
of the Hellespont that are on the
left as one sails in, vi. 33.

Ἀριστεύειν, to excel, to surpass, in
war. ὁ Σωφάνης, ἀριστεύσας τότε
Ἀθηναίων, Sophanes, who at that
time surpassed the Athenians in
valour, ix. 74. *where the gen. of*
the person is used, meaning the
same as ἀριστος γινόμενος, vii. 226.
and see 227. ix. 71. In council;
γνώμη (αὕτη) ἡρίστευσε, this opinion
prevailed, vii. 144.

Ἀριστήϊον, ου, τὸ, the reward of ex-
cellence, of any kind. ἀριστήϊα
δώσαντες τῷ ἀξιωτάτῳ, viii. 123.
ἀριστήϊα μὲν (namely, ἀρετῆς πο-
λεμικῆς or ἀνδραγαθίης) ἔδωσαν
Εὐρυβιάδῃ, σοφίης δὲ καὶ δεξιότητος
(ἀριστήϊα ἔδωσαν) Θεμιστοκλεί, viii.

124. *the deity at Delphi ἀπαίρει τοὺς Αἰγυήτας τὰ ἀριστήρια τῆς ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίης*, viii. 122. τὸ ἀριστήριον *Δαβε οὗτος*, viii. 11.

**Ἀριστος*, η, ον, the best, *in warlike excellence; used absolutely*: λέγεται ἀνὴρ ἀριστος γενέσθαι, is said to have been most distinguished for valour, vii. 226. *Of goodness of soil*: χωρίων ἀπασίων μακρῶ ἀρίστη, i. 193. *Also used in a bad sense*: διαβολὰς ἀριστος ἐνδέκεσθαι, he is most ready to admit calumnies, iii. 80. *The superl. for the compar.* διέδεξε ὅσφ' ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἀριστον, iii. 82.

Used adverbially, **Ἀριστα*, in the best manner. *ἐπεὶ ἂν (ἢ Βαβυλωνίῃ χώρῃ) ἀριστα αὐτῇ ἐωπότης ἐνέκη*, (τὸν τῆς Δήμητρος καρπὸν,) i. 193. ἤκουσαν Ἑλλήνων ἀριστα, viii. 93. *See* **Ἀκούειν*, num. 3.

**Ἀρκέειν*, to suffice, to be sufficient. βίος ἀρκέων ἡπὴν (αὐτοῖς), i. 31. ταῦτά τοι οὐκ ἤρκεσε, ii. 115.

**Ἀρκέσθαι*, to be content, to content oneself with. οὐδ' οὕτω ἔφη ἐτι ἀρκέσθαι τοῦτοι μούνοισι, ix. 33.

**Ἄρκτος*, ον, ἡ, a bear, ii. 67. The bear, the constellation *Ursa major*. τὰ ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον αὐόκητα, v. 10.

**Ἄρμα*, τος, τὸ, a chariot. ἄρμα ἱρὸν τοῦ Διὸς, viii. 115.

**Ἀρμάμαξα*, ης, ἡ, a covered chariot, *especially used for carrying women*, vii. 83. ix. 76. ἐκ τοῦ ἁρματος ἐς ἀρμάμαξαν μετεκβαίνεσκε, vii. 41.

**Ἀρματηλατίζειν*, to drive a chariot, v. 9.

**Ἀρμόζειν* τινὶ τινά, to betroth any one to another. ἀρμόσας (τῷ ἑωυτοῦ παιδί τὴν θυγατέρα τῆς γυναίκος αὐτῆς), ix. 108.

Mid. **Ἀρμόσασθαι*, to betroth to oneself the daughter of another. τοῦ τὴν θυγατέρα ἡρμόσατο Πανσανῆς, v. 32. ἀρμοσάμενος Τήλνος τοῦ Συβαρίτεω θυγατέρα, — ψευσθεὶς δὲ τοῦ γάμου, v. 47. ἀρμοσαμένου Λευτυχίδεω τὴν Χίλωνος θυγατέρα, vi. 65.

Pass. ἀρμοσται (*Ion.* for ἡρμονται) τὴν Μίλωνος θυγατέρα γυναῖκα,

he had Milo's daughter affianced to him as his wife, iii. 137.

**Ἀρμονίη*, ης, ἡ, the joints or seams in a ship. ἔσωθεν τὰς ἀρμονίας ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ, ii. 96. *See* **Ἐμπακτοῦν*.

**Ἀρνέσθαι*, to deny, to refuse. ἀρνεύμενος εἶναι χρηστοῖς, vi. 13. οὐκ εἶχε οὔτε δοῦναι οὔτε ἀρνήσασθαι, he was not able either (*that is*, he knew not whether) to give her up or to refuse her, iii. 1.

**Ἀρόειν*, **Ἀροῦν*, to plough. *Hence the præter. particip. pass.* τῆς ἀρηγομένου οὐδέν, of which no part is ploughed, iv. 97.

**Ἀροτήρ*, ἥρος, ὁ, a ploughman, a husbandman, one who tills the earth, i. 125. Σκύθα ἀροτήρης, iv. 17. ἐπ' ἀροτήρας, καὶ οὐ νομάδας, στρατευσάμεθα ἄνδρας, vii. 50.

**Ἄροτος*, ον, ὁ, tillage, cultivation of the earth. ζῶντες μὴ ἀπ' ἀρότου, iv. 46.

**Ἀροτρον*, ον, τὸ, a plough, ii. 14.

**Ἀρουρα*, ης, ἡ, arable land; a measure of land, an acre: *with the Egyptians* ἡ ἀρουρα ἑκατὸν πηχέων ἐστὶ, ii. 168. ἀρουραὶ ἐξαίρεται ἐνώδεκα, *ibid.* and ii. 141.

**Ἀρουραῖος*, belonging to tilled ground, μὲν ἀρουραῖος, field mice, ii. 141.

**Ἀρπάζειν*, to snatch, to seize. ἀρπάζει (αὐτὸν) μέσον, he seizes him by the waist, ix. 107.

**Ἀρπεδόνη*, ης, ἡ, a thread; *in other writers* a cord. ἀρπεδόνην ἐκάστη τοῦ θώρηκος, τοῦσα λεπτή, ἔχει ἀρπεδόνας ἐν ἐωυτῇ τριηκοσίας καὶ ἐξήκοντα, iii. 47.

**Ἀρρήκτος*, ον, ὁ, ἡ, unbroken, that cannot be broken. τὸ δέρμα (τοῦ κροκοδείλου) ἀρρήκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ σώτου, ii. 68.

**Ἀρρώδειν*, to fear, to dread. *Used absolutely*; ἀρρώδης, iii. 1. v. 98. vii. 49. *And constructed in various ways*; ἀρρώδεε, τοῦ στρατοῦ πρήξαντος κακῶς, καὶ Μεγαβάρῃ διαβεβλημένος, v. 35. ἀρρώδεον δὲ, ὅτι &c. viii. 70. ἀρρώδιον μὴ τι οἱ γίγηται κακόν, i. 9. 156. iii. 119.

180. ix. 46. ἀρρωδέων τούτων ἑκα-
στα, v. 35. ἀρρωδέειν οὐδὲν πρήγμα,
vii. 51. ὁ μὲν τοῦ τόκου (ἐνεκα) τῆς
γυναικὸς ἀρρωδέων, i. 111.
Ἀρρωδή, ης, ἡ, fear, dread, terror.
τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἶχε δέος τε καὶ ἀρρωδή,
viii. 70. ἦν ἀρρωδή σφι οὐ περὶ
σφείων αὐτῶν, ix. 101. ἀρρωδή ἦν
τὸ πείθον, vii. 173. ἐς τᾶσαν ἀρρω-
δέην ἀπικότο, μὴ &c. iv. 140. viii.
36. ix. 7, 2.

Ἀρτάβη, ης, ἡ, a Persian measure,
i. 192.

Ἀρταξέρξης, a Persian name, mean-
ing the same as μέγας ἀρξίος, vi.
98.

Ἀρταφέρνης and Ἀρταφρόνης, v. 25.

Ἀρτεῖν, (Ion. for ἀρτᾶν) 1) to hang
up, to suspend: whence pass. to
hang upon, to depend. ἐξ ὧν ὅλλοι
πάντες ἀρτέονται (Ion. for ἤρτηται)
Πέρσαι, on whom all the rest of
the Persians depend, i. 125. πᾶς
ἐκ Φοινίκων ἤρτητο ὁ ναυτικός στρατός,
iii. 19. νήσαντες τὰς ἐκ ταύτης ἤρτη-
μένας, v. 31. πάντα ἐκ σέο ἤρτηται,
vi. 109. πάντα ἤρτητο (others ἤρ-
τηε) ἐκ Παρσίων, ix. 68.

2) to prepare: whence pass. to
be prepared, to prepare oneself.
οἱ δὲ αὐτοὶ πολεμεῖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀρτέοντο,
v. 120. ἀρτέτο ἐς πόλεμον, he pre-
pared himself for battle, viii. 97.
And without the *presp.* ἐς. οἱ οὐκ
ἔων ναυμαχίην ἀρτέσθαι, who did
not suffer (who advised not) to
prepare for a naval engagement,
vii. 143.

Ἀρτημα, ατος, τὸ, any thing hung;
hence an ear-ring, ii. 69.

Ἀρτίμπασα, the Scythian name for
Venus Urania, iv. 59.

Ἀρτιος, ου, ready, prepared. ἀρτιοὶ
έόντες ποιεῖν ταῦτα, ix. 48. same as
ἐτοίμοι ποιεῖν ταῦτα, cap. 46. So
ἀρτιοὶ εἰμεν πείθεσθαι ὑμῖν, ix. 27.
and 53.

Ἀρτίπους, οδος, ὁ, ἡ, sound of foot,
sound-footed. χολὸς ἔων, καὶ οὐκ
ἀρτίπους, iv. 161. οὐδαμᾶ ἐπι ἑλπί-
ζοντα ἀρτίπων ἐσεσθαι, iii. 130.

Ἀρτιος, ιος, ἡ, adorning, manner of

adorning. αὕτη μὲν δὴ σφι ἀρτιος
περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐστὶ, such then is
their manner of adorning the body,
i. 195.

Ἀρτοκόπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a baker, i. 51.
ix. 82.

Ἄρτος, ου, ὁ, bread. ἐπὶ ψυχρὸν τὸν
ἑπὶ Περικλῆος τοὺς ἀρτους ἐπέβαλε,
v. 92, 7.

Ἀρτοφαγίειν, to feed on bread, ii. 77.

Ἀρτεῖν and Ἀρτύνειν, to prepare, to
concert. ὡς δὲ ἤρτυσαν τὴν ἐπιβου-
λήν, i. 12.

Ἀρτεῖν and Ἀρτέσθαι, to draw up.
ἐς τὸν κόλπον τρεῖς ἀρυσάμενος τοῦ
ἡλίου, having drawn the sun (that
is, the sun's rays) three times on
his bosom, viii. 137.

Ἀρύσσεσθαι, same as Ἀρύεσθαι, to
draw up. (Whence also the subst.
ὁ ἀρυστήρ, for from ἀρύεσθαι is de-
rived ὁ ἀρυστήρ.) καὶ γὰρ ἀσφαλτον
καὶ ἄλλας καὶ ἑλαυν ἀρύσσουνται ἐκ
αὐτοῦ (τοῦ φρέατος,) vi. 119.

Ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a vessel for draw-
ing liquids, a Persian measure for
liquids. οἶνον τέσσαρες ἀρυστήρες,
ii. 168.

Ἀρχαῖος, not only signifies ancient, as
ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχαῖον, (same as ἀρχήθεν,)
from ancient times, iv. 117. πάντων
ἀρχαιώτατον ἱρῶν, i. 105. but also
bears the same meaning as πρότε-
ρος, former. ἡμεῖς τε ὑπέξομεν τοῦ
ἀρχαίου λόγου, we will remit some-
what of our former demand, vii.
160.

τᾶρχαῖον, (for τὸ ἀρχαῖον,) of old,
anciently, i. 173. ix. 45.

Ἀρχαιουσίη, ης, ἡ, an election of
magistrates. ἀγορὴ δέκα ἡμερῶν
οὐκ ἵσταται σφι, οὐδ' ἀρχαιουσίη
συνίζει, there is no public meeting
among them for ten days, nor is
an election for magistrates held,
vi. 58. but Schweighauser renders
it, nor is any meeting of ma-
gistrates held, nor does the ma-
gistracy assemble.

Ἀρχεῖν, 1) same as βασιλεύειν, to
reign over, to govern. τῆς ἀνω
Ἀσίας ἤρχαν Σκύθαι, iv. 1. Μηδοί

ἡρχον τῆς Ἀσίας, iv. 1. πάντα (ἔθνη) τῶν ἡρχε, iv. 87. v. 36. βασιλεὺς τῆς ἡρχε Ἰδανθυρος, iv. 120. Μιλησίων ἀρχεῖν, iv. 137. and in many other places.

2) Same as ἡγέσθαι, to command, to lead, as a general an army. τῶν ὁ Μεθάβαλος ἡρχε, v. 1. So vii. 62. 63. 64. 66.

3) To hold any office of government. πλῆθος ἀρχον — πάλω μὲν ἀρχὰς ἀρχεῖ, the people governing — (the magistrate) obtains his his office by lot, iii. 80. μετὰ τῆς βασιλείης τὴν κατάπανσιν ὁ Δημάριτος ἡρχε αἰρεθείς ἀρχὴν, after his deposition from the regal power Demaretus held the office of magistrate, being chosen thereto, vi. 67. τὸ ἀρχεῖν is also contrasted with τὸ βασιλεύειν by way of contumely: δοκοῦν τι εἶη τὸ ἀρχεῖν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν, Leotyichides asked Demaretus what sort of a thing it was to hold the magistracy after having reigned as king, *ibid.*

4) Ἀρχεῖν, to begin, to make a beginning. With a gen. Κροῖσον ἀρξάντα ἀδικίης, i. 190. ἀρξαι τῶν ἀδικημάτων, i. 2. And with a particip. ἦν ἀρξῆν ἀδικεῖν, iv. 119.

5) Pass. Ἀρχεσθαι ὑπὸ τινός and ὑπὸ τινί, to be ruled, governed by, or subject to any one. ὑπὸ Μήδων ἀρχεσθαι, i. 127. ἀντὶ δὲ ἀρχεσθαι ὑπ' ἄλλων, ἀρχεῖν ἀπάντων, i. 210. iv. 147. ὑπ' ἐνός, v. 3. vii. 103. ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς ἀρχονται, iii. 134. ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς μεγάλου, ii. 173. ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων, vii. 149. ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων, vii. 163. ὑπὸ Ἀργείων, viii. 73.

ἀρχόμενος ὑπ' ἐκείνοις, subject to them, i. 91. συλλέξας τοὺς ὑπ' ἐνωτῷ ἀρχομένους πάντας, i. 103. This verb is also used as it were impersonally; ἐς τοῦτο γὰρ τὸ οὖρος ὑπὸ Περσίων ἀρχεται, for as far as this mountain the empire belongs to the Persians, iii. 97, as if it were τὰ ἐς τοῦτο τὸ οὖρος, as immediately follows τὰ δὲ πρὸς βορῇν

ἀνεμον τοῦ Κανκάσιος Περσίων οὐδὲν ἐπὶ φροντίζει.

The particip. of the *præt. pass.* is also met with in the sense of beginning, which is generally peculiar to the *mid.* ἀργμένης δὲ (τῆς Κνιδίης) ἐκ τῆς χερσονήσου τῆς Βυβασσίης, as Cnidia, beginning from the peninsula of Bybassia, i. 174.

6) *Mid.* Ἀρχεσθαι and Ἀρξασθαι, to begin. ἀρχεται ῥέων ἐκ λίμνης, iv. 51. *Præt. imperf.* ἡρχετο τὸ δεύτερον ἐκ Νάξου Ἰωσι γίνεσθαι κακὰ, v. 28. And without the *augment*: ἀρχετο ἐκ δέκα ταλάντων ὑπισχνόμενος, v. 51. ἀρχετο ἐκ τῶν κνημίων ἐνωτὸν λαβώμενος, vi. 75. *Aor. 1.* ὁ Νέλλος ἀρξάμενος ἐκ τῶν Καταδούπων ῥέει &c. ii. 17. and 33. and iv. 49. *Particip. aor. 1. used absolutely*: ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος, beginning from this city, iii. 91.

But the *fut. mid.*, after the manner of the Ionians, is used in a passive signification; ἴσθι ἀρξόμενος ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων, know that thou wilt be subject to the Lacedæmonians, vii. 159.

Ἀρχή, ἥς, ἡ, 1) beginning, commencement. αὐταὶ αἱ νῆες ἀρχὴ κακῶν ἐγένοντο Ἑλλήσι, v. 97. ἡ ἀρχὴ τοῦ στρόφου, the extremity of the cord, iv. 60. ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, from the beginning, of old, ii. 113. (See Ἀρχὴν *below*.) ἐξ ἀρχῆς γινόμενος means the same as ἐξ οὗ ἐγένετο, from the time of his birth. εἶναι θνητὸν οὐδένα, οὐδὲ ἔσεσθαι, τῷ κακὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς γινόμενῳ οὐ συνεμίχθη, vii. 203. 2) Government, authority, regal power: both in other places and iv. 147. ἐπεὶ τε ἐγένεσθε ἀρχῆς, and just before, ἐπιτροπαίην εἶχε τὴν ἐν Σπάρτῃ βασιλείην· αὐξηθέντων δὲ τῶν ἀδελφιδέων καὶ παραλαβόντων τὴν ἀρχὴν. 3) Any office of magistracy; see above Ἀρχεῖν, num. 3.

Accus. Ἀρχὴν, by ellipsis for κατ' ἀρχὴν used adverbially, properly signifies, from the beginning,

originally. τῷ φέλω ἔφη χαριεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἀποδιδούς τὰ ἑλαβε, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὲν λαβὼν, iii. 39. ὅτινα τρόπον ἀρχὴν (συνετίθετο προσδοσίην), οὐκ ἔχω εἶπαι. τέλος δὲ &c. viii. 128. τὴν τάξιν ἐς τὴν ἡλθον φυλάζοντες ἀρχὴν, vii. 220. ταῦτα μὲν νῦν ἴστω ὡς ἴσθι τε καὶ ὡς ἀρχὴν ἐγένετο, ii. 28. ὡς καὶ ἀρχὴν ἐνομήσθη, i. 140. ἐπιστάμενοι ὡς ἐπὶ σφίας ὠμήθησαν ἀρχὴν, discovering that they had come purposely to attack them, vii. 218. ἔλεγε δὴ ὡς ἦλθε ἀρχὴν ὁ Σόλων, he related how Solon had formerly come to him, i. 86. ix. 57. ἀρχὴν τε οὐδαμὰ δοκέων Πανσανίην τολμήσειν σφίας ἀπολιπεῖν, at the outset supposing that Pausanias would never dare to abandon them, ix. 57. κατὰ περ ἐνφανθέντα ἀρχὴν, as if they had been woven in from the first, i. 203.

Ἀρχὴν is also used in the sense of at all, altogether, especially when joined with the negative particle: τὰ γὰρ ἅλλα δένδρεα οὐδὲ περᾶται ἀρχὴν φέρειν, for it does not attempt to bear any other plants at all, i. 193. ii. 95. οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀρχὴν ἐς κρίσιν τούτου περὶ ἐλθεῖν οἶδα, I do not know that they came to a decision at all in this matter, vii. 26. So ἀρχὴν with οὐ signifies not at all, by no means, iii. 16. v. 16. τοῦτο οὐκ ἐνδέομαι τὴν ἀρχὴν, this I by no means admit, iv. 25. τὸν χειμῶνα τοῦτον οὐκ ἀνέχονται τὴν ἀρχὴν, iv. 28. And some instances are adduced in which ἀρχὴν is used in this sense without the negative; as ἀρχὴν γὰρ ἐγὼ μηχανήσομαι οὕτω, i. 9, where however it may be rendered from the outset. ἰόντες ἀρχὴν ἑπτὰ, being seven altogether, viii. 132. though here too perhaps it would be more correctly translated, being originally seven in number, for one of the seven had deserted the common cause.

Ἀρχηγετεύειν, to rule, to hold the chief sway: ἀρχηγετεύειν τῶν κάτω

λέγουσι Δῆμητρα καὶ Διόνυσον, ii. 123.

Ἀρχῆθεν, same as ἀπ' ἀρχῆς or ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχαίου. τούτοις θύουσιν ἀρχῆθεν, to these they offer sacrifices from of old, i. 131. ὡς ἀρχῆθεν ἐποιήθη, as it had been built from the beginning, ii. 138. φθόνος ἀρχῆθεν ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ, envy is originally (from his birth) implanted in man, iii. 80. ἀρχῆθεν ἡ ἐχθρὴ πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον ἀπ' ἡμέων ἡμῖν γέγονε, from the beginning hostility with the barbarian was brought upon us by your means, viii. 22. ἀρχῆθεν ἠπιστάμην ὅτι &c. from the first I knew, vii. 104. κρέσσον γὰρ ἀρχῆθεν μὴ ἐλθεῖν, ἢ &c. it were better that the women had not come at all, v. 18.

Ἀρχήϊον, ου, τὸ, a senate-house, a place where magistrates assemble, iv. 62.

Ἀρχιέρεις, ὁ, a high-priest; an unusual form of ἀρχιερεῖς, ii. 37. the common form ἀρχιερεῖς is met with in ii. 143. 151. and acc. plur. ἀρχιερέας, ii. 142.

Ἀσπῶν, to occasion grief. ἰδέετο ἐπ' ᾧ ἂν μάλιστα τὴν ψυχὴν ἀσθεῖν, he considered on account of which he should be most-grieved in mind, iii. 41.

Ἀσθ, ης, ἡ, grief, affliction. ἵνα μηδεμίαν ἀσθὴν τῷ πατρὶ προσβάλῃ, i. 136.

Ἀσημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) obscure, unintelligible. ὡς δὲ σφι ἀσημα ἔφραζε, i. 86.

2) ἀσημος χρυσὸς, gold uncoined, (opposed to ἐπίσημος,) ix. 41.

Ἀσθενής, infirm, weak, poor. τοὺς χρήμασι ἀσθενεστέρους, such as have scanty means, ii. 88. τὰ τῶν ὀνειράτων ἔχόμενα τελείως ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεται, the things that belong to dreams terminate at last in trifling events, i. 120. Ἑλλήνων οὐ τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ σοφιστῇ Πυθαγόρῃ, with Pythagoras not the weakest (that is, the most able) philosopher of the Greeks, iv. 95.

Ἀσθενίη, ἡς, ἡ, (*comm.* ἀσθένεια,) weakness, poverty. ἔπ' ἀσθενείης βίου, through want of means, viii. 51. ἔπ' ἀσθενείης βίου, ii. 47.

Ἀσυνής, ἑός, δ, ἡ, 1) in an active sense, harmless, without committing harm, i. 105. 2) *Pass.* unharmed, safe. ἔωμεν ἀσυνία ἐκπλέω, ii. 114. ἀπέπεμψε ἀσυνία, ii. 181. vii. 146. ix. 5. ἀσυνίας ἀπικέσθαι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, viii. 19. ἀνεχώρησαν ἀσυνίας, viii. 116.

Ἀσιτή, ἡς, ἡ, want of food, starvation. ἰδὼν μιν ἀλουσίησι τε καὶ ἀσιτήσιν συμπεπτωκότα, iii. 52.

Ἀσκίειν, 1) to exercise, to practise. τὴν τέχνην ἀσκίοντα ἀριστα, practising the (medical) art most skilfully, (*that is*, being most skilful in the art,) iii. 125. ἀσκίων πεντάθλον, having practised the pentathlon, ix. 33. τὴν ἀληθινήν ἀσκίειν ἀγὼν μέγιστός ἐστι, vii. 209, *see* Ἀγών. τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἥσκει, i. 96. οὐ ταῦτ' ἀσκέοντες, pursuing different paths, *literally* not practising the same things, *that is*, one regarding truth, the other falsehood, iii. 72.

2) To fit out carefully, to adorn. ἐμέ σοι κόσμῳ ἀσκήσας ἀπέπεμψε, iii. 1. πιστὰς ἡσκημένην στύλοισι, ii. 169. ἡ ἀγορὴ καὶ τὸ πρυτανεῖον Παρύ λιβῶ ἡσκημένα, iii. 57. ἐν οἰκίῳ ἡσκημένῳ, in an elegantly fitted apartment, ii. 130.

Ἀσκευής, ἑός, δ, ἡ, unprovided with instruments. ἀσκευής ἔων καὶ ἔχων οὐδὲν τῶν ὅσα περὶ τὴν τέχνην ἐστὶ ἐργαλῆα, iii. 131.

Ἀσκός, οὗ, ὁ, a skin. ἀσκοὺς πλήσαντα οἴνου, ii. 121, 4. τῶν ἀσκῶν ποδεύσας, *ibid.* ἀσκοὺς καμήλων πλήσας ὕδατος, having filled the camel-skins with water, iii. 9. ὁ τοῦ Σαληνοῦ Μαρσύου ἀσκός, *where some understand* the skin of Marsyas, *others* a bag made of the skin, vii. 26.

Ἀσμάχ, an *Ethiopian* or *Egyptian* word signifying one that stands on the king's left hand, ii. 30.

Ἀσμενος, glad, joyful, delighted. ἔφηνον ἀσμενοὶ τὴν ἵππον, ix. 52. ὡς σφὶ δομένοισι ἡμέρη ἐπὶ λαμβε, viii. 14. ἀποδεξάμενον ἀσμενον τοὺς λόγους, viii. 106.

Ἀσπάζεσθαι, to embrace, to welcome, to greet. μεγάλως ἀσπάζοντο (ἀβτόν), they embraced him heartily, i. 122. παρὰ τὴν πόσιν φιλοφρόνως μιν ἡσπάζοντο, they greeted him courteously while drinking, ii. 121, 4.

Ἀσπαίρειν, to palpitate. ἐπάλλοντό τε καὶ ἡσπαυρον, ὅκως περ ἰχθύες νεοάλωτοι, ix. 120. *Met.* to resist, to struggle. Ἀδείμαντος τῶν λοιπῶν ἡσπαυρε μόνος, viii. 5. *but* *Wes- seling*, *Portus*, and *Schweighauser* render it trembled through fear.

Ἀσπασίως, *see* Ἀσπαστός.

Ἀσπαστός, ἡ, ὄν, pleasing, agreeable, welcome. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, κάρτα ἀσπαστὸν (*scil.* πρᾶγμα) ἐποίησαντο, they considered it a very agreeable event, v. 98. οἶσι ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας ἦν ἀσπαστότερον, i. 62.

Ἀσπαστός, gladly. οἱ δὲ ἀσπαστός ὑπήκουσαν, iv. 201.

Ἀσπίς, ἱδός, ἡ, a shield, a buckler. ἀσπίδος τρόπον κυκλοτερέα ποιήσαντες, i. 194. ὀκτακισχιλὴν ἀσπίδα, eight thousand shields, *that is*, men wearing shields, v. 30. *The Persians wore* ἀντὶ ἀσπίδων γέβρα vii. 61. ἀσπίδας ἵνυς οὐκ ἐχούσας, vii. 89. ἀσπίδας κοίλας, τὰς ἵνυς μεγάλας ἐχούσας, *ibid.*

Ἀσσα, *same as comm.* ἄττα, whatsoever, i. 47. 138. 197.

Ἀσσον, nearer. ἥτε ἄσσον, iii. 52. ἄσσον ἵνα, iv. 5. *And with a gen.* ἵνα ἄσσον ἀπῶν, iv. 3.

Ἀσταχὺς, ἑός, ἡ, an ear of corn. ὅκως τὰ ἰδοὶ τῶν ἀσταχῶν ὑπερέχοντα, v. 92, 6.

Ἀστή, *see* Ἀστός.

Ἀστήρ, ἑπος, δ. *see* Ἀστρον.

Ἀστικτός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, not marked with punctures. *Among the Thracians* τὸ μὲν ἐστίχθαι, εὐγενὲς κέκριται· τὸ δὲ ἀστικτόν, ἀγεννές, v. 6.

Ἀστός, οὗ, ὁ, *same as* πολυήτης, ἐγ-

χάριος, ἔγγενής, a citizen, a native and free man. ἀστος and ἕϊνος are opposed, ii. 160. and iii. 8. But see i. 158. vii. 118. ἄνδρες τῶν ἀστών δοκίμοι, vi. 101. viii. 46. ἀνὴρ ἀστος, i. 173. τῶν ἀστών ἄνδρες πίντε, iv. 83. ix. 94. ἄνδρες δοκιμώτατοι τῶν ἀστών, ix. 93.

Fem. Ἀστή, ἡς, ἡ, a female citizen, a native and free woman. ἡ γαστή ἀστὴ δούλῃ συνοικήσῃ, i. 173. γυναῖκες, τοῦσαι ἀσταί τε καὶ τῶν πρώτων Σπαρτιητέων θυγατέρες, iv. 146. ἦν δὲ αὕτη ἡ Ὀπασὴ ἀστὴ, (same as ἐγχευρή,) iv. 78.

Ἀσπράγαλος, ου, ὁ, the ancle bone, iii. 129. See above in Ἀσθρον.

Ἀστρον, ου, τὸ, a star. ταῦτα ἐξευρίεν ἐκ τῶν ἀστρον ἔλεγον, ii. 4. others read ἀστέρων, from ὁ ἀστήρ.

Ἀστυ, εος, τὸ, a city. μικρὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἀστυα, i. 5. Κολοφῶνος τὸ ἀστυ εἶλε, i. 14.

Ἀστυάγης, γεν. Ἀστυάγεος, but in some MSS. Ἀστυάγεω, i. 46. 73. 91.

Ἀστυγίταν, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, neighbouring, bordering on a city. ἐπὶ πόλιν ἀστυγίτυνας στρατεύεσθαι, vi. 99. (γὰρ) πολλὰ μὲν ἀστυγίτονες, πολλὰ δὲ ἐκαστέρω, ix. 122.

Ἀσφαλείη, ης, ἡ, safety. δεηθεὶς τῆς ἀσφαλείης ἐνυχε, requesting obtained a safe passage, iii. 7.

Ἀσφαλές, τὸ, same as ἡ ἀσφάλεια. τοῦ ἀσφαλέος εἵκεα ἐμοί, for the sake of my safety, i. 109.

Ἀσφαλές, safely, securely, firmly. ἀσφαλές ἐκινῶ ἰδρύσθαι ἔδοκε (ἡ βασιλῆϊ), ii. 169. ἀσφαλές σημήναι (τι τινί), to make known with safety, v. 35.

οὐδὲν εἶη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι ἀσφαλές ἔχον, i. 86.

Ἀσφαλτος, ου, ἡ, asphaltus, bitumen. τέλματι χρεώμενοι ἀσφάλτῳ θερμῇ, i. 179. ὁ ποταμὸς ἅμα τῷ ὕδατι θρόμβους ἀσφάλτου ἀναδιδόει πολλοίς, *ibid.* πύσαν ὁδὸν ἔχουσαν ἀσφάλτου, iv. 195. ἀσφάλτου καὶ ἄλας καὶ θλαίου—καὶ ἡ μὲν ἀσφαλτος καὶ οἱ ἔλες πηγνύνται παραντίκα, vi. 119.

Ἀσχάλλειν, to grieve or be impatient at any thing. ὁ Δαρεῖος ἥσχαλλε, iii. 162. ἥσχαλλον εἰ Ἀθηναῖοι, ix. 117.

Ἀσχυ, a Scythian word signifying juice pressed out of a certain fruit which the Scythians drank mixed with milk, iv. 23.

Ἀτῶν, see Ἀτέων.

Ἀταξίη, ης, ἡ, disorder, insubordination, want of discipline among troops, vi. 11. 13.

Ἀτὰρ, but, yet, however.

Ἀτάσθαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, wicked, impious. ἀνδρα ἔοντα ἀνόςιον τε καὶ ἀτάσθαλον, viii. 109. ἀνὴρ δεινὸς καὶ ἀτάσθαλος, ix. 116. ἔρδει πολλὰ καὶ ἀτάσθαλα, iii. 80. λέγειν βάρβαρά τε καὶ ἀτάσθαλα, vii. 35.

Ἀτε, conjunct. since, whereas, as being.

Ἀτεῖν, (*Ion.* for ἀτῶν,) to neglect, to disregard, as it were ἀτιμάζω. παραχρῆμα μὲν τε καὶ ἀτίοντες, despising and regardless of their own lives, vii. 223. but *Schwartz* renders it desperate and infuriated. *Baehr* gives the various interpretations and readings.

Ἀτέκμαρτος, obscure, unintelligible. χρηστήριον ἀτέκμαρτον, v. 92, 3.

Ἀτελήτη and Ἀτελείη, ης, ἡ, (*copm.* ἀτέλεια,) immunity, exemption from taxes or any office. προεῖπε ἀτελήτην στρατήγης καὶ φόρον, iii. 67. ἔδοσαν Κροίσῳ προμαντήρη καὶ ἀτελήτην καὶ προεδρίην, i. 54. So ἀτελείη τε καὶ προεδρίη, ix. 73.

Ἀτελής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, exempt from taxation, iii. 91. ἀτελέα Πέροσαι νέμονται χώραν, iii. 97. τὴν Βαβυλῶνά οἱ ἔδωκε ἀτελέα νέμεσθαι, iii. 160. τέσσερες κῶμαι τῶν ἄλλων ἐοῦσαι ἀτελέες, four villages exempt from other taxes, i. 192. Θασίοισι τοῖσι καρπῶν ἀτελέσι, the Thasians who were exempt from taxes on the produce of the soil, vi. 46.

Ἀτη, ης, ἡ, calamity. ἀτην μεγάλην προσπεσούσαν ἐνέικαι, i. 32.

Ἀτιμάζεσθαι πρὸς τινας, to be dis-

- honoured or disgraced by any one, i. 61.
- *Ατιμία, ης, ἡ, ignominy, infamy. ἀτιμίην εἶχε, he was treated with ignominy, vii. 231. ἐμὲ ἐν ἀτιμίῃ ἔχει, he despises me, holds me in disdain, iii. 3.
- *Ατιμοῦν, to mark with ignominy or infamy. ἡτίμωτο, vii. 231. ἡτιμωμένοι, iv. 66.
- *Ατιμώρητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, unpunished. ὅκως ἀτιμώρητος γένηται, in order that she might escape punishment, ii. 100.
- *Ατοκος, ου, ἡ, that has not brought forth children, barren, v. 41.
- *Ατρακτος, ου, ὁ, a distaff, a spindle. στρέφουσα τὸν ἀτρακτον, v. 12. *samē* as κλώθουσα λίνον, *ibid.* ἐξέπεμψε οἱ δῶρον ἀτρακτον χρύσειον καὶ ἡλακάτην, iv. 162.
- *Ατραπὸς, ἡ, a path-way, vii. 175. 212. 213.
- *Ατρεκέως, certainly, accurately, exactly. οὐκ ἔχω ἀτρεκέως εἶπαι, i. 57. 160. ii. 103. viii. 8. ἀτρεκέως οἶδα, i. 140. 209. ii. 54. 119. πρὶν ἂν ἡμῖν δηλωθῇ ἀτρεκέως, i. 159. οὐκ ἀτρεκέως τὸν λόγον ἔφηνε, ii. 49. ἀτρεκέως διακρίναι, i. 172. τὴν τέχνην οὐκ ἀτρεκέως ἐπίστασθαι, iii. 130. πρὶν ἢ ἀτρεκέως ἐκμάθῃ, vii. 10, 7. φέρε μοι τοῦτο ἀτρεκέως εἰπεῖ, vii. 47.
- *Ατρεκῆς, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, true, certain, accurate. τῶν καὶ περὶ ἀτρεκῆς τι λέγεται, of whom any thing certain is related, iii. 98. οὐδεὶς ἔχει φράσαι τὸ ἀτρεκῆς, no one is able to say for certain, v. 9. εἰ δέ τις τὸ ἀτρεκέστερον τούτων ἐτι διζήται, v. 54. τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον πυθόμενοι, vii. 214.
- *Ατρεκίη, ης, ἡ, certainty, the exact truth. τῶν ἡμεῖς ἀτρεκίην ἴδμεν, iv. 152. εἰδὼς τὴν ἀτρεκίην τῆς ἀποστάσιος, vi. 1.
- *Ατρέμα and *Ατρέμας, without motion, tranquilly, in a quiet state. ἀτρέμα τε (*others* ἀτρέμας τε) εἶχον πρὸς τῷ *Αρτεμισίῳ, viii. 16. ἀτρέμας εἶχον τὸ στρατόπεδον, ix. 53. εἶχον ἀτρέμας σφέας αὐτοὺς, ix. 54.
- *Ατρεμέειν, not to move, to remain quiet. οὐδαμὰ κω ἡτρεμήσαμεν, vii. 8, 1. οὔτε αὐτοὺς εἰκὸς ἀτρεμέειν, viii. 68, 2.
- *Ατρεμίζειν, *same* as ἀτρεμέειν. ὁρῶσα ἀρχὴν μεγάλην τε καὶ οὐκ ἀτρεμίζουσαν, seeing that the power (of the Medes) was great and never at rest, i. 185. ἐξέπιστάμενοι τὸν Κύρον οὐκ ἀτρεμίζοντα, i. 190. vii. 18. οὔτε εἰκὸς αὐτοὺς ἀτρεμείν, viii. 68, 2. ἐπ' ἀσπίδος αἰεὶ περιβεβούσης καὶ οὐδαμὰ ἀτρεμίζούσης, ix. 74.
- *Ατρυνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, unwearied, unceasing. εἶχον πόνον ἀτρυνον, ix. 52.
- *Αττέλεβος, ου, ὁ, a species of locust without wings. ἀττελέβους ἐπεὶ ἀθρεύουσι, αἰγνάντες πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον &c. iv. 172.
- *Ατυχείν, to fail in obtaining a request, to be unsuccessful. ἀτυχῆσαι τὸν χρήζοντα οὐ δυνατόν ἐστι, it is not possible for one who makes a request to be unsuccessful, ix. 111.
- Αὖ, again.
- Αὐαίνειν, to dry. αἰγνάντες πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον, iv. 172.
- Αὐδάσθαι, to speak, to pronounce. αὐδάσθαι φωνῇ ἀνθρωπότη, ii. 55. 57. to cry out, to exclaim, καὶ τὸ παιδίον πῦδάσθε, πάτερ &c. v. 51.
- Αὐθάδης, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, obstinate, self-willed. οὔτε συνεγνωσκοντο, ἦσαν τε αὐθαδέστεροι, vi. 92.
- Αὐθέντης, ου, ὁ, one who slays with his own hand, a murderer, i. 117.
- Αὐθιγενῆς, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, indigenious. τὸ ἕδωρ ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὐθιγενὲς μὲν οὐκ ἐστὶ, ἐκ τοῦ Νεῖλου δὲ ἐσθῆται, ii. 149. τῇ αὐθιγενεὶ θεῷ τὰ πάτρια ἀποτελείν, iv. 180. *See* Αὐτιγενῆς.
- Αὐλαξ, ακος, ἡ, a furrow. οὔτε ἀρότρω ἀναβῆρηνύντες αὐλακας, ii. 14.
- Αὐλειος, εἰη, εἰον, pertaining to a hall or court. ἐκ τοῦ ἡρώϊου τοῦ παρὰ τῇσι θύρῃσι τῇσι αὐλείῃσι ἰδρυμένον, from the temple situated near the court gates, vi. 69.
- Αὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, a court, a court-yard, ii. 148. αὐλαὶ κατὰστεγοι, *ibid.*
- Αὐλίζεσθαι, to lodge, to dwell, to

tarry at any place. καταδύνων ἐς ὕλην καὶ (ἐν αὐτῇ) αὐλιζόμενος, ix. 37. περὶ τὴν λίμνην αὐλίζεται θηρία περυστὰ, iii. 110. (τὰ πρόβατα) ἐν αὐτῷ αὐλίζονται, the sheep are folded in a cave, ix. 93. αὐτοῦ μέναιτάς τε καὶ αὐλοσθέντας, remaining and being stationed there, viii. 9.

Αὐλῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, 1) a pass between mountains. αὐλῶνα στευνὸν, vii. 128. 129. 130. 2) αὐλῶν οἰκοδομημένος, an aqueduct built of masonry, ii. 127.

Αὐξάνειν, to enlarge, to increase. γνώμης ὕβριν αὐξανούσης, an opinion tending to increase our pride, vii. 16, 1. Pass. Αὐξάνεσθαι, to grow. αὐξανόμενῳ τῷ σώματι &c. iii. 134. ὁ πᾶς αὐξάνειτο, (without the augment,) v. 92, 5. δόξαν φύσας αὐξάνεται, the Athenian people obtaining renown increase in power, others would render it growing in self-conceit increase their strength, v. 91, but see Baehr. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν αὐξήται ἐς πλῆθος, the Hellenic race has grown to a multitude, i. 58. οὐδαμὰ μεγάλως αὐξήθηται, never greatly increased, *ibid.*

Αὐξεσθαι, same as αὐξάνεσθαι, to increase. αὐτίκα τοῦ Πολυκράτους τὰ πρήγματα αὐξέτο, iii. 39. Μυτιτιάδης τότε μᾶλλον αὐξέτο, vi. 132.

Αὐξήσις, ἡ, ἡ, Proserpine, the goddess of increase. Δαμῆς τε καὶ Αὐξήσις ἀγάλματα, v. 82. 83.

Αὔος, dry. See in Ἀπαλός.

Αὔρη, ἡ, ἡ, a breeze. αὔρας ἀποπνεούσας (ὁ Νεῖλος) μούνος οὐ παρέχεται, ii. 19.

Αὐταρκής, ὁ, sufficing to oneself, that needs nothing. ἀνθρώπου σῶμα ἢ οὐδὲν αὐταρκές ἐστι, there is no one man that needs nothing, i. 32.

Αὐτεπάγγελτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, of one's own accord. αὐτεπάγγελτος ἐς τὸν πόλεμον ἔμοι ἤθέλησε συμβαλέσθαι χρήματα, vii. 29.

Αὐτημερὸν, same as Αὐθημερὸν, on the same day, ii. 122. vi. 139.

Αὐτιγενής, same as αὐθιγενής, indigenous, natural. αὐτιγενέες ποταμοὶ Σκυθικοί, iv. 48.

Αὐτίκα, immediately, forthwith.

Αὐτίς, same as κομμ. αἴθις, again.

Αὐτόθι same as αὐτοῦ, there, iv. 29.

Αὐτοκελῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, of one's own accord, unordered. (αἱ γυναῖκες) ἦσαν αὐτοκελεῖς, ix. 5.

Αὐτόματος, spontaneous. τὰ ἐν Ἑλληνισι αὐτόματα ἄγρια φύεται, which grows spontaneous and wild in Greece, ii. 94. ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, of its own accord, of itself, accidentally. ἂν αἰέλους ἀποθάνῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, ii. 66. ἐπεὶ ὁ ποταμὸς αὐτόματος ἄρσῃ τὰς ἀρούρας, ii. 14. ὅπλα ἄρῃα αὐτόματα φανῆναι ἔξω προκείμενα τοῦ νηοῦ, viii. 37. φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα, viii. 138.

Αὐτομολέειν, to revolt, to desert to an enemy. οἱ δὲ αὐτομόλεον πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας, i. 127. εἰ αὐτομολήσει ἐς αὐτοὺς, iii. 154. 156. αὐτομολήσω ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 155. ἐς Ἀθήνας αὐτομόλησε (others πτόμολησε) ἐκ Περσέων, iii. 160. viii. 8. 11. τριήρης αὐτομολέουσα, viii. 82. 87.

Αὐτόμολος, ὁ, ἡ, a deserter, iii. 156. vi. 38. 80. vii. 219. αὐτόμολοι ἄνδρες, viii. 26. vi. 79. γυνὴ αὐτόμολος, ix. 76.

Αὐτόνομος, independent, governed by their own laws. ἐόντες αὐτόνομοι, viii. 140, 1.

Αὐτόπτης, ον or εω, ὁ, an eye-witness. οὐδενὸς αὐτόπτεω γενομένου, iii. 115. iv. 16. ἐγὼ γάρ τοι αὐτόπτης λέγω γεγόμενος, viii. 79. 80.

Αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, 1) he himself. αὐτὸς ὁ Ἀρίστων, Ariston himself, vi. 69. and without the article, καὶ δὴ καὶ αὐτὸς Κύρος τελευτᾷ, i. 214. κέκτησθαι αὐτὸς τύπερ αὐτὸς ἐκτήσαο, vii. 29. αὐτὸς ἕκαστος βουλόμενος κορυφαῖος εἶναι, iii. 82. αὐτὸς ἕκαστος δοκέων ἄριστος γενέσθαι, viii. 123. αὐτὸς ἕκαστος πρῶτος, viii. 10. εἰ μὴ αὐταὶ ἐβουλέατο, if they did not themselves wish, i. 4. αὐτοῦ τούτου εἵνεκεν ἤκω, iii. 71. αὐτῶν τουτέων

αἶκεν, ii. 3. (*Herodotus frequently uses αἰτῶν and τούτων, for αὐτῶν and τούτων. And in like manner αἰτέω for αἰτῶ, i. 138.*) σύντροφα αὐτοῖσι τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, brought up with the men themselves, ii. 65.

2) Alone, only. ἀνακομισθῆναι αὐτὸν ἐς Φάληρον, returned alone to Phalerus, v. 85. ἦν τις ψαύσῃ ὑὸς αὐτοῖσι ἱματίοις, if any one should touch a pig with his garments only, ii. 47.

3) αὐτοῦ, αἰτῶ, αὐτὸν, often mean the same as ἐαυτοῦ, ἐαυτῶ, ἐαυτὸν : in like manner their plurals αὐτῶν, αὐτοῖς, αὐτοῖς, the same as ἐαυτῶν &c. (ὁ ἥλιος) διακαίων τὴν διέξοδον αὐτῶ, the sun burning through a passage for itself, that is, all that it passes, ii. 26. οὐδὲνα λόγον αὐτῶ δόντα, without giving any reason to himself, ii. 102. λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν, he says to himself, iii. 140. οὐδὲ ἐς ἡρῶα ἀνέδρσαν αὐτοῖς, they did not trace themselves up to a hero, ii. 143. And as ἐαυτοῦ is used as well as of the first, as of the third person, so we meet with αὐτῶν ἐπαναβεβηκότων, when we ourselves are mounted, iii. 85. so ἐν αὐτοῖσι, iii. 52, means the same as ἐν ἡμῖν. τὸ δὲ αὐτοῖσι (for ἡμῖν) ἐνεσσι δεινὸν, but what danger there is to us, what we have to fear, vii. 10, 1. (However we find ἐν αὐτοῖσι in almost the same sense as ἐν τούτοις, vii. 10, 7. viii. 60, 2. likewise ἐξ αἰτῶν, same as ἐκ τούτων, vii. 14.) and ἀντὶ αὐτέων, vii. 129.

4) Herodotus is fond of joining αὐτὸς ἐαυτοῦ with a compar. or superl., as follows : τούτων τὸν χρόνον αὐτὸς ἐαυτοῦ ρέει (ὁ ποταμὸς) πολλῶ ὑποδέστερος ἢ τοῦ θέρους, ii. 25. τῇ βαθυτάτῃ (ἐστὶ ἡ λίμνη) αὐτῇ ἐωυτῆς, ii. 149. τῇ εὐρυτάτῃ ἐστὶ αὐτῇ ἐωυτῆς, in that part where it is widest of all, i. 203. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀριστα αὐτῇ ἐωυτῆς ἐνείκη, i. 193.

5) For ὁ αὐτὸς, οἱ αὐτοὶ and τὸ αὐτὸ, Herodotus uses ὡντὸς, ὡντοῖ

and τῶντὸ : but in the oblique cases, the fem. gender, and in the neut. plur. he retains the common form. ἡ δ' αὐτῇ αὐτῇ βασιλεία, i. 187. ταῦτὰ δὲ ταῦτα καὶ Ἀράβιοι ποιεῖσι, i. 198. Βουδῖνοι οὐ τῇ αὐτῇ γλώσσῃ χρίονται καὶ Γελωνοί, iv. 109. ἐκ τῶν αὐτέων γεγονότες καὶ οἱ ἀμφὶ Κόδρον, v. 65. ὁμοίως πάσχειν καὶ κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ τῷ Νείλῳ, ii. 21. τῶντὸ ἂν ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομαι, we would do the same as you, that is, we would act with you, iv. 119.

Αὐτοῦ, adv. signifying not only there, as μένειν αὐτοῦ, i. 94. αὐτοῦ τάξας ὑπομένειν, iii. 25, but also here, in this place. εἰτε αὐτοῦ κατοικίῳ, iv. 9. ἦν ἐμοὶ πείθῃ ναυμαχίῃν αὐτοῦ μένων ποιέσθαι, viii. 60, 1.

αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ, in this very place, in the same place. αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ διεφθάρη, i. 214. τούτους μὲν αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ συγκατείνονσι, iii. 77. Σκύλευ δὲ αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ ἀπέταμε τὴν κεφαλὴν, iv. 80. τοὺς ὄνους κατέλιπε αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, iv. 135. In like manner αὐτοῦ may sometimes be translated in the same place, as καὶ μὲν ἐθαψαν αὐτοῦ τῇ περ ἔπεσε, i. 30.

Αὐτόφωρον, τὸ, the very act of theft. ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἀλοῖς, vi. 72. vii. 6. ἐπιβουλεύοντας ἐπιχειρήσειν φανῆναι ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ, vi. 137.

Αὐτοχειρῇ, with his own hand. μάγοι αὐτοχειρῇ πάντα κτείνουσι, i. 140. iii. 66. 74. ταύτας δρασσομένους αὐτοχειρῇ διέσπειρε τῇ στρατηῇ, iii. 13.

Αὐτόχθων, aboriginal, indigenous, born in the country itself. εἰς αὐτόχθων, ix. 73. αὐτόχθονας ἡπειρώτας, i. 171. αὐτόχθονα ἔθνεα, viii. 78.

Αὐχίειν, to boast. αὐχίοντες δικαιοτάτα τινῶναι &c. ii. 160. αὐχίετε τοσοῦτον, ye boast so much, vii. 103.

Αὐχὴν, ἐνός, ὁ, the neck : metaph. a neck of land, a narrow pass, an isthmus. τὸν αὐχίνα τῆς Χερσονή-

σου, the isthmus that joins the Thracian Chersonese with the continent, vi. 37. αἰχλὴν τῆς χώρας ἀπώσσης, the narrow tract of land that joins Asia Minor with Asia Major, i. 72. *In like manner the word is applied to the straits of Thermopylae, vii. 223. and to the Bosphorus, that unites the Propontis and Euxine sea, iv. 85. 118. τοῦ ποταμοῦ (τοῦ Ἰστροῦ) τὸν αἰχένα, the neck of the river Danube, that is, where the main river diverges into different channels, forming as it were so many heads to the great body of the river, iv. 89.*

Αἰχμὸς, οὐ, ὁ, drought, ii. 13. iv. 198.

Αἰχμῶδες, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, dry, parched. τὸ θερμὸν καὶ αἰχμῶδες, is opposed τῇ ψυχρῇ καὶ ὑγρῇ, i. 142.

Ἀφαιρείσθαι, see Ἀπαιρέειν.

Ἀφανής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, unseen, invisible. χάσμα ἀφανές, an unseen chasm, vi. 76.

Ἀφανίζειν, to remove out of sight, to conceal. ἀποκτείνας δέ μιν, ἡφάνισεν αὐτῷ ἵππῳ, iii. 126. ἀφανισθέντων δὲ τούτων τὸ παράπαν, when they disappeared altogether, iv. 124. ὡς αἱ ἐπὶ Λήμνον ἐπικείμεναι νῆσοι ἀφανίζοιτο κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, vii. 6. ὥστε ἐωπτόν ἐς τὸ πῦρ οὕτω κατακαυθέντα ἀφανισθῆναι, vii. 167.

Ἀφάνισις, ὡς, ἡ, disappearance. μετὰ τὴν ἀφάνισιν τοῦ Ἀριστέω, after the disappearance of Aristaeus, iv. 15.

Ἀφάσσειν, fut. ἀφάσειν, to touch, to feel, to handle. ἀφασσον αὐτοῦ τὰ ὦτα, feel his ears, iii. 69. ἀφάσσουσα, *ibid.* ἤφασσε τὰ ὦτα, *ibid.*

Ἀφατος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, that cannot be told, unspeakable. χρύσεια ἀφατα χρήματα, vii. 190.

Ἀφειδέως, unsparingly; that is, 1) bountifully. ἰδίδου ἀφειδέως, i. 163. 207. 2) without mercy. ἀφειδέως ἐφόνεον, οὐ φειδόμενοι οὔτε ὑποζυγίων οὐδενός, οὔτε ἀνθρώπων, ix. 39.

Ἀφείται, a place so called, meaning a place of departure, because the Argonauts ἐνθεῦτεν ἤμελλον ἐς τὸ πέλαγος ἀφίσειν, were thence to set out to sea, vii. 193.

Ἀφή, ἦς, ἡ, the act of lighting up. περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς, about lamp-lighting, that is, at night-fall, vii. 215.

Ἀφθογγος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, without speaking, speechless. ἐκπλαγείς δὲ, ἐπὶ χρόνον ἀφθογγος ἦν, i. 116.

Ἀφθονος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, unenvious, free from envy. ἀνδρα τύραννον ἀφθονον εἶδει εἶναι, iii. 80.

Ἀφίεναι, hence ἀφες, forego, suffer, i. 206. με ἀφες πορευθῆναι, suffer me to go, v. 106. ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀφείτο ἤδη, Attica was already abandoned, viii. 49. ἐνθεῦτεν ἤμελλον ἐς τὸ πέλαγος ἀφίσειν, vii. 193, see above in Ἀφείται. For the rest see Ἀπιέναι Ion. for Ἀφίεναι.

Ἀφικνεῖσθαι and Ἀφίεις, see Ἀπικνεῖσθαι, and Ἀπιεις. So also see Ἀπιστάναι in Ἀπιστάναι and Ἀφιδος, in Ἀποδος.

Ἀφλαστον, οὐ, τὸ, the ornamented part of a ship's poop. ἐπιλαβόμενος τῶν ἀφλάστων νηὸς, vi. 114.

Ἀφόρητος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, intolerable. ἀφόρητος κρυμὸς, iv. 28. χειμῶνος χρήμα ἀφόρητον, vii. 188, see Χρῆμα.

Ἀφοσιῶν, see Ἀποσιῶν.

Ἀφραστός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, inconceivable, that would not be thought of. κατακρύπτει ἐς τὸ ἀφραστότατόν οἱ (scil. χωρίον) ἐφαίνετο εἶναι, she hid it in a place which appeared to her least likely to be thought of, v. 92, 4.

Ἀφύλακτος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, 1) that is not aware. ἀφυλάκτῳ δὲ κως αὐτῷ ἐπέπεσον, they fell upon him somewhat unawares, ix. 116. 2) unguarded. ἀπέντες τὴν ἐωπτόν ἀφύλακτον, viii. 70.

Ἀχαρις, ἱτος ὅς τις, ὁ, ἡ, disagreeable, troublesome, ungrateful. πείσσονται ἀχαρι οὐδέν, vi. 9. ii. 141. οὐδέν ἀχαρι πρὸς Ἀθηναίων παθεῖν, viii. 143. παρείδες ἀνδρὶ τῷδε ἀχαρι

οὐδὲν, thou hast seen nothing ungrateful in me, i. 108. οὐδὲν ἀχαρι παριδὼν τοι, seeing nothing displeasing in thee, i. 38. ἐνέδωκαν ἀχαρι οὐδὲν, they committed nothing ungrateful, vii. 52.

But Herodotus frequently uses this word in a stronger sense, expressing sad, painful, grievous. τὸ τέλος σοφίᾳ ἐγένετο ἀχαρι, the end was grievous to them, viii. 13. ἀχαρις συμφορῇ παιδοφόνος, a grievous calamity in having killed his son, vii. 190. συμφορῇ πεπληγμένον ἀχαρι, (contracted from ἀχαρι, Ion. for ἀχάρτι,) i. 41. ἀχαρις τιμῇ, a painful office, vii. 36. See Ἀχάριτος.

Ἀχαριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, ungrateful, that does not acknowledge favours. εἰ ἀχαρίστοισι νόμος (ἰστί) εἶναι θεοῖσι, if it were the custom with the gods to be ungrateful, i. 90.

Ἀχάριτος, same as ἀχαρις. νομίσας δῆμον εἶναι συννόκημα ἀχαριώτατον, thinking that the people were a most disagreeable neighbourhood, that is, thinking it most disagreeable to dwell with the people, vii. 156. τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα, ἰόντα ἀχάρτητα, μαθήματα γέγονε, my sufferings, which have been grievous, have been lessons to me, i. 207.

Ἀχθεσθαι περί τινος, to be distressed or troubled about any thing, same as in other places ἀχθόμενοι τινί. περὶ τῶν νηῶν ἀχθόμενοι, viii. 90. οἱ στρατιῶται τῇ πλάνῃ ἀχθεσθέντες, ii. 103. ὁ Ἄμασις τῇ δυνάμει τῶν Περσέων ἀχθόμενος, iii. 1. vi. 35.

Ἀχος, εος, τὸ, a load, a burthen. ἀπελὼν τὰ ἀχθεα (τῶν καμήλων), i. 80. ἀχθεα φέρειν, iii. 102.

Ἀχθοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, carrying burthens. κτήρεα ἀχθοφόρα, vii. 187.

Ἀχλύεις, εντος, dark. δεσμῷ ἐν ἀχλύεσσι, v. 77.

Ἀχρήσιος, useless. τὸ ἀχρήσιον τοῦ στρατοῦ, i. 191. 211. ὅμιλον ἀχρηστοῦ οὐδέν ἐστι ἀξινετώτερον, iii. 81.

Ἀχρήματος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, without wealth, poor, i. 89.

Ἀχρηστος, ὁ, ἡ, 1) same as ἀχρήσιος, useless. αἱ περιουσίαι (νῆες) ἦσαν ἀχρηστοί, i. 166. τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἀχρηστα, viii. 142. 2) Ἀς χρηστός means good, benign, benevolent, so does Ἀχρηστος, bad, cruel, malevolent. Thus θεοὶ χρηστοὶ and θεοὶ ἀχρηστοὶ are opposed, viii. 111. and λόγος ἀχρηστος, ix. 111, seems to mean more than useless language, namely, wicked, injurious. Ἀχρὶ οὐ, until, i. 117. some MSS. read ἀχρὶς οὐ.

Ἀχυρα, τὰ, chaff. ἐμπιπλάσι (αὐτοῖς) ἀχύρων, iv. 72.

Ἀψαυστος, ὁ, ἡ, untouched. ἡ μελιτόεσσα ἦν ἀψαυστος, viii. 41.

Ἀψεudής, truly. τοὺς ἀψεudέως ἀρίστοις ἀνθρώπων, ix. 58.

Ἀψεudής, ὁ, ἡ, not lying, true. μαντήιον ἀψεudές, i. 49.

Ἀψίς, ἴδος, ἡ, the felly of a wheel, iv. 72.

B.

Βάδην, step by step, with measured pace. ἦγε βάδην, ix. 57.

Βάθος, εος, τὸ, depth. ταῦτα μὲν ἐκ βάθους περιβάλετο, in this way she entrenched herself by means of excavations, i. 186. τὸ βάθος τῶν τριχῶν, the length of their hair, v. 9.

Βάθρον, τὸ, 1) a step. καὶ τὸ βάθρον καὶ ὁ θρόνος χρύσεός ἐστι, i. 183. Thence τὰ βάθρα means a ladder, or the steps of a ladder. ἄλλοισι ὑπερθε ἐστῶσι ἐπὶ βάθρων, vii. 23. 2) the base of a statue, v. 85. 86. ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ βάθρῳ ἐστᾶσι, ii. 176.

Βαθύγεις, (or Βαθύγεος,) ὁ, ἡ, deep, deep-soiled. Βαθύγεις γῆ, iv. 23.

Βαθὺς, deep, profound. MSS. differ in the formation of the feminine: τάφρος βαθία, i. 178. several MSS. read βαθία, and one βαθή. But all have βαθία ἡ δωρύς, vii. 23. δωρύχα βαθήν, (or βαθείην,) i. 75. λίμνη βαθή, iii. 110.

ἦθρα βαθύτερα ἢ κατὰ Θρηίκας,

manners more cultivated than the Thracians have, iv. 95.

τοῦ λήϊου τὸ βαθύτατον, the tallest of the corn, v. 92, 6.

Βαίνειν, in aor. 1. in a transitive sense: thus ἄνδρας ἐπ' αὐτὰς ἔβησε, i. 80, where ἀνέβησε is now read: see Ἀναβαίνειν, num. 2.

βεβηκέναι means to stand: hence εὖ βεβηκέναι, to stand firmly, to be firmly established. παραδείξάμενος τὴν τυραννίδα εὖ βεβηκῆναι, vii. 164.

αἱ βαυνόμεναι ἵπποι, i. 192, means αἱ ἀναβαυνόμεναι, the mares: see Ἀναβαίνειν, num. 1.

Βάκχειος, an epithet of Bacchus. Διόνυσῳ Βακχεῖῳ τελεσθῆναι, iv. 79. ἐτελέσθη τῷ Βακχεῖῳ, *ibid.*

Βακχεύειν, to celebrate a festival of Bacchus, to revel, iv. 79.

Βαλανάγρη, ης, ἡ, the fastening of a gate. ἐπιτράφονται ἐμοὶ τῶν πυλίων τὰς βαλανάγρας, iii. 155.

Βαλανηφάγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, that feeds on acorns. βαλανηφάγοι ἄνδρες, i. 66.

Βαλανηφόρος φοῖνιξ, a palm-tree that produces dates, i. 193.

Βάλανος, ου, ἡ, a date, the fruit of the palm-tree, i. 193.

Βάλλειν, 1) to throw. ἡ ναυμαχίη ἐς γόνυ τὴν πόλιν ἔβαλε, the sea-fight threw the city prostrate, (*literally* upon the knee), vi. 27.

2) To strike, to hit with a weapon thrown from a distance. οὔτε πληγόντα, οὔτε βληθέντα, being neither struck from at hand, nor hit from a distance, vi. 117.

3) βάλλεσθαι τι ἐς θυμὸν, to turn any thing in one's mind, to deliberate upon any thing. ἐς θυμὸν βαλεῦ τὸ παλαιὸν ἔπος, vii. 51. τόδε ἐς θυμὸν βαλεῦ ὡς &c. viii. 68. ἐφράσθη καὶ ἐς θυμὸν ἐβάλετο (τοῦτο), i. 84.

4) ἐπὶ ἑαυτοῦ βάλλεσθαι, to deliberate upon by oneself, *that is*, alone, without the advice of others. ἐπ' ἑμῶν τοῦ βαλόμενος ἔπηξα (*sc.* τοῦτο), I have done this having deliberated on the matter by myself alone, iii. 155. ὠφείλετε ἐπ' ὑμῶν

αὐτῶν βαλόμενοι ποιεῖν ταῦτα, ye ought to do this having kept your own counsel, *that is*, communicating the design to no one else, iii. 71. ἐπ' ἑωυτῶν βαλλόμενοι ἐκτισαν τὴν πόλιν, deliberating among themselves, (*that is*, not communicating their design to their brother,) they founded the city, iv. 160. οἱ ἀγγελοὶ ἐπὶ σφίων αὐτῶν βαλλόμενοι, the ambassadors having consulted among themselves, v. 73.

5) ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι (*or* βαλίσθαι) γόνον, of a cow to conceive in the womb, iii. 28.

6) τὴν (ἀγκυραν) βαλλίσκετο, (*imperf. Ion. for* ἐβάλλετο,) which he used to cast before him, ix. 74. *For the Ionic formation of the verb* βαλλέειν, *and the obsolete form* βαλέειν, *see* Συμβάλλειν.

Βαναυσίη, ης, ἡ, the business of a mechanic, mechanic art, ii. 165. *same as* χειρωναξίη, *cap.* 187.

Βάπτειν, to dip, to dye. εἴματα βεβαμμένα, dyed garments, vii. 67.

Βάραθρον, τό, a deep cavern at Athens, down which condemned criminals were precipitated, vii. 133.

Βαρβαρίζειν, to speak in a foreign or barbarous language, ii. 57.

Βαρβαρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, foreign, barbarian. ὄνομα Ἑλληνικὸν καὶ οὗ τι βαρβαρικόν, iii. 115. *some MSS. read* βάρβαρον, *which Gaisford has adopted: Basker with Schweighaeuser reads* βαρβαρικόν.

Βάρβαρος, ὁ, ἡ, barbarous, barbarian, foreign. ἔθος βάρβαρον, i. 58. εἰ ἀποβράγει ἀπὸ τοῦ βαρβάρον τὸ Ἴωνικόν φύλον, viii. 19. κράνεα πέπλαγμένα τρόπον τινὰ βάρβαρον οὐκ εὐαπήγητον, vii. 63. ξείνους ἐκάλεον (οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι) τοὺς βαρβάρους, ix. 11.

Βαρβαρόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, speaking a foreign, *or* barbarous language. φράζεο βαρβαρόφωνον, viii. 20. βαρβαρόφωνον ὄντην, a barbarian shout, ix. 49.

Βάρις, ιος, ἡ, an Egyptian boat, described ii. 96. ἀπικνέεται ἐς ἐκάστην πόλιν βάρις, ii. 41. ἐν ἐκάστῃ βάρῃ, ii. 60. τὴν βάρυν, *ibid.* plur. αἱ βάρις, (contract. from βαριες,) ii. 41. τὰ φορτία ἴδεε περιάγειν ἐν βάρῃσι περὶ τὸ Δέλτα, ii. 179. *Schweighæuser* observes that it would appear from ii. 96, that this is rather an Ionic than an Egyptian word.

Βαρίς, ἴα, ὃ, heavy. βαρίς ἀείρεσθαι, iv. 150. θάιον ὀδμὴν παρεχόμενον βαρίαν, vi. 119.

Βαρυσύφορος, ὁ, ἡ, oppressed by heavy misfortunes. ἀνθρώπων βαρυσυμφορώτατος, i. 45.

Βασανίζειν, to question, to examine carefully, not by means of torture, but by verbal inquiry, ii. 151. vii. 146.

Βάσανος, ον, ἡ, examination, torture for the purpose of eliciting evidence. ἐς πᾶσαν βάσανον ἀπικνέμενοι, viii. 110.

Βασίλεια, ης, ἡ, a queen, i. 11. 185. 187. 205. *Gen.* βασιλείης, i. 211. 213. *Dat.* τῇ βασιλῇ, iv. 33. *See* Βασίλην.

Βασιλεύειν, to reign, to be king. *Used absolutely, as in* ii. 137, *or with a gen. as* βασιλεύειν Αἰγύπτου, *ibid.* βασιλεὺς τῶν σεωντοῦ, i. 206.

Βασιλεὺς, εὖς and ἦος, ὁ, a king. *Sometimes the noun is understood, by ellipsis; ὁ Λυδὸς*, i. 80. τὰ ἐμπόρια—ἐστὶ τοῦ Ἀραβίου, iii. 5. πέμψας παρὰ τὸν Ἀράβιον, iii. 7. ἐναυμάχησε τῷ Τυρί, ii. 161. τὸν Κόλχον, i. 2.

In the oblique cases Herodotus does not always retain the same form, though in some instances the MSS. differ. Thus in the gen. we meet with βασιλέως, βασιλέος, and βασιλῆος. *Dat.* βασιλεῖ, and in some MSS. βασιλῇ. *Accus.* βασιλία and βασιλῆα. *Plur. nom.* βασιλεῖς. *Gen.* βασιλέων and βασιλῶν. *Accus.* βασιλέας.

Βασίλην, ης, ἡ, same as *comm.* ἡ βασιλεία, a kingdom, i. 11. 12. 13.

and elsewhere. *The gen. and dat. τῆς βασιλῆης, τῇ βασιλῇ, may belong either to* βασιλεία, a kingdom, *or to* βασιλεία, a queen. *See above* Βασίλεια.

Βασιλῆος, η, ον, royal, regal. ὁ βασιλῆος θρόνος, i. 14. iii. 61. ὁ βασιλῆος πῆχυς, i. 178. βασιλῆν τε καὶ καλλίστην πόλιν, vii. 209. τὸ βασιλῆον, *scil.* ταμείον, the royal treasury, ii. 149.

τὰ βασιλῆα, *scil.* οἰκία, the royal palace. ἐξενίξετο ἐν τοῖσι βασιλῆοισι ὑπὸ τοῦ Κροίσου, i. 30. ἔνθα σφί τὰ βασιλῆα κατεστήκει, i. 178. *But* ἐπεχείρησε τοῖσι βασιλείοισι, *does not mean* he determined to make an attempt on the royal palace, *for he had been already left by* Cambyses, τῶν οἰκίων μελεδωνός, *it therefore means* he determined to make an attempt on the throne, iii. 61.

Βασσάριον, τὸ, a fox, iv. 192.

Βάτρακος, ον, ὁ, a frog, iv. 131.

Βάττος, ὁ, in the Lybian language means a king, iv. 155.

Βδέλλη, ης, ἡ, a leech, ii. 68.

Βέβαιος, η, ον, firm, secure, certain. εἰδέναι τὸ βέβαιον, to know the certain truth, vii. 50. εἰ, ἐρίζων πρὸς πᾶν τὸ λεγόμενον, μὴ τὸ βέβαιον ἀποδέξεις, *ibid.*

Βεκὸς or **Βεκκὸς**, in the language of the Phrygians means bread, ii. 2.

Βέλος, εὖς, τὸ, a thunder-bolt. ἐς ταύτην (τὴν οἰκίαν) ὁ θεὸς ἐνέσκηψε βέλος καὶ κατεκάη πᾶσα, iv. 79. ὄρᾳς, ὡς ἐς οἰκήματα τὰ μέγιστα—ἀποσκήπτει (ὁ θεὸς) τὰ βέλεα, vii. 10, 5.

Βῆμα, τὸ, a footstep. ἴχνος Ἡρακλέος ἐν πέτρῃ ἐνεὸν, τὸ οἶκε βῆματι ἀνδρὸς, iv. 82.

Βήσσειν, to cough. πταρεῖν τε καὶ βῆξαι, vi. 107.

Βιάζεσθαι τὰ σφάγια, to do violence to the victims, that is, to compel them to be propitious whether they will or not, ix. 41.

Βιάσθαι, same as *comm.* βιάζεσθαι.

1) *mid. in an act. sense to use*

violence, to do violence to, to violate: *sometimes used absolutely.* ἵνα οἱ Σκύθαι μὴ περιφάτο βιώμενοι, that the Scythians might not attempt to use violence, iv. 139. οὐ δὲ μῆραμὼς βιώ, ix. 111. *And ποίη* *an accus.* θυγατέρα Ζωπύρου ἐβή-
σατο παρθένον, iv. 43. βιάται γυναί-
κας, iii. 80. βιάσθαι σφεας, sc. τὰς
σφετέρας θυγατέρας, vi. 137.

2) *Pass.* τὸ λῆιον ἀνέμῳ βιώμενον, the corn driven by a violent wind, i. 19. ἡ θανάτῳ βιεθεὶς ἡ νοῦσῳ, compelled either by death or disease, vii. 83.

Βιβλίον *or* *Ion.* Βυβλίον, τὸ, a tablet on which any thing is committed to writing; thence by metonymy a letter.

ἐρέθηκε (ἐς τοῦ λαγοῦ τὴν γαστέρα) βιβλίον, γράψας, (scil. ἐς αὐτὸ) τὰ οἱ εἶδεκε, i. 123. εὐρών τὸ βιβλίον ἄγον, i. 124. γράψας ἐς βιβλίον τὰ ἐβούλετο—μετὰ δὲ ἀναπτύξας τὸ βιβλίον, i. 125. γράφει ἐς βιβλίον πάντα—γράψας δὲ, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἐπέ-
θηκε, iii. 42. ἐπιλεξάμενος δὲ ὁ Ἀμα-
σις τὸ βιβλίον τὸ παρὰ τοῦ Πολυκρά-
τεος ἦκον, iii. 43. βιβλία γραψάμενος
πολλά,—σφρηγιδὰ σφει ἐπέβαλε τὴν
Δαρείου.—τῶν βιβλίων ἐν ἑκάστον
πριαυρόμενος, εἰδὸς τῷ γραμμα-
τιστῇ ἐπιλέγεσθαι—ὁρέων δὲ σφεας
τά τε βιβλία σεβομένους μεγάλως,
καὶ τὰ λεγόμενα ἐκ τῶν βιβλίων ἐτι
μεζόνως &c. iii. 128. Δαρεῖος γράφει
γράμματα πρὸς Μεγάβαζον—αὐτίκα
δὲ ἱππεὺς—διδόει τὸ βιβλίον τῷ Με-
γαβάζῳ, v. 14. Ἰστιάσις δι' ἀγγέλου
—τοῖσι ἐν Σάρδισι ἑοῦσι Περσέων
ἔπεμπε βυβλία—ὁ δὲ—φέρων ἐν-
χείρισε τὰ βυβλία Ἀρταφέρνηϊ, vi. 4.
ὅπως βυβλίον γράψαι—τοξενύματος
πρὶ τὰς γλυφίδας περιειλίσσαντες τὸ
βυβλίον ἐτόξευον.—ὥς ἔμαθον τὸ βυ-
βλίον &c. viii. 128.

Βίβλος, *see* Βύβλος.

Βίη, ης, ἡ, force, violence. οὐδὲ βίην
προσέφερε (αὐτῇ), ix. 108.

Βίκος, ου, ὁ, a cask. βίκους φοινικη-
ίου οἴνου πλέους, i. 194.

Βίος, ου, ὁ, 1) life. τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου,

i. 31. 2) duration of life. μνημό-
συνα ληίσθαι ἐς τὸν ἅπαντα ἀνθρώ-
πων βίον, to leave a memorial to
every age, vi. 109. 3) sustenance,
property, means of supporting life.
βίος ἀρκέειν (αὐτοῖς) ὑπὴν, i. 31.
μετρίως ἔχοντες βίον, i. 32. τοῦ
βίου εὖ ἤκοντι, i. 30. βίου δέομενοι,
viii. 26. ὑπ' ἀσθενείας βίον, viii. 51.
ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωτάτων τὸν βίον κτη-
σάμενος, viii. 106.

Βιοτὴ ἀνθρωπότης, human life, vii.
47.

Βιοῦν *or* Βιώναι, to live. οὐ πολλὸν
χρόνον τινὰ βιοῦς, ix. 10. βιοῦσθαι,
to support life. νόμον καταστήσας,
ἀποδεικνύει πάντα τινὰ Αἰγυπτίων
ὄθεν βιοῦται, ii. 177.

Βιώσιμον, to live, that ought to live,
that is able to live. λέγων ὡς—οὐδέ
οἱ εἶη βιώσιμον, saying that he
ought not to live any longer, i. 45.
So also plur. for sing. οὐκ ἂν ἦν
βιώσιμα ἀνθρώποις, men could no
longer live, iii. 109.

Βλάβος, εος, τὸ, *same as comm.* ἡ
βλάβη, harm, detriment. μή τι τοι
ἐξ αὐτῆς γένηται βλάβος, i. 9.

Βλαστός, οῦ, ὁ, a shoot. πίτυς ἐκκο-
πεῖσα βλαστὸν οὐδένα μετίζει, vi. 37.
βλαστὸν ὅσον τε πηχυαῖον, viii. 55.
see Ἀναδραμεῖν.

Βλήμα, τὸ, a cast, a fling, a wound
from a weapon hurled. σκέψασθαι
τὸ βλήμα, to examine the wound,
iii. 35.

Βοᾶν, to shout, to cry out. *In those
tenses where the vowels οη are
joined together, they are com-
monly contracted into ω, as the
Ionians use βωθέω for βοθηέω.*
With an accus. this verb signifies
to address any one, to call out to
any one. μηδὲ οἰνόματι βῶσαι τὸν
ἑωυτῆς ἄνδρα, i. 146. ὀνομαστὶ βῶ-
σαντες αὐτοῖς, v. 1. βῶσαντα δὲ τὸ
οἶνομα τοῦ Φειδιππίδω τὸν Πάνα,
vi. 105. βῶσας τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα,
viii. 92. εἰρῆσαι βῶσαντα τὸν κυ-
βερνήτηα, viii. 118.

Pass. βωσθῆναι, (*for comm.*
βοσθῆναι), to be celebrated. ἐβῶσθη

ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα, viii. 124. ἐβώσθησαν, vi. 131. πρήγματα βεβωμένα ἀνὰ τὴν Ἰωνίην, iii. 39.

Βόως, η, ον, pertaining to oxen. κρεῶν βοείων δύο μνῆαι, two minæ of beef, ii. 168.

Βοή, ης, ἡ, a shout, a clamour. βοῇ τε καὶ πατάγῃ, iii. 79. βοῇ τε καὶ ὀμίλῃ, ix. 59.

Βοηθῆναι, and with the vowels οη contracted into ω Βωθῆναι, to run to assist, to succour. Used absolutely; οὐκ ἐμεῦ εἵνεκα ἤλθετε βοηθήσοντας, vii. 153. ἐν ᾧ δὲ ὁ πεζὸς ἅπας ἐβώθει, ix. 23.

Generally constructed with a dat. βοῦθαι τοῖσι ἐλευθεροῦσι τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 157. ἐβοήθειον αὐτῇ, namely, τῇ ἐκπύων πόλει, vi. 23. ἐπεὶ τε δὲ αὐτοῖσι καὶ ὁ Ἰπποκράτης ἤκε βοηθῆναι, *ibid.*

βοηθῆναι ἐς τόπον τινα means the same as βοηθείας χάριν ἐς τόπον τινα πορεύεσθαι. Thus Ἀθηναῖοι ἐβοήθειον ἐς Μαραθῶνα, vi. 103. οἱ δὲ βωθήσαντες ἐς τὸν ἰσθμὸν, viii. 72. We also meet with the expression βοηθῆναι παρά τινα, to go to assist or protect any one; ἵνα βοηθῆοι ὀπίσω παρ' ἐκείνους, that they might go back to assist them, ix. 57.

βοηθῆναι ἐπὶ τινα, to go out against, or to march to meet an enemy. ἐπεὶ τε ἐπύθοντο αὐτὸν πορεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ἄστυ, οὕτω δὲ βοηθέουσι ἐπ' αὐτόν, i. 62.

Βωπιάρχαι, οἱ, the magistrates of Boeotia, ix. 15.

Βόλος, ον, ὁ, the act of casting, a throw, and by metonym. of a net; ἔρριπται ὁ βόλος, the cast is thrown, i. 62.

Βορέης, *contr.* Βορῆς, ὁ, for *comm.* Boreas, the north wind, and the northern region. ἐπιπυσῶν σφί βορῆς ἄνεμος, vi. 44. *Gen.* πρὸς βορέω (by syncope for βορέω) ἄνεμον, iii. 102. and iv. 37. *Accus.* πρὸς βορῆν τε καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέρην, ii. 99. πρὸς βορῆν ἄνεμον τετραμμένα πρόπυλαια, ii. 101. πρὸς βορῆν τε καὶ νότον, ii. 149.

Βορῆ, ης, ἡ, (*comm.* βορὰ) food, pasture. ὥς τῷ Ἀρπάγῃ ἐδόκει ἄλς εἶναι τῆς βορῆς, when Harpagus seemed to have had enough of the food, i. 119.

Βορηῖος, ἰη, ἰων, northern. βορητὴ θάλασσα in *Herodotus* means the Euxine sea, iv. 37.

Βορῆς, ἰω, ὁ, 1) same as βορέης, vi. 139. that is, the north wind: ὀρμύουσι ὁ βορῆς ἐπέπεσε, vii. 189. 2) A proper name, Boreas, husband of Orithya, vii. 189.

Βόρας, vos, an animal a native of Africa, mentioned only by *Herodotus*. θῶες καὶ πάνθηρες καὶ βόρες καὶ κροκδείλοι ὅσον τε τριπήχεις χερσαῖοι, iv. 192.

Βόσκειν, means not only to feed cattle, but also to support men. φονία τοῦ παιδὸς ἐλάνθανε βόσκων, i. 44. πεντηκσίους βόσκων ἐπικούρους, vi. 39.

Pass. to be fed. πρόβατα τὰ βόσκειται παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν, ix. 93. Βούβαλις, ιος, ἡ, an animal, native of Africa, probably a buffalo. ζορκάδες καὶ βουβάλιες, iv. 192.

Βούκερος, ὁ, ἡ, ων, having horns like an ox. τῆς Ἰσίου ἀγαλμα βούκερων, ii. 41.

Βουκολίη, an ox-stall. κῆμη ἐν τῇ ἦσαν αἱ βουκολίαι, i. 114.

Βουκόλιον, τὸ, a herd of oxen. τὰ βουκόλια ὁ Κῦρος πάντα συναλίσας ἐς ταυτὸ ἔθνος, i. 126.

Βουκόλος, ου, ὁ, a herdsman, i. 110—114.

Βούλεσθαι, to will, to wish, to be willing. μὴ βούλευ, be unwilling, vii. 10, 4. βούλεσθαι followed by the particle ἤ, to have rather, to prefer, iii. 124. For ἐβούλοτο, *Herodotus* always uses the Ionic form ἐβουλίετο. εἰ μὴ αὐταὶ ἐβουλίετο, οὐκ ἂν ἠρπάζοντο, i. 4. οὐ γὰρ ἐβουλίετο εἶναι ἐλεύθεροι, iii. 143.

τὰ, θυμῷ βουλούμενοι, αὐτοὶ ἂν ἔχοιτε, which, if you earnestly wish, you may have, v. 49. βουλομένοις σφί γένοιτ' ἂν ἀπόδεξις, they would

willingly give proof of this, vii. 101. *for this construction see Matthiae, §. 391. e.*

Βουλευέω, 1) *used absolutely to sit in a deliberative assembly, to deliberate.* παρίζειν βουλευούσι τοῖσι γέρονσι, vi. 57. βουλευέειν περί τινος, to deliberate about any matter. Κύρον περί βουλευών, i. 120. οὐδὲ, Πελοποννησίοισι περί τῶν σφετέρων ἀποικίων βουλευέειν, nor that the Peloponnesians (should be allowed) to deliberate about their (the Athenians') colonists, ix. 106. *where Schweighäuser reads Πελοποννησίοις, and Baehr after Πελοποννησίοισι understands γένεσθαι or δοῦναι.*

2) *With an accus. to deliberate upon, to counsel, to plan any thing.* τὸν ταῦτα βουλευόμεναι, i. 11. δρῆσμον ἐβούλε, v. 124. viii. 4. 18. 97. 100. ἐβούλενσε πρῶτος τὸ πρήγμα, iii. 84. νεώτερα βουλευέειν περί σέο, i. 210. *With a dat. of the person and accus. of the thing;* τῇ Μασίστῳ γυναικὶ ἐβούλεν ὀλεθρον, ix. 110.

3) *With an infin. and accus. to resolve, to decide upon.* ἐβούλεν τὸν Δημόκριτον πῶσαι τῆς βασιληΐης, vi. 61. Λακεδαιμονίους βουλευέσαι βασιλῆα τῶν παίδων τὸν πρεσβύτερον ποιήσασθαι, vi. 52. τάδε ἐς τὸ κοινὸν ἐβούλευσαν, παρίεναι—, γαμέειν δὲ μὴ ἐξείναι, iii. 84. *In the following passages some editions have the middle form ἐβουλεύσαντο.* ἐβούλευσαν παίδων ἓνα κατακόψαι, i. 73. ἐβούλευσάν οἱ δίδοσθαι ταῦτα, ili. 84. περί δὲ τῆς βασιληΐης ἐβούλευσαν τοιούδε—τοῦτον ἔχειν τὴν βασιληΐην, *ibid.*

4) *Mid. Βουλεύσασθαι and βουλεύεσθαι, to deliberate upon with oneself, to decide for oneself.* τὸ γὰρ εὖ βουλεύεσθαι, κέρδος μέγιστον εἰρώσῳ εἶν. — ὁ δὲ βουλευσάμενος αἰσχροῦς &c. vii. 10, 4. οἱ μὲν αὐτίκῃ ἐβουλεύοντο ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν, vi. 100. *But βουλεύεσθαι ἅμα τινὶ means to deliberate, consult or*

take counsel with any one. ἔφη, βουλευσάμενος ἀποκρινεῖσθαι. — ὡς δὲ ἐβουλεύετο ἅμα Περσέων τοῖσι ἐπικλήτοισι, ἰδοὺ οἱ &c. viii. 101. πρὸς ταῦτα ὦν συγκαλέσας τοὺς συστασιώτας, ἐβουλεύετο, v. 124.

5) *Pass. in an active or reflexive sense:* βεβούλευμαι ἐπὶ Σκύθας στρατεύεσθαι, I have resolved, I have determined with myself, iii. 134. *In a passive sense:* βεβούλευται εἷ, it has been counselled or determined well, vii. 10, 4. ἥσσον δὲ οὐδὲν οἱ κακῶς βεβούλευται, not the less has ill counsel been taken by him, *ibid.* κατὰ τὰ βεβουλευμένα, according to the things determined on (by them), as they had determined, iv. 125. ἐποίεν τὰ βεβουλευμένα, iv. 128. οὔτε ἡμῖν κακῶς βεβουλευμένα (privat. neut. for sing.) ἴσται, i. 112. τῷ εὖ βουλευθέντι πρήγματι τελευτὴ χρηστὴ ἐθέλει ἐπιγίγνεσθαι, vii. 167. Βούλευμα, τὸ, counsel taken, resolve, determination. ἴσσωται ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης τὸ βούλευμα, vii. 10, 4. Ἐρετρίων ἦν οὐδὲν ὑγίης βούλευμα, vi. 100.

Βουλευτήριον, τὸ, a senate-house, and by metonym. a senate. ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βουλευτήριον—τοὺς δὲ, scil. βουλευτὰς, vii. 148.

Βουλὴ, ἡ, counsel, deliberation. νυκτὶ βουλὴν διδοῖς, scil. ἑωυτῷ, having deliberated during the night, vii. 12. τὰ γανόμενα ἐν βουλῇ ἔχοντες, deliberating on what was done, iii. 78. οἱ Ἐρετρίεες μάχεσθαι οὐκ ἐποιεῖντο βουλὴν, the Eretrians did not think of fighting, vi. 101. ἐπὶ τοῖσι πρήγμασι βουλὴν ἐμελλον ποιήσασθαι, viii. 40. ἐκ βουλῆς ἀνδρὸς Αἰγυπτίου, on the advice of an Egyptian, iii. 1.

Βουνός, οὗ, ὁ, a hill, a hillock, a mound. τῶν ὑπερθαλασσίων χώρων τὰ μέσα (οἱ Κυρηναῖοι) βουνὸς καλέουσι, iv. 199. *Eustathius and others have taken this for a Libyan word, but it plainly appears not to be so, for Herodotus says*

of the word *ζεγύριες*.—*οἶνομά ἐστι Λιβυκὸν, δύναται δὲ κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν βουνοί*, iv. 192.

Βουπόρος, ὁ, ἡ, used for spitting oxen. *ὄβελαι βουπόροι*, spits used for roasting oxen, ii. 135.

Βοῦς, *βοὸς*, ὁ, ἡ, an ox, a cow. *Accus. sing.* *βοῦν*, ii. 29. iv. 192. *Some use the Doric form βῶν* in ii. 40. and vi. 67. *Nom. plur.* *οἱ βόες*, i. 31. *Accus.* *τοὺς βοῦς τοὺς ἔρσενας*, ii. 38. *τὰς βοῦς*, iv. 8.

Βράχεια, ἔων, τὰ, (as if from the *sing.* τὸ βράχος) shoals, shallows. *θάλασσαν οὐκέτι πλωτὴν ὑπὸ βραχέων*, ii. 102. *ἐν τοῖσι βράχεσι γενέσθαι λίμνης*, iv. 179. *τὸν διέκπλοον τῶν βραχέων δεικνύναι*, *ibid.*

Βραχίων, ὁ, the arm. *ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἵππον ἐπέλκονσα*, v. 12. *βραχίονας περιτάμνονται*, iv. 71.

Βραχύς, short. *ἐν βραχεί*, shortly, briefly, v. 24. *Fem.* *βραχεία*, (for *comm.* *βραχεία*). *αἰχμὴ βραχεία*, v. 49. *αἰχμὰς βραχείας*, vii. 61.

Βρέφος, *cos*, τὸ, an infant: also a colt, iii. 153.

Βρέχειν, to wet. *ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι*, iii. 104, *Schweighæuser* translates it to sweat, but it seems rather to mean to bathe themselves, to refresh themselves with water: see *Baehr*.

Βρίγες, the same as *Φρύγες*, vii. 73.

Βροντῇ, ἡς, ἡ, thunder, and (*Schweighæuser* adds) the same as *ἐμβροντησία*, the state of being thunderstruck, stupor, in which sense *he* and *Larcher* would translate it in the following passage; but *Baehr* sees no reason for departing from the common meaning: *ἐπεὰν σφι ὁ θεὸς φόβον ἐμβάλῃ ἢ βροντῇ*, vii. 10, 5.

Βρώσκειν, to eat, to feed on. *ὅτεν θηρίον κρέα βεβρώκοι*, i. 119.

Βύβλινος, η, ον, made of papyrus, or of the bark of papyrus. *βύβλινα ἱστία*, sails made of papyrus, ii. 96. *βύβλινα ὅπλα*, cables of papyrus, vii. 25. 36. *ὑποδήματα βύβλινα*, ii. 37. *ζυγὸν βύβλινον*, a yoke, or

bridge, fastened with cords of papyrus, viii. 20.

Βυβλίον, τὸ, see in *Βιβλίον*.

Βύβλος, ον, ἡ, 1) the plant called papyrus, described at ii. 92.

2) Paper made from the inner bark of the papyrus. *σημαίνεται βύβλω περὶ τὰ κέρειά ἐδίσσων*, ii. 38. *The Ionians called βύβλος* paper made of papyrus διφθέρας parchment, because through scarcity of papyrus they used instead prepared skins of goats and sheep, v. 58.

3) Paper written on, a book. *κατέλεγον οἱ ἱερεῖς ἐκ βύβλων ἄλλων βασιλῶν*—*οἰνόματα*, the priests reckoned out of a book (or roll) the names of other kings, ii. 100. *Βύνειν* and *βύζειν*, to fill up, to stuff. *τοῦ τὸ στόμα ἐβύβυστο* (*scil.* *χρυσῶ*), vi. 125.

Βύρση, ης, ἡ, an ox's hide. *ἐπεὰν καταδήσωνται βύρσησι καὶ δέρμασι ἄλλοισι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα*, iii. 110.

Βύσσινος, η, ον, made of flax. *κατελίσσουσι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα σινδόνας βυσσίνης τελαμῶσι*, they wrap up the whole body in bandages of flaxen cloth, ii. 86. vii. 181.

Βυσσὸς, οὐ, ὁ, same as *βυθὸς*, depth, the bottom. *πάντα χωρεῖν ἐς βυσσὸν*, iii. 23. *ὁ λίθος ἔων ἐν βυσσῶ*, ii. 96.

Βωθέειν, see in *Βοηθέειν*.

Βῶλος, ου, ὁ, soil, earth. *Ἐρυθρὴ βῶλος*, *Erythrebolos*, the name of an Egyptian town, ii. 111.

Βωμίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a step, a small altar. *ἀναβαθμῶν τρόπον*, τὰς μετεξέτεροι κρόσσας, οἱ δὲ βωμίδας ὀνομάζουσι, ii. 125.

Βωμὸς, οὐ, ὁ, an altar, iv. 87. vi. 81. ix. 81.

Βῶσαι, see in *Βοᾶν*.

Γ.

Γαλαθνὸς, ἡ, ὁν, suckling. *θύνει γαλαθνὰ πρόβατα*, i. 183.

Γαλακτοπότης, ου, ὁ, a drinker of

milk, i. 216. νομάδες εἰσι, κροσά-
γοι τε καὶ γαλακτοπόται, iv. 186.

Γαλῇ, ἥ, ἡ, a weasel. γαλαῖ ἐν τῷ
συλφίῳ γινόμεναι, iv. 192.

Γαμβρός, ὁ, (for γαμβρός), a relation
by marriage: therefore not only a
son-in-law, as v. 30. 67, and in
other places; but also a sister's
husband, a brother-in-law, as i.
73. a son-in-law is meant in that
answer of the oracle, τὸν γαμβρὸν
ἐπίσπουρον καλέσασθαι, vii. 189.

Γαμίειν, to marry, to take a wife.
ἄλλην (γυναικα) γῆμον, take ano-
ther wife, τ. 39. οἰκία ἰδεῖματό ἐν
Βορυσθίνῃ, καὶ γυναῖκα ἐγῆμα ἐς αὐτὰ
(scil. ἐς ταῦτα τὰ οἰκία) ἐπιχωρίην,
iv. 78. In like manner it is said
ἐξ ἐμοῦ (scil. ἐκ τῶν ἐμοῦ οἰκίων, or
ἐξ ἐμοῦ οἴκου) γῆμαι, to take a wife
from my house, that is, to marry
my daughter, vi. 130. Pass. γα-
μίζεται παρθένος, a virgin is married,
iv. 117.

Γαμόρος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for γημόρος,
or Att. and Ion. γεωμόρος, a land-
holder. τοῖς γαμόροισι καλεομένοις
τῶν Συρηκουσίων, vii. 155.

Γάμος, ου, ὁ, nuptials, marriage. οἱ
δὲ αὐτίκα γάμους ἐγῆμον, they im-
mediately contracted marriages,
iv. 145. γάμους τοῖς πρίστοις ἐγάμει
Πέρσης ὁ Δαρείος, Darius married
the noblest women among the
Persians, iii. 88.

Γάρ, a causal conjunction; for, be-
cause, since.

Γαυλός, οὔ, ὁ, 1) a bucket. ἀντὶ δὲ
γαυλοῦ, ἡμῖς ἀσκού οἱ προσδίδεται,
vi. 119.

2) A trading vessel in use a-
mong the Phœnicians. καταβάντες
—Φοινίκης ἐς Σιδῶνα πόλιν, πηγήρας
δύο ἐπλήρωσαν, καὶ γαυλὸν μέγαν,
iii. 136. τὸν γαυλὸν τὸν ἅμα ἤγοντο,
iii. 137. γαυλοῖς τε Φοινικῶσι συν-
έβη, viii. 97.

Γελᾶν, to laugh. γελῶ ὄρεον γῆς περι-
δου γράψαντας πολλοὺς—καὶ τὴν
᾿Ασίην τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ποιούντων ἴσθμ., iv.
36. Groganizing and Wesseling
would have ποιεύντων to be in the

imper. mood, as if it were ποιεύ-
σαν, as λεγόντων for λεγέμεσαν, but
Schweighæuser, with whom Bashr
agrees, considers it to be the gen.
absolute, and to depend upon
γελῶ, I laugh at them making
Asia equal with Europe.

Γέλως, ὅτος, ὁ, laughter, a laughing-
stock. γελώ με θέσθεσι, ye shall
make me a laughing-stock, iii.
29. γέλωτα τὰ τοιαῦτα τίθεσθαι,
would make such things an object
of ridicule, iii. 38. ἐπὶ γέλωτι, for
the purpose of laughter, by way of
joke, ix. 82.

Γενεή, ἥ, ἡ, 1) A generation. γε-
νεαὶ τρεῖς ἀνδρῶν, ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ ἐστὶ,
ii. 142. τρίτῃ γενεῇ μετὰ Μίνεα τε-
λευτήσαντα, vii. 171. Gen. plur.
τῶν γενέων, ii. 142.

2) Nativity, birth. ἐκ γαστῆς νοῦ-
σον μεγάλην λήγεται ἔχειν, iii. 38.
φαλακροὶ ἐκ γενεῆς γινόμενοι, iv. 23.

3) τῆς ἐσθρυσμένης λεγομένης γε-
νῆς, of that which is called the age of
men, the historical age in opposi-
tion to the fabulous, iii. 122.

Γενεολογίειν, (for κοινῇ. γενεολο-
γεῖν, same as καταλέγειν τοῖς ἀν-
αίσι πατέρας, vi. 53.) to trace one's
descent, to trace a genealogy. ἀπὸ
ταύτου γενεολογῶσις αὐτῶν τὴν γί-
νεσιν, ii. 146. ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ Ἀχαι-
μέμεος, ἐγενεολόγησε τὴν πατρίην τὴν
Κύρου, iii. 75. Ἐκαταίῳ γενεολογή-
σαντι ἑαυτὸν, ii. 143. ἐμοὶ οὐ γε-
νεολογήσαντι ἐμειντὸν, *ibid.* ἀπὸ
ταύτων γενεολογῶντες κατέβαινον ἐς
τὸν Περσεία, ii. 91. ταῦτα μὲν νυν-
γεγενεολόγηται, this then is their
genealogy, or thus then their ge-
nealogy is traced, vi. 53.

Γένειον, τὸ, a beard, vi. 117. ἀνιῶσι
τὰς τρίχας αἰθέσθαι τάς τε ἐν τῇ κεφα-
λῇ καὶ τῷ γενεῖ, ii. 36. γένεια μα-
γάλα, long chins, but Schweighæu-
ser seems to prefer long beards, iv.
23.

Γενέσις, τὰ, the anniversary of a
person's death, iv. 26.

Γένεσις, ἡ, nativity, origin. ἀπὸ
ταύτου γενεολογῶσις αὐτῶν τὴν γί-
ν

ισιν, from this time they trace their origin, ii. 146.

Γενετή, ἡς, ἡ, nativity, birth.

Γενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, an ancestor, a progenitor. τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἑβδομος γενέτωρ, viii. 137.

Γένος, εος, τὸ, 1) a lineage, a race.

Λυδὸς ἦν γένος, not τὸ γένος, i. 6.

Γένος and ἔθνος are so distinguished that γένος is to be understood as being part τοῦ ἔθνους. Thus τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος includes several γένη, i. 101. Likewise seven γένη of Egyptians are mentioned, ii. 164. And of Persians several γένη, i. 125. So τὸ Δωρικὸν γένος is part τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ἔθνους, and τὸ Ἰωνικὸν γένος part τοῦ Πελασγικοῦ ἔθνους, i. 56.

2) Offspring. ἵνα σφι γένηα ὑπογίγηται, that offspring might grow up from them, iii. 159.

Γεραίρειν, to honour. τὰ πάθια αὐτοῦ τραγικοῖσι χόροισι ἐγείραιον, v. 67.

Γέρας, ατος, τὸ, honour, dignity, privilege. τῷ Δαρείῳ κοτὲ ἔδωκε γέρας, to whom Darius once gave this singular honour, that is, commended him in the following language, iv. 143. τοῖσι αἱ κηρυκταὶ πᾶσαι γέρας δέδονται, to whom all embassies are committed as a privilege, vii. 134.

Plur. τὰ γέρεα, (Ion. for γέρα or γέρατα). γέρεα δὲ σφι ἦν τάδε ἐξαραιρημένα, ii. 168. τὰ τῶν προγόνων γέρεα, iv. 162. ἡ δὲ εἶχε αὐτῇ τοῦ παιδὸς τὰ γέρεα ἐν Κυρήνῃ, iv. 165. τὰ τῶν βασιλέων γέρεα, vi. 57. οἱ με τιμῇ τε καὶ γέρεα ἀπελόμενοι πατρώϊα, vii. 104.

Γέρρον, τὸ, a shield made of osiers. Πέρσαι εἶχον,—ἀντὶ ἀσπίδων, γέρρα, vii. 61. φράξαντες τὰ γέρρα οἱ Πέρσαι, ix. 61. ἐγένετο περὶ τὰ γέρρα μάχη, ix. 62. συνεφόρησαν τὰ γέρρα ἔρκος εἶναι σφί, ix. 99. ὥς μὲν ὄρθεια ἦν τὰ γέρρα, ix. 102. διωσάμενοι γὰρ τὰ γέρρα οὗτοι, *ibid.*

Γέρων, an old man. Compar. Γεραίτερος, the elder, vi. 52.

Γέροντες, among the Spartans

senators, i. 65. οἱ ἑφοροὶ καὶ οἱ γέροντες βουλευσάμενοι, v. 40. παρίζω βουλευούσι τοῖσι γέρονσι, vi. 57.

Γεύειν, to give to taste. ὁ θεὸς γλυκύν γεύσας τὸν αἰῶνα, the deity having given us to taste of sweet existence, vii. 46.

Γέφυρα, (not Γεφύρη) ἡς, ἡ, a bridge, i. 186. iv. 85. γέφυραν ταύτην ἔα κατὰ χώραν ἐστάναι, iv. 97. γέφυραν ζεύξας, having built a bridge, iv. 118.

Γεφυροῦν, used absolutely, to build or make a bridge, vii. 34. With an accus. to bridge over, to build a bridge over. Βόσπορον γεφυρώσας, iv. 88. γεφυροὶ ποταμῶν Ἰστρον, iv. 118. τὸν Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν ζεύξαντας γεφυρώσαι, vii. 24. ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ πόρος, vii. 36. ὅταν Ἀρτέμιδος ἀκτὴν νηυσὶ γεφυρώσῃ, viii. 77. γεφυρώσαι τὸ καίμενον, to form a bridge over the fire, ii. 107.

Γεώπεδον, τὸ, land, a farm. And dimin. Γεωπέδιον, τὸ, a little farm. ἐμοὶ ἀπὸ ἀνδραπόδων τε καὶ γεωπέδιων (or γεωπέδων) ἀρκέων ἐστὶ βίος, vii. 28.

Γεωπείνης, ου, ὁ, one that has but little land. ὅσοι μὲν γεωπείναι εἰσι τῶν ἀνθρώπων,—οἱ δὲ πολλὴν ἔχουσι, ii. 6. Ἀνδρίους εἶναι γεωπείνας, ἐς τὰ μέγιστα (scil. τῆς γεωπείνης) ἀνέκοντας, viii. 111. Γεωπείναι· οἱ γῆς πεινῶντες καὶ ἀπορούμενοι· Gloss. Herod. But Schweighauser thinks the word is not derived from πεινᾶν, to hunger; rather from the adj. πένης, poor, or the verb πένεσθαι, to be poor.

Γεωρυχέειν, to dig the earth, to dig a mine, iv. 200.

Γῆ, ἡ, the earth, land. γῆν πολλὴν ἐπελήλυθας, thou hast traversed many lands, or a great part of the earth, i. 30. γῆν πολλὴν θεωρήσας, iv. 76. αἰτήσαντες γῆν τε καὶ ὕδωρ Δαρείῳ βασιλεῖ, v. 17. and 18. διδοῖς βασιλεῖ Δαρείῳ γῆν τε καὶ ὕδωρ, v. 18. 73. vi. 94. ἀπέπεμψε ἐπὶ γῆς αἰτησὼν κήρυκας, vii. 133.

γῆν τε καὶ ὕδωρ φέρειν παρὰ βασιλέα, vii. 133.

Gen. plur. αὐτὴ (ἡ γῆ) ὁμοίῃ τῇ ἀρίστῃ γεῶν, iv. 198.

Γηγενής, sprung from the earth, earth-born. Ἐρεχθέος τοῦ γηγενέος λεγομένου εἶναι, viii. 55.

Γηοχέειν, to possess land. ἀνδρὶ Μάγνητι, γηοχέοντι περὶ Σηπιάδα, vii. 190.

Γῆρας, aos, τὸ, old age. ἐς δὲ γῆραῖ μέγα ὀλβιος ἔων ἐτελεύτησε, vi. 24.

Γίνεσθαι, to be born, to be done or performed, to become, to be. *Third pers. plur. imperf.* ἐγνιάτο, they were, for ἐγίνοντο or ἐγένοντο, i. 67. For ἐγεγόνεε, viii. 128, and 139, others read ἐγένετο.

1) To be born, to arise, to spring from. ἡμέρῃ τῇ ἑαστος ἐγένετο, i. 133. ii. 82. ἡμέρῃ τῇ ἐγένετο βασιλεὺς, on the king's birth-day, ix. 110. *Præf. mid.* γέγονα, I have been born. ἔτα τρία καὶ δέκα γεγώνως, born thirteen years, i. 119. ἀπ' ἡμέων γεγόνατε, ye are sprung from us, viii. 22. ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ Περδίκκω Ἀλέξανδρος ὧδε ἐγεγόνεε, viii. 139. ἐξ οὗ ἐγένοντο Ἀθηναῖοι, from the time the Athenians first arose, or existed, vi. 109. *The aor. 1. mid. has an active signification*; οἱ γεννάμενοι, who begot, parents, i. 120. 122. ἡ γενναμένη, who has brought forth, a mother, iv. 10.

2) To be done, to be performed. τὰ γενόμενα ἐξ ἀνθρώπων, things performed by men, i. *proem.* ὕβρισμα ἐς τούτους εἶχε ἐκ τῶν Σαμίων γενόμενον, a wrong had been done towards them also by the Samians, iii. 48. See Ἐχειν, num. 6.

With a dat. this verb may be most correctly translated to happen, to issue, to turn out well or ill. χορὴν γὰρ Κανδαύλῃ γενέσθαι κακῶς, i. 8. τῇ δὲ κακῶς γὰρ ἔδεε παυκτικῇ γενέσθαι, ix. 109. ἡ ἁμαρτία οἱ ἐς δέον ἐγεγόνεε, his fault had turned out advantageously, i. 119. τὸ ὀρυχθέν—ἐς δέον ἔδοκεε γεγονέναι, i. 186. οὐ σφί ἐγένετο τὰ σφάγια

χρηστὰ, the victims did not turn out auspicious to them, ix. 61. ἐγένετο θυομένοισι τὰ σφάγια χρηστὰ, ix. 62. and the word χρηστὰ being omitted, but understood: καὶ τῶν σφαγίων οὐ γινόμενων, ix. 61. and ὡς δὲ χρόνῳ κοτὲ ἐγένετο, ix. 62. *The following also is similar, οἰκότα βουλευομένοισι ἀνθρώποισι ὡς τὸ ἐπίπαν ἐθέλει γίνεσθαι, with men who consult according to reason, the result is for the most part wont to turn out accordingly, viii. 60; where we may either understand ἐθέλει χρηστὰ γίνεσθαι, is wont to turn out well, as elsewhere is expressed τῷ εὖ βουλευθέντι πρήγματι τελευτῇ χρηστῇ ἐθέλει ἐπιγίνεσθαι, vii. 157. but in the passage before us (viii. 60.) the word οἰκότα may be more correctly understood, as if it were τοῖς οἰκότα βουλευομένοισι ἐθέλει οἰκότα γίνεσθαι.*

3) To be. Sometimes γίνεσθαι means the same as εἶναι, as in vii. 11, 12. and 21. But in viii. 86. Herodotus so joins both these verbs that γίνεσθαι seems to express more than εἶναι: thus ἴσαν γε καὶ ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες, they were, and proved themselves more valiant.

οἱ ἐν ποιήσει γενόμενοι, they who have been versed in poetry, or they who have been conversant with poetry, ii. 82. ἦν γεγώνως, (same as ἐγεγόνεε), vi. 37, see γνώμη. ἐπεὶ—διεξὼν γένωμαι, when I pass through, when in my explanation I arrive at, vii. 77.

4) When past time is spoken of, the verb γίνεσθαι is commonly used, especially with a dat. in such cases γίνεσθαι means much the same as διαγίνεσθαι, to have passed or intervened. ὡς γὰρ διέτης χρόνος ἐγεγόνεε ταῦτα τῷ ποιμένι πρήσσοντι, ii. 2. ὡς δὲ τρίτῃ ἡμέρῃ τῷ παύῳ ἐκκειμένῳ ἐγένετο, i. 113. In like manner iii. 56. ix. 39. χρόνον ἐκγεγονότος πολλοῦ, a long time having elapsed, ii. 175.

Γινώσκειν, to know. οὐ γινώσκεται

τοῦτων (that is, περὶ τούτων) εἰ μὴ ὅσα αὐτίαν λεγόντων, namely, γνωσκειται, iv. 26. to determine, Ἀλυάττια ἔγνωσαν δοῦναι τὴν θυγατέρα Ἀστυάγῃ, they determined that Alyattes should give his daughter to Astyages, i. 74. to be of opinion, to pronounce, οἱ Τελμησσῆες τάδε ἔγνωσαν, στρατὸν ἀλλόθροον, the Telmessians pronounced as follows, "that a foreign army" &c. i. 78. ἔγνωσαν Ἀριστοδῆμον ἔργα ἀποδείξασθαι μεγάλα, ix. 71. ταῦτά γινώσκω, same as ὁμοφρονεῖν, to be of one mind, to agree together, ix. 2.

Γλαυκὺς, ἡ, ὄν, blue, azure. ἴδους γλαυκὸν τε πᾶν λευχρὸς καὶ πυρρὸν, iv. 108. some understand this to describe the colours with which this people's bodies were painted; others, with more probability, interpret it blue-eyed and red-haired: see an able note in Baehr.

Γλίχσθαι, to desire earnestly, to be zealous or anxious for. Once with the prep. περί. δεινῶς γλιχόμενοι περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας, ii. 102. In all other instances without the prep. ἐλευθερίας γλιχόμενοι, viii. 143. τοῦ αὐτοῦ γλιχόμεθα, iii. 72. γλιχόμενοι Αἰγύπτου, being anxious to reach Egypt, iv. 162. And followed by a conjunction instead of a gen. ὥς στρατηγήσεις αὐτῆς (τῆς Ἑλλάδος) γλίχεται, thou art anxious to be made general of Greece, vii. 161.

Γλοιὺς, οὐ, ὁ, glue or gum, iii. 112. Γλουτοί, οἱ, the buttocks. τὰ ἀνω ἀπὸ τῶν γλουτίων, iv. 9.

Γλυκὺς, sweet. See in Γόσω.

Γλυκύτης, sweetness, iv. 177.

Γλύφειν, to carve, to sculpture. λίθος ὁξὺς, τῇ τὰς σφρηγίδας γλύφουσι, vii. 60.

Γλυφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, the lower or butt-end of an arrow in which the wings were inserted. τοξεύματος περὶ τὰς γλυφίδας περιελίξαντες βυβλίον, viii. 128.

Γλώσσα, ἡ, ἡ, a language. βάρβαρον γλώσσαν ἱέντες, speaking a bar-

barous language, i. 57. So Ἑλλάδα γλώσσαν ἱέντα, ix. 16. ἦν τὴν γλώσσαν ἱσαν οἱ Πελασγοί, i. 57. Περσίδα γλώσσαν μετείς, vi. 29. κατὰ γλώσσαν τὴν σφετέρην, in their language, vi. 98. χαρακτήρες γλώσσης τέσσερες, i. 142. τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἔχουσι ἐν φυλακῇ, i. 57.

γλώσσαν δὲ οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν οὔτοι νενομίκασι, these do not all use the same language, i. 142. same as ὁμολογέουσι κατὰ γλώσσαν, *ibid.* τῇ αὐτῇ γλώσσῃ χρένται, iv. 109. γλώσσαν οὐδεμὴ ἄλλη παρομοίην νενομίκασι, iv. 183. δι' ἐπὶ γλωσσίων διαπρήσσονται, iv. 24.

ἰσθῆτα δὲ φοροῦσι τῇ Σικυθικῇ ὁμοίην, γλώσσαν δὲ ἰδίην, Schkoeig-hauser adds ἔχουσι after ἰδίην, but Baehr more correctly says, it is to be understood, not expressed, iv. 106.

ἀπὸ γλώσσης, by word of mouth. ἐντεταμένους οἱ ἀπὸ γλώσσης, δίδοντα τὸν λαὸν Κύρῳ, ἐπειπὶν, charging him, as he gave the bare to Cyrus, to direct him by word of mouth, i. 123. so that ἀπὸ γλώσσης is not to be construed with ἐντεταμένους οἱ but with ἐπειπὶν, as if it were ἐντεταμένους οἱ, δίδοντα τὸν λαὸν Κύρῳ, ἐπειπὶν αὐτῷ ἀπὸ γλώσσης.

Γνάθος, οὐ, ἡ, the jaw. γνάθος ἔχουσα δόδοντας μονοφύνας, ix. 83.

Γνώμα, τος, τὸ, same as γνώρισμα, means of knowledge, proof. τῶν ἔχομεν γνώμα μέγιστον, vii. 52.

Γνώμη, ἡ, 1) knowledge, acquaintance with. ἦν δὲ ὁ Μιλτιάδης Κροίσῳ ἐν γνώμῃ γεγυνὸς, Miltiades was known to Croesus, vi. 37.

2) Opinion. κατὰ γνώμην τὴν ἐμὴν, ii. 26. v. 3. κατὰ γνώμας τὰς ἡμετέρας, in my opinion, iv. 53. τήνδε ἔχω γνώμην, ii. 27. τήνδε ἔχω τὴν γνώμην, I hold this opinion, iv. 31. But where ἔχω γνώμην is used without the article, as iii. 82, the expression is to be understood as if it were ἔχω οὕτως κατὰ γνώμην, I am of opinion: in the following

instance the adverb is expressed, ἐγὼ γνώμην ἔχω—τὰ ἔμπαιον ἢ οἱτοί, i. 207. γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν, i. 40. but more commonly ἀποφαίνεσθαι, to give or express an opinion, i. 207. ii. 120. iii. 71. vii. 152. Also γνώμην ἀποδείκνυσθαι, i. 207. iii. 82. 160. ἐκφαίνειν τὴν ἐαυτοῦ γνώμην, v. 36. And ἐκφέρεισθαι τὴν γνώμην, whence οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες γνώμην κατὰ τὸντὸ ἐξεφέροντο, κελεύοντες &c. all the rest gave their opinion to the same effect, *ibid.* τίθεσθαι γνώμην, to advance an opinion, iii. 80. vii. 82. and ἐσφέρειν γνώμην, iii. 80. 81. γνώμαι τρεῖς αὐταὶ προκείμεαι, these three opinions were proposed, iii. 83.

τῶν δὲ κατὰ τὸντὸ αἱ γνώμαι συνετίεσσον, κελεύοντων &c. their opinions coincided in this, i. 206. ἀμφοτέρων ἐς τὸντὸ αἱ γνώμαι συνεδραμον, i. 53.

Ἀρισταγόρη ἡ πλείστη γνώμη ἦν followed by an *inf.*, Aristagoras was strongly of opinion that &c. v. 126. πλέον μέντοι ἔφερε οἱ ἡ γνώμη κατεργάσασθαι τὴν Ἑλλάδα, viii. 100. (πολλοὶ ἔφερε οἱ ἡ γνώμη means *he gave as ἡ γνώμη αὐτοῦ ἔφερε, as it were τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλαν.*) And with the construction inverted, ταύτῃ πλείστος γνώμην (*same as κατὰ γνώμην or γνώμη*) εἰμι, I am very much of this opinion, i. 120. ταύτῃ καὶ μᾶλλον τῇ γνώμῃ πλείστός εἰμι, vii. 220.

3) Counsel, will, purpose, design. γνώμη ἱκανὸς ἄνθρωπος, a man excellent in counsel, iii. 4. τίνα ἔχουσα γνώμην, having what purpose, with what design? iii. 119. πάσῃ τῇ γνώμῃ χρεωμένη, ἔλεξα ταῦτα, *ibid.* γνώμην ἔχει, followed by an *inf.*, have this purpose, resolve, vii. 236. οὐ οἱ ἔγωγε προσθήσομαι τῇ γνώμῃ, I will not conform to his will, i. 109. But elsewhere προστίθεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ τινὸς means only to yield to any one's opinion, as iii. 83. vi. 109. But in i. 109, γνώμη means will, pur-

pose, command, not opinion only. In like manner, παρίστησαν ἐς τὴν Περσίων τὴν γνώμην, they gave in to the will, or command, of the Persians, vi. 99.

Γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, an astronomical instrument for determining the relative positions of the earth and the sun: see Baskr's note, ii. 109.

Γνωσιμαχίαν, to change one's opinion, to form a better opinion; as it were τῇ γνώσει, that is, τῇ γνώμῃ (*namely, τῇ προτέρῃ ἐαυτοῦ γνώμῃ*) μάχεσθαι, to oppose one's own former opinion, μετανοῆσαι, μεταγνώσαι. Thus εἰ μαθὼν ταῦτα ὁ Καμβύσις ἐγνωσιμάχεε, καὶ ἀπῆγε ὀπίσω τὸν στρατὸν,—ἦν δὲ σοφὸς ἄνθρωπος, iii. 25. ἤδη τι μᾶλλον γνωσιμαχέετε μὴ εἶναι (*namely, καὶ γνώσκετε μὴ εἶναι*) ὁμοίους ἡμῖν, now at length learn better and know that you are not equal to us, viii. 29. In the same sense is to be understood γνωσιμαχείοντες, changing their opinions, or being better advised, vii. 130.

Γόη, ης, ἡ, same as γοητεία, incantation. καταϊδόντες γόησι τῷ ἀνέμῳ, charming the wind with incantations, vii. 191.

Γόης, ητος, ὁ, an enchanter, a magician. γόητας εἶναι πάντας, ii. 33. κινδυνεύουσι δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γόητας εἶναι, iv. 105.

Γόμος, ου, ὁ, (*from the verb γέμειν*), same as ὁ φόρτος, a cargo, a ship's freight. τὰ μέγιστα (τῶν πλοίων) πεντακισχιλίων ταλάντων γόμον ἔχει, i. 194.

Γόμφος, ου, ὁ, is commonly translated a wooden peg or pin, but I understand it to mean in the following passage the timbers in a technical sense: the planks of a vessel are the outer sides, the timbers are the slips of wood by which the planks are held together. περὶ γόμφους πυκνοὺς καὶ μακροὺς περιέουσιν τὰ διπλήχεια ξύλα, they fasten the planks, of two cubits'

length, round stout, and long timbers, ii. 96.

Γονεὺς, ὅς, ὁ, an ancestor, a progenitor. Κροῖστος δὲ πέμπτον γονεὺς ἀμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε, i. 91. A father. τῷ γονεὶ τιμωρόντα τὰ τέκνα, iii. 109.

Γονή, ἡς, ἡ, seed, seminal fluid. ἡ γονὴ αὐτῶν (τῶν Αἰθιοπῶν) τὴν ἀπένεται ἐς τὰς γυναῖκας, iii. 101. And of the male serpent, ἀπικυμένον αὐτοῦ τὴν γονὴν, iii. 109.

Γόνος, ου, ὁ, 1) progeny, offspring. ὁ τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ γόνος, i. 108. τὸν μέλλοντα Ἡερίωνι γενέσθαι γόνον, v. 92, 3. and 92, 4. ἄπαις ἔρσενος γόνου, i. 109. ἄπαιδα τὸ παράπαν εἶντα ἔρσενος καὶ θήλεος γόνου, iii. 66. Τισαμενῷ μαντευμένῳ περὶ γόνου, τὸ Τισαμενὺς when he consulted the oracle about offspring, ix. 33. πρεσβύτατος πάντος τοῦ γόνου, the eldest of all the sons, vii. 2.

2) Sex. τὰ ἐς ἔρσενα γόνον ἀρῆστα ἰρὰ ἐκφώνησαν, vi. 135.

Γόνυ, τὸ, the knee. ἐς γόνυ τὴν πόλιν ἔβαλε, vi. 27, see Βάλλειν, *num.* 1.

Plur. Γούνατα, ii. 80. ἐς γούνατά σφι αὐτὰ πσιέειν, v. 86. λαβομένη τῶν γουνάτων, embracing his knees, ix. 76. κολοσσοὶ τοῖσι γούνασι ἐρηρισμένοι, colossuses leaning on their knees, iv. 152. *Herodotus says that a camel has ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοις σκέλεσι τέσσερας μηροὺς καὶ γούνατα τέσσερα*, iii. 103. ἐν τοῖσι γούνασι ἀπέταμον τὰ σκέλεα, they cut off the legs at the knees, vii. 88.

Γοργύρη, ἡς, ἡ, a subterraneous dungeon. ἐν γοργύρῃ ἐδέδετο, iii. 145. δῆσας (με) γοργύρης ἡξίωσας, *ibid.*

Γουνὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a promontory, an angular tract of land jutting into the sea. τὸν γουνὸν τὸν Σουνιακόν, iv. 99.

Γράμματα, τὰ, 1) letters, characters of writing, writing. οἱ Φοίνικες ἐσήγαγον ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας—καὶ γράμ-

ματα, οὐκ εἶντα πρὶν Ἑλλήσι, v. 58. (λίθος) γραμμάτων Ἀσσυρίων πλέος, iv. 87.

2) Same as ἐπιγραφὴ, an inscription. ἐνεκόλαψε ἐς τὸν τάφον γράμματα λέγοντα ταῦδε, i. 187. and iv. 91. στήλας ἔστησε δύο, ἐνταμὼν γράμματα, ἐς μὲν τὴν Ἀσσύρια, ἐς δὲ τὴν Ἑλληνικὰ, iv. 87.

Γραμματιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a scribe, a notary, a registrar, a secretary. ὁ γραμματιστής τῶν ἱρῶν χρημάτων τῆς Ἀθηναίης, the registrar of the treasures dedicated to Minerva, ii. 28. *Maendrius was γραμματιστής, secretary to Polycrates*, iii. 123. γραμματιστὰς βασιλεῖος οἱ πάντες ὑπαρχοὶ ἔχουσι, all the governors have royal secretaries, iii. 128. ἀπέγραφον οἱ γραμματισταί, vii. 100, see Ἀπογράφειν. οἱ γραμματισταὶ ἀνέγραφον πατρώθεν τὸν τριήραρχον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, viii. 90.

Γράφειν, 1) to paint. 2) To write, to put on record, to charge in writing. τοῦτον αἰτιον γράφω, him I charge as the guilty person, vii. 214.

Mid. Γράφεσθαι, to write down, to take a note of for one's own use. γενομένου τέρατος, φυλάσσουντι γραφόμενοι τῷποβαῖνον, when a prodigy occurs, having written it down they observe the event, ii. 82. ζῶα γραψάμενος, and ταῦτα γραψάμενος, having caused a picture to be painted, iv. 88.

Γραφή, ἡ, 1) painting, a picture. ἐγὼ μὲν μιν οὐκ εἶδον, εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ, ii. 73. εἰ τῇ γραφῇ παρόμοιος, *ibid.*

2) Delineation, figure, shape. δηλώσω μέγαθός τε ἐκάστης αὐτῶν καὶ οἷα τίς ἐστὶν ἐς γραφὴν ἐκάστη, I will describe the size of each of them, and what each is as to shape, *that is*, and what is the shape of each.

Γρύψ, ὑπὸς, ὁ, a griffin, a fabulous animal, part eagle and part lion. χρυσοφύλακες γρύπτες, iv. 13. 27. iii. 116. λευκοῦ λίθου, σφίγγες τε καὶ

γρόπτες ἔστασαν, iv. 79. γρυπῶν κεφαλαὶ πρόκροσσοι, iv. 152.

Γυμνάζεσθαι, to practise gymnastic exercises. τοὺς μὲν γυμναζομένους τῶν ἀνδρῶν, some of the men engaged in gymnastic exercises, vii. 208.

Γυμνάσιον, gymnastic exercise. προσεῖχε γυμνασίῳ, ix. 33.

Γυμνῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, a light-armed soldier. πρὸς ὅπλιτας ἔοντες γυμνῆτες ἀγῶνα ἐποιεῖντο, ix. 63.

Γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, gymnastic. ἀναιρησόμενος γυμνικούς ἀγῶνας, ix. 33.

Γυμνοπαυδαίαι, αἱ, an annual festival at Sparta, in commemoration of the battle of Thyrea; at this festival boys danced naked and performed various athletic exercises, whence its name. ἦσαν μὲν δὴ Γυμνοπαυδαίαι, vi. 67.

Γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, naked. παρὰ τοῖσι Λυδοῖσι—καὶ ἄνδρα ὀφθῆναι γυμνὸν ἐς αἰσχρὴν μεγάλην φέρει, i. 10. γυμνοὶ ὅπλων, naked of arms, bereft of their arms, ii. 141.

Γυμνοῦν, to make naked or bare. γυμνωθὲν τὸ ἔξφος, iii. 64.

Γυναικῆς, ἡ, the women's apartments. ἐξελθούσας ἀπέπεμπε ἐς τὴν γυναικῆν, v. 20.

Γυναικίος, pertaining to women, womanlike. δόλφ γυναικίῳ ἐπισπόμενος, listening to a woman's artifices, i. 91. ἐνδύντες τὴν γυναικῆν ἐσθῆτα, iv. 146. ἔργα γυναικῆα οὐκ ἐμάθομεν· αἱ δὲ ἔργα γυναικῆα ἐργάζονται, iv. 114.

Γυνή, αἰκός, ἡ, 1) a woman. ταχέως σφείας γυναῖκας ἀντ' ἀνδρῶν ὄψεαι γεγονότας, i. 155. οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες, γεγόνασιν μοι γυναῖκες· αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες, ἄνδρες, viii. 88. γυναικὸς κακίῳ ἀκοῦσαι, ix. 107. 2) A wife. γυναῖκα ἀγεσθαι τῷ παιδί, i. 34. γυναῖκα τεκνοποιὸν μὴ ἀγεσθαι ἐς τὰ οἰκία, i. 59. (See Ἀγειν, num. 1.) τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπέντα, ἄλλην ἐσαγαγέσθαι, v. 39. ἄλλην πρὸς ταύτῃ ἐσάγαγε γυναῖκα τεκνοποιὸν, v. 40.

Γύψος, ου, ἡ, chalk. τοῦ σώματος τὸ ἥμισυ ἐξηλείφοντο γύψῳ ἰόντες ἐς μάχην, vii. 69.

Γυφῶν, to smear with chalk. γυψώσας ἄνδρας ἐξακοσίους, viii. 27.

Γῶν, (Ion. for γοῖν) 1) at least. δοκέων δευτερεία γῶν οἶσεσθαι, i. 31.

2) For, therefore. ποιεῖσι γῶν τὰ ἂν ἐκείνος (ὁ νόμος) ἀνώγη, vii. 104.

Γωνίη, ἡ, ἡ, (compt. γωνία), an angle, a corner. ἐπὶ τοῦ προνήσιου τῆς γωνίης, i. 51. viii. 122. τῆς δὲ γωνίης τελευτῶντος τοῦ λαβυρίνθου ἔγεται πυραμῖς, at the extreme angle of the labyrinth stands a pyramid, ii. 148.

Δ.

Δαεῖν, to learn. βανασίης οὐδεὶς δαδάκε οὐδὲν, ii. 165.

Δάξιν, and in mid. Δάσασθαι, to divide, to distribute, to apportion. δυνάδεκα μέρη δασαμένους τῶν ὥρέων ἐς νὸν ἑνιαυτὸν, dividing twelve portions of the seasons into the year, that is, dividing the year into twelve parts, ii. 4. δύο (ὅπλα) λευκολίνου δασάμενοι ἐς ἑκατέρην (γέφυραν), they assigned two cables of white flax to either bridge, vii. 36. δυνάδεκα μοίρας (not ἐς δυνάδ. μοίρ.) δασάμενοι Αἰγυπτον πᾶσαν, dividing the whole of Egypt into twelve parts, ii. 147. verbs of dividing are frequently constructed with a double accus. see *Matthiae*, s. 414. obs. 4. τρεῖς μοίρας ὁ Ξέρξης δασάμενος πάντα τὸν στρατὸν, vii. 121.

In a reciprocal sense, to distribute among themselves, to divide with one another. δασάμενοι σῆτον, having divided among themselves the corn, vii. 119. τριχῇ δασάμενος τὴν πόλιν ἀδελφείοισι Πανταγνώτῳ καὶ Συλοσῶντι ἔνειμε, having divided the city into three parts, he governed it with his brothers Pantagnotus and Sylosos, iii. 39. πρὶν τῶνδ' ἕτερον διὰ πάντα δάσσηται, before he has on all accounts obtained one of these for his share, vii. 220.

Præter. pass. Δέδασμαι. ἡ ἱατρικὴ

κατὰ τὰδε σφί δίδασται, the art of medicine is thus divided amongst them, ii. 84.

Δαίειν, (same as ἑστιᾶν) to entertain at a feast or banquet. τὸν Ἀστυάγης ἀνόμεν τραπεζῇ ἔδασε, i. 162.

Δαιμόνιος, 1) wretched. δαιμόνιοι ἀνδρῶν, most wretched of men, iv. 126. But at vii. 48, it seems to mean most excellent of men, or strange man: it is indeed used as a common term of address, expressing either reproach or respect. ὦ δαιμόνιοι, is commonly rendered, dastards, viii. 84. But 2) δαιμονίη τις ὁρμή, some divine impulse, vii. 18.

Δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, 1) God, the divinity, a deity. τίνα δαιμόνων παραβάντες, having offended what deity, vi. 12. εἰ τις μιν δαιμόνον ῥύσεται, i. 86. εἰ δαίμων ἐθέλοι, iii. 119. ταῦτα δαίμοσι φίλον ἦν γενέσθαι, i. 87. So also ἡ Δαίμων, a goddess, τὴν μεγίστην δαίμονα ἡγνυται, namely Isis, ii. 40. 2) A hero. οὔτε δαιμόνων οὔτε θεῶν ὅπιν ἔχειν, ix. 76. 3) Fortune, chance. τότε κως κατὰ δαίμονα τίττει, at that time chanced to bring forth, i. 111.

Δαίνειν, same as δαίειν. Ἦενος Δαίνυσθαι, to feast, to partake of a feast. κλιθέντες δαίνυντο, i. 211. δαιτυμένοισι ἐπείναι τὸν ποταμὸν, ii. 100. τὰ κρέα δαίνυσθαι τὸν βουλόμενον, iii. 18.

Δαῖς, τὸς, ἡ, a feast, a repast. τὴν προκειμένην ἰδόντες δαῖτα, i. 211. Δαιτυμὸν, ονος, ὁ, one who partakes of a feast, an invited guest. οἱ παρόντες δαιτυμόνες, i. 73. 119. ii. 172. iv. 172. τοῖσι δαιτυμόνεσι, vi. 57.

Δάκρυμα, τος, τὸ, (same as κομμ. δάκρυον,) a tear, a cause for weeping. ἐπιμέμψεσθε ὅσα ὑμῶν ἐκ τῶν Μενέλαε τιμωρημάτων Μίνως ἐπεμψε μηνίων δακρύματα, ye complain of the many tears Mino in his anger has sent you on account of the assistance (ye gave) to Menelaus, vii. 169.

Δάκρυον, ον, τὸ, προσηγορία a tear. (τῆς ἀκάνθου) τὸ δάκρυον κόμμι ἐστὶ, the exudation from the thorn is a gum, ii. 96.

Δακτύλιος, ὁ, a ring, a seal-ring, ii. 38.

Δάκτυλος, ὁ, a finger. ἐπὶ δακτύλῳ συμβαλλόμενος τοὺς μῆνας, computing the months on his fingers, vi. 63.

Δαμῖη, the goddess Ceres, v. 82. 88.

Δαπανᾶν, to expend. Μιδ. οὔτε τι τῶν οἰκητῶν δαπανέωνται, they do not expend any thing of their own, ii. 37. (Herodotus generally makes use of ἀναυσιμοῖν instead of δαπανᾶν.)

Δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, expenditure. οἰκητῇ ἀνδρῶν δαπάνη, with his own expenditure of men, that is, with men procured at his own expense, v. 47.

Δάπεδον, ον, τὸ, pavement, iv. 200.

Δαρείος, a Persian name meaning the same as ἐφέης in Greek, that is, one who restrains, a restrainer, vi. 98.

Δάσασθαι, see in Δάζειν.

Δασμοφόρος, ος, ὁ, ἡ, tributary, subject to pay taxes, iii. 97. v. 106. διέπεμπε ἐς τὰς ἐκκλῆτους δασμοφόρους πόλιας, vi. 48. προεῖπε τοῖσι ἐκκλῆτους δασμοφόροις, vi. 95. Ἰωνίην πᾶσαν κατεστράφητο δασμοφόρον εἶναι Πέρσῃσι, vii. 51. ἡ πᾶσα (χώρα) ἦν ὑπὸ βασιλείᾳ δασμοφόρος, vii. 108.

Δατίεσθαι, 1) to share with, to offer. τῶν θεῶν τῷ ταχίστῳ πάντων τῶν θνητῶν τὸ τάχιστον δατέονται, i. 216. 2) Used in the sense of to taste, to feed on. κνήμες οὔτε τρώγουσι οὔτε ἔφοντες δατέονται, ii. 37. but πατέονται is the reading now adopted. And again some MSS. have δατέονται instead of πατέονται, ii. 66.

Δαψιλῆς, ἶος, ὁ, ἡ, abundant, bountiful. ἐδωρέτο Δημοκρίδῃ οὕτω δαψιλῇ δωρεῇ, iii. 130.

Δέ, a particle signifying but, yet, however: for the use of this, see the larger Lexicons.

Δείν, (Δείω, δήσω, δέδεκα,) to fasten, to bind. τοὺς χαλινούς ἐκ πασσάλων δέουσι, they fasten the reins on pegs, iv. 72. ἐς πέδας δήσαντες (αὐτοὺς), having bound them in chains, v. 77. ἔδρασαν (αὐτὸν) ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, ix. 37. συλλαβὸν σφας ἔδρασε τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (scil. δέσιν), having seized them he bound them as for death, iii. 119. αἱ πέδας ἐν ᾗσι ἐδεδέατο, (Ion. for ἐδέοντο,) the fetters with which they were bound, i. 66. v. 77. οἱ μὲν δὴ ἐδεδέατο, iii. 143. δεθέτος δὲ τοῦ Σκύλακος, v. 33. δεδεμένοι, iii. 39.

Δείν, contr. Δείν, fut. δείσειν, as if the pres. δέιν were by syncope formed from δέινειν. In the accus. it is only used impersonally, and signifies,

1) To be fitting, to be necessary. εἰ πάντως ἔδεε πολέμευ, vii. 9, 2. ἑτέρας (νῆας) ἔδεε προσαναπηγέσθαι, vii. 144. ἐπεὶ σφας ἔδεε μάχῃ διακριθῆναι, ix. 58. ἐμοὶ—μελήσει τὰ δεῖ ποιῖν, i. 155. *The particip. δέων derived hence, see below under a distinct head. Imperf. ἔδεε, it was fitting, it was necessary, Herodotus frequently employs in the sense of it must needs be or have been, it was fated. οὐ γὰρ ἔδεε Ναξίους ἀπολέσθαι, v. 33. ἔδεε ἀνάπυστα γεινόμενα ταῦτα καταπαῦσαι* &c. vi. 64. ἐπεὶ τε δὲ ἔδεε οἱ κακῶς γενέσθαι, iv. 79. ix. 109. ἔδεε κατὰ τὸ θεοπρόπιον πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικὴν γενέσθαι ὑπὸ Πέρσῃσι, viii. 53. *See Δέον.*

2) To be wanting or required, in the same sense as πολλοῦ δεῖ is used, much is wanting. ἦν μὴ τῶν σὺν δείσῃ, if you are not wanting in your part, iii. 155. τοῦ πλεῖνός αἰεὶ ἔδεε, the greater part (of the voyage) was still wanting, that is, had still to be performed, iv. 43.

3) Similar to the foregoing is that form of expression δέ μοι τοῦτον, I have need of this. ἔδεε γὰρ δὴ συμμαχίης τίνος οἱ μέγαλης ἐξενεθῆναι,) he had need of some

powerful alliance to be discovered, v. 38; *where ἐξενεθῆναι seems to be redundant, but see Matthiae, §. 613.*

Pass. Δέεσθαι, 1) To want, to desire. μετρίων δεομένα, since he desired what was moderate, iv. 84. ἐδόοντο δευῶς τοῦ Τιταμενοῦ, they exceedingly wanted Tisamenus, that is, they desired to join him to their party, ix. 35. ἐπεὶ δὲ δεῶνται χρᾶσθαι (αὐτοῖς), when they want to use them, ii. 173.

2) To request, to entreat, to beg of any one. ἐδέσθη Δαρείου, ἵνα αὐτῷ καταλειφθῇαι, iv. 84. δεόμενος Πολυκράτεος πέμψαι ἐντῷ στρατῶν, iii. 44. δέεσθαι (scil. αὐτίκῃ) τῆς ταχίστην βοθήειν, i. 81. δεόμενον (namely αὐτῶν) Κροίσῳ βοθήειν, i. 83. καὶ σὺ δέομαι μὴ δέεσθαι ἀνόμων, I entreat of thee not to ask what should not be allowed, i. 8. ἐδέσθη (scil. αὐτοῦ) ὡς καὶ παρ' ἐνυτὸν πέμψας δέοιτο στρατοῦ, he begged that he would send to him and ask for troops, iii. 44. ὅλα πάντα δέομενος, as being very earnest, viii. 59. *this last passage would more properly be classed under the preceding section.*

3) The following passage has exercised the ingenuity of commentators. τὴν τοῦ δήμου φέρειν γνώμην, ὡς ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι πῆγμα εἶη, μηδὲ πρὸς πολλοὺς δεόμενον κινδυνεύειν may be literally translated the opinion of the people was, that it were better to depart, and that there was no need to hazard a battle with superior numbers, but so construed δεόμενον seems to be redundant, and so Wesseling and Larcher pronounce; but Schweighæuser is of opinion that the common formula πῆγμα ἔστι (οὐ πῆγμα ἔστι) τοῦτο ποιῖν, it is necessary (it is not necessary) to do this, is equivalent to πῆγμα δεόμενον ἔστι, it is a needful thing to do this, and that in the passage before us the ellipsis is supplied, iv. 11.

Δείδαν, or Δείαν, fut. δείσειν, to fear. *Used absolutely* δείσας ὥχeto φύγων. *Followed by the particle μή.* οὐ γὰρ ἔδωσα μὴ ἰσσωθῶμεν, iv. 97. δείσας μὴ &c. iii. 135. *Followed by an accus.* δείσας τὸ μήκος τοῦ πλοῦ, iv. 43. δείσαντα τὴν τίσιν, i. 86. δεδοικὼς τὴν ὄψιν, i. 107. *Followed by περὶ with a gen.* δείσας περὶ ἑωυτοῦ, μὴ μιν ἀποκτείνας ὁ ἀδελφεὸς ἄρχη, fearing for himself, iii. 30. *And by περὶ with a dat.* δείσας περὶ τοῖσι Ἕλλησι (fearing for the Greeks) μὴ οὐ δυνέωνται τὸν βάρβαρον ὑπερβαλέσθαι, vii. 163.

Δείκλον, τὸ, an image, a representation. τὰ δείκλα τῶν παθίων αὐτοῦ νυκτὸς ποιεῖσι, τὰ καλέουσι μυστήρια, ii. 171.

Δεικνύναι and Δεικνύναι, to shew. δεικνύσας παραδείγματα νεκρῶν ξύλινα, ii. 86. οἱ δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ δεικνύσιν ἑωυτοῖς, iii. 119. δεικνύνει ἐς τι or ἐς τινά, to point at any thing or person. ἅμα τε ἔλεγε ταῦτα καὶ εἰδὲκνε ἐς τὸν Βάττον, iv. 160. δεικνύς ἐς τὴν γῆς περίοδον τὴν ἐφέρετο ἐν τῷ πίνακι ἐντετυμμένην, v. 49. δεικνύντα ἐς ἑκατέρην τοῦ δείπνου τὴν παρασκευὴν, ix. 82.

Aor. 1. Δέξαι (Ion. for δείξαι.) *Thus* δέξαι ἕκαστα, iii. 134, *but some read* δείξαι, *which is met with at* vi. 61. *In the aor. 1. of verbs compounded from δεικνύνειν the iota is generally omitted, as* ἀποδέξας, ἐπιδέξας, διεδέξαν, καταδέξας. *But all the copies have* ἐπιδείξαι, vi. 61. Δειλη, ἡ, evening. περὶ δειλην, towards evening, ix. 101, *where it is opposed to* πρωὶ ἐτι τῆς ἡμέρης. περὶ δειλην πρωῆτην, in the afternoon, viii. 6. δειλην ὀψίνην γυνομένην τῆς ἡμέρης φυλάξαντες, having waited for the evening of the day, viii. 9.

Δειλὸς, ἡ, ὄν, timid; of animals, ὅσα μὲν ψυχὴν δειλὰ, iii. 108.

Δείμα, τος, τὸ, terror, fright, fear. Κλεομένηα δέιμα ἔλαβε Σπαρτιηγῶν, vi. 74. χρηστήρια ἐς δέιμά (σφεας)

βαλόντα, vii. 139. ἐν δέματι μεγάλῳ κατεστρώτες, viii. 36. ἐς δέιμα πεισόντα τὸν βασιλέα, viii. 118. δέιματος μεγάλου ἐπικρεμαμένον (αὐτοῖς), ix. 93.

Δειμαίνειν, to fear, to dread. *With an accus. as* δειμαίνοντες τὴν Περσέων δύναμιν, i. 159. δειμαίνων τὸν θάνατον, iv. 164. τοῦτον, vii. 103. τὸ ἀπὸ Ἑρέξω, viii. 15. *Followed by the particle μή,* i. 165. v. 16. viii. 68, 3. *With the prap. περί.* περὶ ἑωυτῷ δειμαίνοντα, iii. 35. περὶ σφίσι αὐτοῖσι δειμαίνοντες, viii. 74. περὶ αὐτῷ Ἑρέξῃ, viii. 99. περὶ πάσῃ τῇ Ἀθηναίων χώρῃ, ix. 73. *With the prap. ὑπέρ.* δειμαίνω ὑπὲρ ὑμέων, viii. 140.

Used absolutely, δειμαίνοντες ἐμνέτε, ye have stayed through fear, iv. 136. δειμαίνων πῶς ἡμᾶς understood, iii. 72. καίπερ δειμαίνοντες (namely δέχεσθαι), ὁμως ἐδέκοντο, iii. 51.

Δειματοῦν, same as φοβεῖν, to terrify. ἐδειμάτον τοὺς Ἴωνας, vi. 3.

Δεῖν, see in Δεῖν.

Δεινολογέσθαι, to lament bitterly. Κροῖσος μᾶλλον τι εἰδενολογέτο (τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς θάνατον) ὅτι μιν ἀπέκτεινε &c. i. 44.

Δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, 1) keen, sharp. ἀνὴρ δεινός τε καὶ σοφός, a keen and subtle man, v. 23. *Where a thing is spoken of, it may be rendered,* strong, vehement, as δεινὸς ὕμερος, vehement desire, ix. 3.

2) Hard, harsh, severe, cruel. ἀνὴρ δεινός καὶ ἀτάσθαλος, ix. 116. *And in the neut. gender, followed by an infin.* Δαρεῖω δεῖνόν ἐδόκεε εἶναι, it seemed to Darius to be a hard thing, i. 187.

3) Terrible, formidable, dangerous. καὶ μοι τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον εἶναι δεῖνόν οὐδὲν ἐτι, i. 120, *where at the end of the cap. we meet with φοβερὸν for δεινόν.* οὐδὲν δεῖνοί τοι ἔσονται μὴ ἀποστέωσι, literally they will not be dangerous to thee lest they revolt, *that is,* there will be no danger of their revolting from

thee, i. 155. *and a little before*, ὡς—μήτε δεινοί τοι ἔωσι, *ibid.* In like manner οὐδὲν δεινοὶ ἔσονται τοι μὴ—βοηθῶσι ταύτῃ, vii. 235. *And in the neut. gender, τοῖσι νησιώταις ἦν δεινὸν οὐδὲν*, there was no danger to the islanders, i. 143. 151. καὶ σφι εἴη δεινὸν οὐδὲν, they had nothing to fear, vii. 203. οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεινὸν, μὴ &c. there was no danger, lest &c. i. 84. τοῦτο ἤδη δεινὸν γίνεται μὴ &c. vii. 157. τὸ δεινὸν τὸ πείσονται, vii. 11. *lastly δεινὸν τι by metonymy means fear itself, or an apprehension of danger.* καὶ σφισι βουλευομένοισι δεινὸν τι ἐσέδυνε,—τί δὴ ἀνδρωθέντες (οἱ παῖδες) ποιήσουσι, vi. 138.

4) *Herodotus very frequently uses the expression Δεινὸν ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι, to deem it hard, or cruel, to be indignant, to complain, to lament.* τὸν δὲ βασιλιά—δεινὰ ποιεῖν, *scil.* ταῦτα, ii. 121, 5. τῶν ἁλῶν—κλαίωντων καὶ δεινὰ ποιούντων, iii. 14. δεινὰ δὲ ποιούντων αὐτῶν, v. 41. πολλὰ δεινότερα ἐποίεε (ταῦτα), vii. 1. *Sometimes we meet with a similar expression in the mid. form; ἀκούσωντες (namely ταῦτα) δεινὰ ἐποιεῖντο*, ix. 33. δεινὸν γὰρ χρῆμα ἐποιεῖντο ὑπὸ νέων ὀλίγων ἐς φυγὴν τραπέσθαι, viii. 16. οἱ Λυδοὶ δεινὸν ἐποιεῖντο τὸ Κανδαύλειω πάθος, i. 13. δεινὸν ποιούμενοι ὑπὸ Μήδων ἄρχεσθαι, i. 127. δεινὸν τε ποιούμενος καὶ οὐκ ἀζῶν ὑπὸ Κλεομένηος βασιλεύεσθαι, v. 42. τὸν δὲ, δεινὸν ποιησάμενον (τοῦτο), ii. 133. ταῦτα δὲ δεινὰ ποιούμενοι οὗτοι, ii. 161. δεινὸν τι ποιούμενος Ἀσσυρίους Πέρσῃσι καταγελᾶν, iii. 155. δεινὰ ποιούμενους εἰ σφῆας αἰεὶ καταλάμβηται, iv. 33. ὁ δὲ δεινὸν τι ποιησάμενος (τοῦτο), v. 33. δεινὸν τι ποιησάμενοι νέας οὕτω σφι ὀλίγας λυμαίνεσθαι, viii. 15. *so also v. 87. In like manner, δεινὸν γάρ τι ἐποιεῖντο γυναικὰ ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας στρατεύεσθαι*, viii. 93. *Instead of the expression οὗτος δεινὸν ποιεῖται, we meet with τοῦτον δεινὸν τι ἔχει, thus τὸν δὲ*

δεινὸν τι ἔσχε ἀπμαΐεσθαι πρὸς Πεισιστράτου, i. 61.

Δεινῶς, 1) *joined to a verb, vehemently, earnestly, vigilantly.* ἐδέοντο δεινῶς ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι, they vigilantly kept guard, or they were vigilantly on their guard, iii. 152. δεινῶς τοῦ Τισαμενοῦ, they exceedingly wanted Tisamenus, *that is*, they were exceedingly anxious to join him to their party, ix. 35. δεινῶς γλιχομένοισι περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας, ii. 102. *But δεινῶς φέρειν, to bear hardly, to grieve exceedingly*, ii. 121, 3. *So also περιημεκτέων τῇ συμφορῇ δεινῶς*, i. 44. 2) *With an adjective, very, greatly, exceedingly.* μέλαινα δεινῶς, ii. 76. ἀνδρὸς δεινῶς ἴσσι ταύτῃ, ii. 149. iii. 5.

Δειπνίζειν, to give a supper, to entertain at supper. δειπνίζοντες Ἑέρξα, vii. 118. τὴν Ἑέρξῃ στρατιὴν δειπνίσασι, *ibid.*

Δείρειν, (*Ion.* for δέρειν,) to flay, to skin. σῶμα τοῦ κτήνεος δείρουσι, ii. 39. *So also ἀποδείρειν.*

Δειρῇ, ἧς, ἥ, the neck. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς δειρῆς, *that is*, ~~τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς~~ sent to Delphi the necklaces of his wife, i. 51.

Δεκαέτης, ten years old, i. 114.

Δεκάμηνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of ten months. ἡ βασιλείος αἵρεσις ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην τὴν Μαρδονίου ἐπιστρατηγὴν δεκάμηνος ἦν, the capture (of the city) by the king was ten months before this second invasion by Mardonius, ix. 3.

Δεκάπηχυς, εος, ὁ, ἡ, ten cubits high. δεκάπηχυν χάλκεον Δία ἀνέθηκαν, ix. 81.

Δεκατείνειν, to decimate, to tithe or pay a tenth. τοὺτους δεκατεῖσαι τῷ ἐν Δελφοῖσι θεῷ, *that these should pay a tithe (of their property) to the god at Delphi, or that they would tithe these (that is, compel them to pay a tithe) to the god at Delphi, others understand it to mean that they would decimate them, that is either put them to*

death to appease the deity, or sell them to slavery and dedicate the purchase-money, *the first seems the most correct interpretation*, vii. 132. ἀναγκαίως ἔχει τὰ χρήματα δεκατηθῆναι τῷ Διῷ, it is necessary that a tenth of the booty should be dedicated to Jupiter, i. 89.

Δεκάφυλος, divided into ten tribes, v. 66.

Δεκελίη, Decelea, a village in Attica, elsewhere called ἡ Δεκέλεια. ἐκ δήμου Δεκελειῆθεν, ix. 73.

Δέκεσθαι, (Ion. for δέχεσθαι) to receive, to take, to accept, 1) to receive, to accept a present, an offering, an omen. δεκόμενος δῶρα παρ' ἐκείνου, iii. 39. τὸ διδόμενον ἐξ ἐκείνου δέκεσθαι, viii. 114. δεκόμεθα τὰ διδοῖς, viii. 137. δέχομαι τὸν οἰκόν, I accept the omen, ix. 91. *See Δεξαμένη.* 2) To receive in a city or house, to entertain with hospitality. δέκεσθε ἀγαθῶ νόφ Πεισιόστρατον,—καὶ ἐδέκοντο αὐτόν, i. 60. Περιάνδρον παῖδα ἐδέκοντο, iii. 51. ὁ δεκόμενος, a host, iv. 26. *So* οἱ δεκόμενοι, those who entertained, vii. 119. 3) To admit, to accept a proposal. οὐ δεκόμενοι παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀπὸ θεοῦ γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον, not admitting his statement, that a man was begotten of a god, ii. 143. δεξαμένους τὸν λόγον τὸν σφι Μουρυχίδης προφέρει, having received the proposal which Murychides brought them, ix. 5. 4) To await an onset, to withstand. δεξάμενοι ἐπ' ὀλίγον χρόνον τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἔφευγον ὀπίσω, having withstood the Lacedæmonians for a short time, they fled back, iii. 54. ἐδέκοντο τοὺς Θεσσαλοὺς ἐσβάλλοντας, viii. 28. 5.) *Same as* ἐκδέκεσθαι, to succeed, to follow. ἐκ δὲ τοῦ στενοῦ—τὸ Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται, after the strait the Artemisium succeeds, vii. 176.

The præter. pass. is met with in a mid. sense; δεδεγμένος χρήματα, who had received money, ix. 5.

Δελεάζειν, to bait. ἐπεὶ νῦν τὸν ὕος δελεῶσιν περὶ ἄγκιστρον, ii. 70.

Δελτίον διπτυχον, a folding tablet, vii. 230.

Δέλτος, ἡ, a tablet. τὴν ἐφέροντο δέλτον, viii. 135.

Δελφός, οἱ, ὁ, a citizen of Delphi. Τιμηροσίθεον τὸν Δελφόν, v. 72. and οἱ Δελφοί, the Delphians, inhabitants of Delphi, i. 54.

Δέμειν, to construct, to build. ἔδειμαν τῆς τάφρου τὰ χεῖλα, i. 179. οἰκήματα ἔδειμαν, *ibid.* τὴν στρατιὴν τὴν τὸ τεῖχος δέμασαν, ix. 10. ἐδέδμητο τεῖχος, vii. 176. τῆς ἰδοῦ—τὴν ἔδειμαν, ii. 124. ἀμαξίτους μίη μόνη δέδμηται, vii. 200.

Δένδρεον, τὸ, (Ion. for κομμ. δένδρον,) a tree. ἐπὶ δένδρεον ἀναβάς,—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ θηρίον ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, iv. 22. ποτικὸν οὐνομα τῷ δένδρῳ, iv. 23. ὑπὸ δένδρῳ, and τὸ δένδρεον, *ibid.* *For the nom. accus. and gen. plur. see* Δένδρος.

The common form δένδρον *is met with* i. 193. and iii. 107.

Δένδρος, εὖς, τὸ, same as δένδρεον, a tree. ἀναβάς ἐπὶ δένδρος, vi. 79. διώρυξ δένδρου κατὰ σκιος, ii. 138.

Nom. accus. and genit. plur. δένδρεα and δενδρέων may be equally referred to δένδρεον and δένδρος.

We meet with δένδρεα, i. 193. 202. ii. 64. 153. iii. 106. 107. ix. 97.

δενδρέων, ii. 138. iii. 106. 107. iv. 19. 21. and 23. τῶν δενδρέων τὸν φλοῖον καὶ τὰ φύλλα, τῶν τε ἡμέρων καὶ τῶν ἀγρίων, viii. 115.

Δέννος, ου, ὁ, opprobrium, insult. γυναικὸς κακίῳ ἀκούσαι, δέννος μέγιστός ἐστι, ix. 107; *see* Ἀκούειν, num. 4.

Δεξαμένη, ἡς, ἡ, a reservoir, a cistern. δεξαμένης ὀρύσασθαι, ἵνα δεκόμεναι τὸ ὕδωρ σώζωσι, iii. 9. ἀντλῆαι καὶ ἔπειτα ἐκχεῖ εἰς δεξαμένην, vi. 119.

Δεξιός, right, on the right hand.

The expression ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ *or* ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ *means* 1) *of motion to a place, to or towards the right hand. ἀπὸ τῶν ἀριστερῶν ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ φέροντες τὴν χεῖρα,—ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν ἐπὶ*

ἀριστερά—ἐπὶ δεξιὰ ποιεῖν,—ἐπ' ἀριστερά, ii. 36. 2) *Of situation in a place, on the right hand or side.* τὰ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, vi. 33. τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τῶν κεφαλῶν, and τὰ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ, ii. 93. iv. 191. *but in these places it is usually in one word ἐπιδεξιὰ, though all agree in reading ἐκείτω ἐπὶ δεξιὰ ἰσίωντι ἐς τὸν νηὸν, i. 51. vi. 33. In the same sense is used πρὸς δεξιὰ, vii. 69.*

Δέον, the neut. particip. of the verb δεῖ, that which is fitting, necessary, opportune, becoming. ὥστε ἐς τὸ δέον οὐκ ἂν ἔχουσιν αὐτοῖσι χρῆσθαι, so that he would not be able to use it when occasion required, or in case of need, ii. 173. ἵνα αἱ ὥραι συμβαίνωσι παραγνόμεναι ἐς τὸ δέον, that the seasons may fall at the proper time, i. 32. ταῦτοι ἐχρᾶτο ἐν τῷ δέοντι, ii. 159. ἡ ἁμαρτίας οἱ ἐς δέον ἐγεγόνει, his fault had turned out as it ought, that is, advantageously, i. 119. τὸ ὀρυχθῆν, ἔλος γινόμενον, ἐς δέον ἐδόκει γεγενῆναι, the excavation, having become a marsh, appeared to have turned out advantageously, i. 186. For δέον we meet with δεόμενον, iv. 11. for which see Δέεσθαι, num. 3.

Δέος, εὐς, τὸ, fear. ἡμέας ἔχει φόβος τε καὶ δέος, iv. 115.

Δέρμα, τὸς, τὸ, a skin, ii. 91. iv. 183.

Δεσμώντης, ὁ, one who is bound, a prisoner, iii. 143.

Δεσποσύνη, ἡ, unlimited authority, despotism, thralldom. τῇ (ἀρετῇ) διαχρεωμένη ἡ Ἑλλάς τὴν τε πενίην ἀπαμύνεται καὶ τὴν δεσποσύνην, vii. 102.

Δεσπότης, ὁ, a master, a despot. Καμβύσις δὲ δεσπότης, iii. 89. In a free state ἵπαστι δεσπότης, νόμος, vii. 104. Accus. sing. δεσπότηα τὸν ἐμὸν, i. 11. and 91. as it were from the third declension ὁ δεσπότης, τοῦ δεσπότηος. In like manner in the plur. some read δεσπότηας

τοὺς ἡμετέρους, i. 111. and 112. but others δεσπότηας.

Δεύτερα, neut. plur. used adverbially; 1) again, a second time, afterwards, i. 46. ii. 168. iii. 53. ix. 3. 2) Secondly, in the second place. συνεβούλευε πρῶτα μὲν,—δεύτερα δὲ, i. 59. So iii. 65. 74. 80. viii. 136.

Δευτεραίη, scil. ἡμέρη, same as ὑστεραίη, the next day, the day after. τῇ δὲ δευτεραίῃ, iv. 113. Hence Δευτεραῖος (same as τῇ δευτεραίῃ) ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, on the next day he was at Sparta, vi. 106.

Δευτερεία, τὰ, the second place. εὐδαιμονίης δευτερεία ἔνεμε τοῖτοισι, i. 32. Θεμοτοκλῆς δευτερείουσι ὑπερβάλλετο πολλόν, viii. 123. Τὰ δευτερα is found in the same sense. φερόμενον οὐ τὰ δευτερα τῶν εἰνούχων παρὰ βασιλεῖ, viii. 104.

Δεύτερος, ἰρή, ον, 1) second, next following. γενεῇ δευτέρῃ ὕστερον, vi. 126. καθαρωδὸν τῶν τότε ὄντων οὐδενὸς δευτερον, inferior to no one, i. 23. δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ ἀπ' ἧς ὁ χιμῶν ἐγένετο, vii. 192. 2) Second, having one other in company. εἶρε δευτέρῃν αὐτῇν, iv. 113.

Neut. used adverbially, τὸ δευτερον, or in one word, τοδεύτερον, again, the second time, i. 79. 120. iii. 159. iv. 14. 140. 142. 145. v. 28.

Δέχεσθαι, see Δέκεσθαι.

Δῆθεν, surely, to wit.

Δηιοῦν, see Δηροῦν.

Δηλαδῆ, that is to say, namely. προφάσιος εἵνεκα τῆσδε δηλαδῆ, αὐτὸς μὲν—μέλλοι &c. iv. 135.

Δηλέεσθαι, to hurt, to injure, to damage. σφείας δηλέεσθαι, vi. 36. πλείστον σφείας ἐδηλέετο ἡ εὐσθής, ix. 63. ὥς μὴ σφείας δηλῆται, iv. 187. δηλήσασθαι τὴν στρατιάν, vii. 51. τὴν γῆν δηλησαμένας, iv. 115.

Pass. used in a pass. signification. δεδήληται, it is injured, it receives harm, iv. 198. οὐδὲν ἐν τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι δεδήληται τῶν πρηγμάτων, among the Persians (that is, where

the Persians fought) thy affairs have received no damage, viii. 100, so *Baehr*, who has a valuable note on this passage. *Schweighæuser*, whom *Gaisford* follows, reads τοῖσι for τοῖσι. *Portus* understood the *præp.* δηλέσθαι in a passive sense to be injured, ὥστε καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας δηλέσθαι, ii. 12, but, as *Schweighæuser* well observes, it is to be understood thus, ὥστε αὐτὴν (scil. τὴν ἄλμην) καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας δηλέσθαι, so that it (the salt) injures even the pyramids.

Δηλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, injurious. ὅφεις ἀνθρώπων οὐδαμῶς δηλήμονες, ii. 74. iii. 109.

Δήλοισι, ιος, ἡ, the infliction of injury, hurting. ἐπὶ δηλήσει, for the purpose of doing harm, i. 41. ἐπ' οὐδεμῇ δηλήσει ἀπυγμένους, who had come with no intention of doing harm, iv. 112.

Δῆλος, manifest. Hence δῆλα, neut. plur. or sing. δῆλον, it is manifest. δῆλα γὰρ δὴ, ὅτι &c. ix. 11.

Δηλοῦν, to make manifest. ὅτι δὲ χειροποιήτος ἐστὶ—αὐτῇ δηλοῖ, ii. 149. Διβύη δηλοῖ ἐνυτὴν εἶδον περιβόητος, iv. 42. In the same way may be translated the following, δηλοῖ—ἡ ἰσχυρία ὥς ἐστι χροῖμα σπουδαῖον, equality of rights shews &c. v. 78, see Πανταχῇ. This verb is also used impersonally and in a pass. or neut. sense, it is manifest, it is plain. Δηλοῖ τε ἐμοὶ ὅτι πάντα τὰ πρήγματα &c. ix. 68. In like manner, κατὰ ταῦτα τὰ ἔπεα—δηλοῖ ὅτι &c. ii. 117.

Δημοεργός, and δημιουργός, ου, ὁ, an artisan; especially a confectioner. ἄνδρες δημοεργοὶ μέλι ἐκ μυρικής τε καὶ πυροῦ ποικίσι, vii. 31. And again in the same sense, δημιουργοὺς ἄνδρας, iv. 194.

Δῆμος, ου, ὁ, 1) means not only a people generally, but the common people, the poorer sort, in opposition to the wealthy; thus ὅσοι μὲν ἴσκον εὐδαίμονες ἐπίγαμοι ἰσποσῶντο ὅσοι δὲ τοῦ δήμου ἴσκον

ἐπίγαμοι, i. 196. So also τοῦ Ἀνδῶν δήμου αἱ θυγατέρες, means the daughters of the common people of the Lydians, i. 93, and v. 30. τὸν δῆμον προσεταιρίζεται, sought to conciliate the favour of the common people, v. 66. τὸν δῆμον προσβίμενος, v. 69.

2) Speaking of an Athenian hamlet or division, *Herodotus* uses the expression ἐκ δήμου Δεκελεῖθεν, belonging to the people of Decelea, ix. 78. and elsewhere he omits the *præp.* δήμου γὰρ τούτου ἦν, for he belonged to that division, namely, to Pitane, a Spartan village, iii. 55. Clisthenes τοὺς δήμους (τῶν Ἀθηναίων) κατένεμε ἐς τὰς δέκα φυλάς, v. 69.

3) Δῆμος means also an independent people, using their own laws. κατὰπερ εἰ δήμοι εἴεν, as if they were independent people, i. 170.

Δημόσιος, ου, ὁ, a public officer, a public crier. τὰ χρήματα αὐτοῦ κηρυσσόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ δημοσίου, vi. 121.

Δημόσιον, τὸ, same as ὁ δῆμος, a people, a state, a commonwealth. οὐ Κορινθίων τοῦ δημοσίου ἐστὶν ὁ θησαυρός, ἀλλὰ Κυβέλου, i. 14. ὅστις τι τῷ βασιλεῖ ἢ τῷ δημοσίῳ ὤφειλε, vi. 59.

Δημοτελής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, public. ἦν τις θυσίην δημοτελῇ ποιέται, vi. 57.

Δημότης, ου, ὁ, one of the people, a private person, ii. 172. v. 11.

Δροῖν, and Ἰον. Δηϊοῖν, to ravage, to lay waste, to plunder. ἐδῆεν τῆς Ἀττικῆς τὰ παραθαλάσσια, v. 89. ἐδῆτον πάντα viii. 33. πάντα ἐκεῖνα ἐδῆτον, viii. 50. δηῶσαντες αὐτῶν τὴν χώραν, viii. 121. δηῶσας τὴν νῆσον, vi. 135.

Διὰ, *præp.* with a gen. by means of, through, throughout, among: with an accus. by means of, on account of.

Διαβαίνειν, to pass over. ὅκως οἱ διαβήσεται τὸν ποταμὸν ὁ στρατὸς, i. 75. 189. 208. iv. 139. τὸν Βόσπο-

ρον, iv. 88. *Ξέρξης διαβήσεται σε*, (τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον,) vii. 35. *χρῆν πλοῖω διαβαίνειν*, i. 186. ix. 89. *διέβη ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην*, v. 12. *διαβέβηκε ἐς τήνδε τὴν ἡπειρον*, iv. 118. *And without the præp. ἐς. ἐπεί τε τάχιστα διέβη τήνδε τὴν ἡπειρον*, iv. 118. *διαβάντες ἐς τὴν Εὐρώπην κατὰ Βόσπορον*, where the old MSS. omit the præp. vii. 20. *τῷ λόγῳ διαβαίνει ἐς Εὐρυβιάδα*, he passed over in his discourse to Eurybiades, that is, he transferred his discourse to Eurybiades, viii. 62.

Διαβάλλειν, 1) to transport ships. *ἐπεί τε διέβαλον ἐκ τῆς Χίου τὰς νέας ἐς τὴν Νάξον*, v. 34. *ἔσχε τὰς νέας ἐς Καύκασα, ὡς ἐνθῆεν ἐς τὴν Νάξον διαβάλοι, scil. αὐτὰς*, v. 33. *And without an accus. to cross over on board ship, or with ships. ἐκ μὲν Θάσου διαβαλόντες πέρην*, vi. 44. *ἐκ τῆς Ἀβύδου διαβαλόντες ἐς τὴν Χερσόνησον*, ix. 114. *but the reading now adopted is διαβάντες*.

2) To traduce any one to another, to calumniate, to accuse slanderously. *ἔθόντες παρὰ βασιλέα διέβαλλον τοὺς Ἰωνας, ὡς δι' ἐκείνους ἀπολοῖατο αἱ νῆες*, viii. 90. *τοὺς διαβάλλοντας λαβεῖν τοιόνδε μισθόν*, *ibid.* *Ἄγαν, ἵνα μὴ, αὐτοὶ κακοὶ γενόμενοι, τοὺς ἀμείνονας διαβάλλωσι*, *ibid.* *διαβάλλων τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρὸς τὸν Ἀρταφέρνηα*, v. 96.

Hence pass. in a passive signification. *Θασίους διαβληθέντας ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστυγείτων, ὡς ἀπόστασιν μηχανοῖατο*, the Thasians falsely accused by their neighbours of plotting a rebellion, vi. 46. *διαβεβλημένους ὑπὸ Θεσσαλῶν*, ix. 17. *διαβεβλημένοι ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας*, being falsely accused, or aspersed, to the Persians, v. 97, not indignant with the Persians, for the above words evidently refer to the preceding cap. *Ἰππῆς διαβάλλων τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρὸς τὸν Ἀρταφέρνηα*, and ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας means the same as πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας. *ἐπεί τε (τὰ γράμματα) ἀνενειχθῇ καὶ διαβληθῇ πρὸς*

Ξέρξα, if the letters were reported to Xerxes and made a subject of accusation before him, viii. 22. *Any one is said διαβληθῆναι τινι who becomes hateful to any one, who incurs the hatred of another, with whom such person is at enmity: thus Aristagoras is said Μεγαβάτη διαβεβλημένος*, v. 35, where we read shortly before (cap. 33.) that Megabates had been angry with Aristagoras. *Κλεομένη διεβλήθη μεγάλως ὁ Δημάργτος*, Demaretus had become exceedingly hateful to Cleomenes, or had incurred the hatred of Cleomenes, vi. 64.

3) To deceive, to circumvent. *διαβάλλων ἐκείνον εὖ*, having deceived him skilfully, v. 50. *πολλοὺς οἴκε εὐπετέστερον διαβάλλειν ἢ ἓνα*, v. 97. *λέγων ταῦτα, διέβαλλε*, v. 107, where either the accus. *Δαρεῖον* is to be understood, or it may be translated absolutely he used deceit. *Ἄγαν Θεμιστοκλῆς, ταῦτα λέγων, διέβαλλε*, viii. 110.

In the same sense the mid. is used actively, with an accus. λέγων δὲ τοιαῦτα, Ξέρξα διεβάλετο, ix. 116.

Pass. in a passive sense, διαβεβλημένος ὑπὸ Ἀμάσιος οὐ μανθάνεις, thou knowest not that thou hast been deceived by Amasis, iii. 1.

Διάβασις, ιος, ἡ, a passage, passage over, i. 208. *ἐπ' ὧν τὴν διάβασιν ἐποιεῖντο*, i. 186.

Διαβατὸς, ἡ, ὄν, passable, fordable. *ποταμὸς ἀμφοτέρῃ διαβατὸς*, i. 75. *νῆσον διαβατὸν ἐκ τῆς ἡπείρου*, an island fordable (to which one may pass by a ford) from the continent, iv. 195.

Διαβιβάζειν, to transport. *κατὰ τὰς γεφύρας διεβίβασε τὸν στρατὸν*, i. 75.

Διαβολή, calumny. *διαβολή ἐστὶ δεινότατον*, vii. 10, 7.

Διαβύνειν, and *Διαβυνέειν*, to force or drive through. *Pass. τοῦτο (τὸ πηδάλιον) διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται*,

this (the rudder) is driven through the keel, ii. 96. *Mid. in a reflexive sense*: διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς διστοῖς διαβυνέονται, they drive arrows through their left hand, iv. 71.

Διάγειν, to pass or spend a period of time. φασὶ—τοῖς Λυδοῖς τέως μὲν διάγειν (τὴν σιτοδητήν) λιπαρόντας, they say that the Lydians for a time spent it (the period of famine) with constancy, i. 94.

Διαγινώσκειν, Διαγινῶναι, 1) to ascertain, to discern. τῷδέ τις διαγνοίη εἰ &c. i. 134. 2) to decide, to determine, εἰ διαγινώσκουσιν σφίσι βοηθῆέν, vi. 138.

Διαγορεύειν, to declare openly. καὶ διαγορεύειν ἐκέλευε ὅτεν δόειτο, vii. 38.

Διαδάσασθαι, to divide, to distribute. διαδάσαντο τὴν λήπην, viii. 121. ἐς φυλὰς διεδάσαντο (αὐτοῖς), iv. 145.

Διαδέειν, to bind on both sides. τὸ πλοῖον διαδήσαντας ἀμφωτέρωθεν, ii. 29.

Διαδεικνύν, to shew, to declare, to make manifest, to prove clearly. καὶ τῷ σὺ κως ἀκούσιον ἐγίνετο, ὡς διεδείκνυε, ii. 162. διέδεξε (*Ion. for διέδειξε*) ἐν τούτοις ὁ θεὸς ὡς &c. i. 31. ἦν γὰρ, ὡς διέδεξε, ὀργὴν ἄκρος, for he was, as he proved, prone to anger, i. 73. ὡς διεδείκνυε, *namely*, ὁ Ἀμασις, ii. 162. ὡς διέδεξαν, viii. 3. διέδεξάν τε ὅτι &c. ix. 58. ὡς διέδεξαν ὅτι &c. vii. 172. νῦν τις διαδεξάτω ὑμέων βασιλέος κηδόμενος, now let each of you prove himself careful of the king, viii. 118.

Pass. (οὔτος) διαδεικνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος, let him be declared an enemy, iii. 72.

But as the verb δηλοῖ so also the active διέδεξε is sometimes used impersonally and in an intransitive or passive sense, so as to signify, it is plain, it is evident. ὡς διέδεξε τῆδε οὐκ ἤκιστα, ii. 134. ἐν τούτῳ διέδεξε ὅση ἐστὶ τούτο ἀριστον, iii. 82. In the same way may be translated ὡς διέδεξε, v.

124. and in the other passages before adduced.

Διαδέκεσθαι, *scil.* τὸν λόγον, to speak in succession, to take up the discourse after another, viii. 142.

Διαδέξιος, η, ον, of good omen. διαδέξιον ποικίμενοι τὸν ἔλλον τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρῶτον καὶ κάλλιστον, deeming it a good omen that the first Greek they had taken was also very handsome, vii. 180.

Διαδρῆναι or Διαδράναι, to run away, to escape. μὴ περιύβητε διαδράντας αὐτοῖς, viii. 75. ix. 58. 60. ὅκως μὴ διαδρῆσται σφείας ὁ Δημοκρίδης, iii. 135. διαδρῆσονται, viii. 60. 80.

Διαδρηστεῖν, same as διαδράναι, to escape. *Schneider and Schweighauser read διαδρῆσεν instead of the common reading διεπρήσεν, iv. 79. Gaisford and Baehr retain the latter; but I can meet with no lexicographer who pretends to give any meaning to διαπρηστεῖν, it may be derived from πρήσσω, and so be rendered to go or pass over.*

Διαζῶειν, to support life. ποιητὰ γέροντες διζῶων, iii. 25.

Διαθέτης, ον, ὁ, one who disposes, sets in order, or dispenses. Ὀνομάκριτος, χρησμολόγος τε καὶ διαθέτης χρησμῶν τῶν Μουσαίων, Onomacritus, an interpreter and dispenser of the oracles of Musæus, vii. 6.

Διαπρέειν, 1) to divide in any manner. τὸν βασιλέα δύο μοῖρας διελόντα Λυδῶν πάντων, the king having divided all the Lydians into two parts, i. 94. σφείας αὐτοῖς ἐξ μοῖρας διελόν, iv. 148. σφάξας αὐτὸν (τὸν παῖδα) καὶ κατὰ μέλας διελών, having killed him and cut him up limb by limb, i. 119. αὐτοχειρή μιν (τὸν λαγόν) διελών, to open it with his own hand, i. 123. τούτον διὰ θαλαμῆς διελόντας τῆς νεὸς, having passed him half-way through the lower rowlock of the vessel, διελόντας *here means, as it were,* dividing his body, half of it being within, and half without the ves-

sel, v. 33. *Præter. pass.* βασιλεῖ—ἐς τροφήν—διαραίρηται γῇ πᾶσα ὅσης ἄρχει, for the support of the king all the land over which he rules is divided into portions, i. 192.

2) Διαρίειν τὰς διαφορὰς, to settle differences, to determine quarrels. τοῖσι περιοικίονσι οὐτοί ἐστι οἱ τὰς διαφορὰς διαρίοντες, iv. 23.

3) Διαρίειν, and *mid.* διαρίεσθαι, to distinguish, to determine, to judge; also to explain, to contend for argument. εἰ μὴ ἔστι τοῦτο ὁλον ἐγὼ διαρίω, if this is not such as I judge, vii. 16, 3. εἰσὶν τοιαύτης οὔν περ σὺ διαρίεαι εἶναι, which is such as you judge it to be, vii. 47. πᾶν ἔστι τοιοῦτον ὁλον σὺ διαρίεις, vii. 103. οἰκὼς σὺ τοιούτων ἕκαστα διαρίεαι, vii. 50.

Διαῖσσω, to start up and rush rapidly by. λαγὸς ἐς τὸ μέσον διῆξε, iv. 134.

Δαίτα, *ns, ἡ*, mode of living, means of support. δαίταν εἶχε ἐν Κροίσῳ, (Adrastus) took up his abode in the palace of Cræsus, i. 35. ἐν ὕδατι δαίταν ποιεύμενον, when living in the water, ii. 68. ἄλλοισι ἀνθρώποισι χωρὶς θηρίων δαίτα ἀποκρίνεται, Αἰγυπτίοισι δὲ ὁμοῦ θηρίοισι δαίτά ἐστι, ii. 36. *See* Ἀποκρίνειν. Λυδοὶ τὴν πᾶσαν δαίταν τῆς ζῆς μετέβαλον, the Lydians changed their whole method of living, i. 157. ὅς τοιαύτην δαίταν ἔχων, who having such sumptuous fare, ix. 82, *where* δαίταν *means not only* food, *but also* the furniture of a table.

Διατῆσθαι ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, to spend one's life in the country, i. 120.

Διαιτητής, ὁ, an arbitrator, an umpire. τοῦτω γὰρ διαιτητῇ ἐπετράποντο, v. 95.

Διακαρτερεῖν, to persist, to hold out to the last. διακαρτέρει (*scil.* πολιορκούμενος) ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον, vii. 107.

Διακείσθαι, to be disposed or affected in any way. ὁρᾶν ὡς διακείται (*Ion. for* διάκεινται) τοὺς (*that is*,

οἱτοὶ οὗτοι) καλίουσι ἐναρίας οἱ Σικέθαι, i. 105.

τὰ διακείμενα, settled terms, certain conditions. μονομαχεῖσθαι ἐπὶ διακειμένωσι, to engage in single combat on certain conditions, ix. 26.

Διακελεύεσθαι, (*mid.*) 1) *with a dat.* to command, to enjoin, to exhort. διακελεύσομαι τοῖσι ἰούσι, i. 36. φανήτω καὶ ἐμοὶ ὥς καὶ σοὶ διακελεύμενον, let it appear and give orders to me as well as to thee, vii. 16, 3. διακελευσάμένη δὲ γυνὴ γυναῖκι, ix. 5. 2) *Used absolutely, the dat.* ἀλλήλοις or ἑαυτοῖς *being understood*; to exhort one another, i. 1. iii. 77.

Διακινδυνεύειν, to hazard a battle: *hence* συνδιακινδυνεύειν, vii. 220.

Διακλέπτειν τινα, to save any one by stealth, i. 38.

Διάκορος, *ou, ὁ, ἡ*, satiated, saturated. ἐπεὶ δὲ διάκορος ἡ γῆ γένηται πάνουσα τὸ ὕδωρ, iii. 117.

Διακοσμέειν, to set in order, to regulate. ἐπεὶ τε ταῦτα διακόσμησε, when he had thus regulated these things, i. 100.

Διακριδόν, *eminently, remarkably.* ἰχθὺς ἀριστοὶ διακριδόν, fish of remarkable excellence, iv. 53.

Διακρίνειν, 1) To make choice of, to select. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐν τῷ Μαρδόνιῳ τὴν στρατιὴν διέκρινε, while Mardonius was selecting his troops, viii. 114. διακρινόμενη ἡ στρατιὴ ἐσχίζετο, the army being selected was divided into two bodies, viii. 34. ἔφερε καὶ ἤγε πάντας διακρίνων οὐδένα, he attacked and plundered all, making no distinction, *that is*, distinguishing or selecting no one, iii. 39. διακρίνας, separating the common people from the wealthy, vii. 156.

2) To determine, to decide. οὐκ ἔχω ἀπρεκέως διακρίναι, vii. 54.

3) *Pass.* διακρίβηται is often used in a reciprocal sense, to separate themselves, to go apart: *thus* διακρίβεντες, having departed from the

council, or the council being dissolved, *but others translate it, differing in opinion*, vii. 219. διακριθέντες ἐκ τῆς ναυμαχίης, leaving the battle, viii. 18.

4) μάχῃ διακριθῆναι πρὸς τινα, to contend in battle with any one, to settle a dispute by arms, ix. 58. διακρίνειν τὸν πόλεμον, to put an end to or decide a war; *thus οὐκ ὄντων δοκέοντες κατὰ τάχος οὕτω διακριθήσεσθαι τὸν ἐν Θερμοπύλαις πόλεμον*, not expecting that the war would be so quickly decided at Thermopylae, vii. 206.

Διακρούεσθαι, to elude an accusation. οὕτω διεκρούσαντο τοὺς Ἕλληνας, thus they eluded the charge of the Greeks, vii. 168.

Διακύνπτειν, to look or peep out from. διακύνψας διὰ τῆς γοργύρης, peeping out through his dungeon, iii. 145.

Διακωλυτῆς, οὐ, ὅ, one who impedes. τούτου μηδὲν εἶναι Σπαρτιτῶν διακωλυτῆν, this none of the Spartans may impede, vi. 56.

Διαλαγχάνειν, to divide by lot. τὰ χρήματα αὐτοῦ διαλαγχάνουσι οἱ μάντιες, iv. 68.

Διαλαμβάνειν, 1) to lay hold of by the middle, to seize. ἐκέλευε αὐτὸν τοὺς ἄλλους παῖδας διαλαβεῖν, he commanded the other boys to seize him, i. 114. διαλαβόντες αὐτοῦ τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας—μετέωρον ῥίπτουσιν, iv. 94. αὐτίκα διαλελαμμένος ἄγεται, being immediately seized he is brought forward, *that is*, he is seized and brought forward, iv. 68.

2) Διαλαμβάνειν ποταμὸν, to divide a river into several channels. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τὰς διώρυχας τὰς ἐξήκοντά τε καὶ τριηκοσίας διέλαβε ὁ Κύρος, i. 202. v. 52. ποταμὸς διαλελαμμένος πενταχοῦ, iii. 117.

Διαλέγειν, to select. τοῖσι εἶδε ὑπῆρχε διαλέγων, selecting such as had a good stature, viii. 113.

Διαλέγεσθαι, to use a certain dialect, (πόλις) κατὰ ταῦτα διαλεγόμεναι σφι, using the same dialect,

i. 142. Χίοι καὶ Ἐρεβραῖοι κατὰ τὸντὸ διαλέγονται, Σάμιοι δὲ ἐπ' ἑωντῶν μόνου, *ibid.*

Διαλείπειν, to leave a space between.

In the pass. used absolutely; ἐνθαῦτα διελέλειπτο, there a space was left, or a space intervened, vii. 40. μετὰ τὴν ἵππον διελέλειπτο καὶ δύο σταδίου, behind the cavalry was left an interval of two stades, vii. 41. *Baehr adopts the emendation of Schweighaeuser διελέλειπτο, Gaisford retains the old reading διέλειπε.*

Διαλλάσσειν, to differ. διαλλάσσοντες εἶδος μὲν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἑτέροις, vii. 70.

Mid. to interchange. διαλλάσσοντο τὰς τάξεις, ix. 47.

Διαλοιδορέεσθαι, to rail at, to abuse violently. τὸν δὲ διαλοιδορέεσθαι πᾶσι, he violently railed at them all, ii. 121, 4.

Διαλύειν, 1) to pay stipend to soldiers, v. 30. 2) To separate combatants. τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους νῦν ἐπελθοῦσα διέλυνε, viii. 11. *Pass.* διαλύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ συλλόγου, to depart or disperse from an assembly, iii. 73. διαλυθέντες ἐκ τοῦ συνεδρίου, viii. 56. *Mid.* διαλύσασθαι τὴν ξεινίην, to discontinue or dissolve mutual hospitality, iv. 154.

Διαλυμαίνεισθαι τινα, to injure grievously, to mutilate. διαλυμαίνεται τὴν γυναῖκα, ix. 112. *Pass.* ἐς οἰκὸν μιν ἀποπέμπει διαλυμασμένην, *ibid.*

Διάλυσις, ιος, ῆ, a dissolution, ending or breaking up. μέχρις οὗ ἀγορῆς διάλυσις, iii. 104. *See* Ἀγορή.

Διαμάχεσθαι, to fight strenuously. διαμάχεσθαι περὶ τῆς χώρας τοῖσι ἐπιοῦσι, iv. 11. διαμαχεσάμενος οὐδενί, ix. 67. *And used absolutely*, ἡμεῖς διαμαχησόμεθα, ix. 48.

Διαμείβεσθαι, to change. ὁ δὲ, διαμειψάμενος ἥρα τῆς Δαρείου γυναικὸς, he having changed his affection fell in love with the wife of Darius, ix. 108.

Διαμυστῆναι, to cut up into pieces.

διαμυστίλας κατὰ μέρεα τὸ ἰσχυρόν, i. 132.

Διανυμαχέειν, to fight a naval engagement, v. 86. viii. 63.

Διανέειν, to swim over. ἐς τὴν Σαλαμίνα διένειον, viii. 89.

Διανέμειν, to distribute. διενέμοντο τὰς ψήφους, they distributed the ballots among themselves, viii. 123.

Διανοέσθαι, with an infin. to purpose, to determine to do any thing. τοὺς δὲ αὐτοὺς—κατακλιθέντας πίνειν διανοέσθαι, ii. 121, 4. *Præt. plusq.* οὕτω διενενώντο ποιήσιν, (*Ion. for διενενόητο*), so they determined to do, vii. 206.

Διάνοια, ης, ἡ, purpose, design. ἐμπειρον ἔοντα τῆς ἐκείνου διανοίης, viii. 97.

Διαπαρθενέειν, with an accus. of the person, to deflower, to deprive of virginity. *Hence pass.* ἡ ἂν τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀρεστὴ γένηται, ὑπὸ τούτου διαπαρθενεύεται, iv. 168.

Διαπασσάλλειν, to nail or fasten down with pegs, to crucify. ζῶντα πρὸς σανίδα διαπασσάλευσαν, vii. 33.

Διαπιάσσειν, to sprinkle over. ἐς τὰς τρίχας διαπιάσας τοῦ ψήγματος, vi. 125.

Διαπειλείν, to threaten. διαπειλῆσαν οἴχεται, having threatened me it has departed, vii. 15. followed by ὡς with a verb in the fut. tense, διαπειλέειν αὐτήν, ὡς ἐλθοῦσα μηνύσει, ii. 121, 3.

Διάπειρα, ης, ἡ, trial, proof. ἀπέπεμπε ἐς τὴν διάπειραν τῶν χρηστηρίων, i. 47. ἐς διάπειραν τούτου ἀπικέσθαι, came to the proof of this, that is, proved this by experiment, ii. 28. λογυάταοί εἰσι μακρῷ τῶν ἐγὼ ἐς διάπειραν ἀπικόμην, they are by far the best informed of all with whom I have come to the proof, that is, with whom I have had intercourse, ii. 77.

Διαπειρᾶσθαι, with a gen. to make trial of. διεπειρᾶτο αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς, he made trial of his courage,

iii. 14. *In war* to make trial of or to engage with, an enemy. εἰ βούλειθε Περσέων διαπειρᾶσθαι,—εἰ δὲ Φονίκων μάλλον βούλειθε διαπειρᾶσθαι, v. 109.

Διαπέμπειν, to send round, to dispatch, to send to different parts. διαπέμψας ἱππέας, i. 84. διεπέμποντο, i. 81. διαπέμψας ἄλλους ἄλλῃ, i. 46. Σπαρτιηγίων τῷ κοινῷ διαπεμπομένους ἄλλους ἄλλῃ, i. 67.

Διαπεραιοῦσθαι, to pass over the sea. πολλοὶ διαπεραιωθέντες, viii. 25.

Διαπίνειν, to vie with, or pledge, one another in drinking. διαπίνοντες εἶπαν, v. 18. ix. 16.

Διαπλέκειν, to interweave, or twist together, to plat. τὴν φιλύρην διαπλέκων—καὶ διαλύων, platting the linden bark and unplating it again, iv. 67. *Metaph.* to finish life, as it were to weave the web of life; ἀρξαντος ἐπὶ τριήκοντα ἔτεα, καὶ διαπλέξαντος τὸν βίον εὖ, v. 92, 6.

Διαπολεμέειν, to finish a war. ἔστ' ἂν διαπολεμῶμεν, vii. 158.

Διαπορθεμύνειν, 1) to transport forces, to convey forces over by water. τὰς νέας παρέχε διαπορθεμύνειν τὴν στρατιὴν, iv. 141. τὴν στρατιὴν ἐκ Χερσονήσου διεπόρθημυσεν ἐς Ἀβυδον, viii. 130. 2) To pass over in boats, to ferry across. ποταμοὶ νηυσὶ περητοὶ, τοὺς πᾶσα ἀνάγκη διαπορθεμύνσαι ἐστι, v. 52. 3) *Metaph.* to transmit or carry a message or proposals. ἀνδρα φέροντα τοὺς αὐτοὺς λόγους τοὺς καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι διεπόρθημυσεν, ix. 4.

Διαπρήσσειν, (*Ion. for διαπράσσειν*), to settle or complete any matter. οἱ δὲ—προέθεσαν τῶν ἀστέων ἀνδράσι διαπρήξαι. οἱ δὲ σφί διεπρήξαν ὥδε, ix. 94.

Mid. Διαπρήσσεσθαι, to carry on or accomplish their own business: used absolutely κατ' ἑαυτοὺς ἰζομένους διαπρήσσεσθαι, ix. 41. δι' ἐπὶ ἡμερῶν διαπρήσσονται, iv. 24. *With an accus.* διαπρήξαμένους καὶ τὰλλα τῶν εἵνεκεν ἀπικατο, i. 2. τὰλλα διαπρήσσεσθαι, ii. 2.

Διεπρηστέειν, see Διαδρηστέειν.

Διαραρῆσθαι, see in Διαρῆειν.

Διασκαδάζειν, to disperse. ὥστε οὐ μὴ διασκαδασθῆναι τὴν στρατιὴν, viii. 57. τὸν στρατὸν ἀπείς διασκάδασε, i. 77.

Διασμῶν, to wipe or rinse out carefully. διασμῶντες (τὰ ποτήρια) ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, ii. 37.

Διασπᾶν, to distract. τὸ Ἀττικὸν (ἔθνος) κατεχόμενον καὶ διασπασμένον ὑπὸ Πεισιστράτου, i. 59.

Διασπείρειν, to disseminate; thence to distribute, to scatter. ταύτας (πεντηκοσίας μνίας) δρασσόμενος, αὐτοχειρῇ διάσπειρε τῇ στρατιῇ, iii. 13.

Διάστασις, ὡς, ἡ, distance, the separation of two mountains which were once united, vii. 129.

Διαστοιβάζειν, to lay or pack between. ταρσοὺς καλάμων διαστοιβάζοντες, i. 179.

Διάστροφος, ὁ, ἡ, distorted. (ζῶα) διάστροφα, ἔμπηρα, ἀπόπληκτα, i. 167.

Διασφάξ, ἄγος, ἡ, τοῦ οὐρεος, a rent or cleft of a mountain, a ravine, iii. 117. ii. 168. vii. 199. 216.

Διασώζειν, to keep in safety: thus of a harbour fit (πρὸς τὸ) διασώσαι τὰς νέας, vii. 49, 1.

Διατάμνειν, (Ion. for διατέμνειν,) to cut in two. μέσους διαταμέειν, ii. 139. μέσον διαταμῖναι, διαταμόντας διὰ &c. vii. 39.

Διάταξις, ὡς, ἡ, a setting in order, a disposition of troops. ἐν τῇ διατάξει, while the troops were being set in order, ix. 26.

Διατάσσειν, to set in order, to draw up in order, to appoint. τοὺς βαρβάρους διάτασσε, he drew up the barbarians in order, vi. 107. ὅς σφι διετάκτο, when their order of battle was formed. vi. 112. ὁ δὲ αὐτῶν διέταξε τοὺς μὲν, οἰκίας οἰκοδομέειν, τοὺς δὲ, δορυφόρους εἶναι &c. i. 114. δορυφόρους καὶ θυρῶνους καὶ ἀγγελιφόρους καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ πάντα διατάξας εἶχε, he had appointed guards and ushers, and messen-

gers, and all other offices, i. 120.

Thence pass. ἐπορᾶν δὲ ἐκκέμενον διατάσσαι ἐγὼ, I am appointed (this is my duty) to see him exposed, i. 110. τὰς δὲ πόλεις αὐτῶν ἄνδρες Μακεδόνες διατεταγμένοι ἱσώζον, Macedonian soldiers distributed among them preserved their towns, viii. 34. In like manner, διατεταγμένοι were appointed to bring supplies, vii. 25. οἱ μὲν δὲ Ἕλληνες κατὰ τάχος ἐβόηθεν διαταχθέντες, the Greeks therefore being appointed in two divisions hastened to meet the enemy, vii. 178. ὡς δὲ οἱ πάντες διετετάχτο, when all were set in array, i. 80.

Διατείνεσθαι τὰ βέλη, to hold out weapons as if about to hurl them, to brandish. διετίνοντο τὰ βέλεα ὡς ἀπῆσυντες, ix. 18.

Διατελέειν, with a particip. to continue, to remain to the end. διατελεύσει τὸ μέχρι ἐμεῦ αἰεὶ ἰόντες ἐλευθεροί, vii. 111. vi. 117.

Διατετραίνειν, same as διατριβαίνειν, to pierce through, to perforate. κεφαλὰι ἀσθενέες, οὕτω, ὥστε ψήφω μόνῃ διατετρανέειν, iii. 12. So also συντετραίνειν, for συντριβαίνειν, ii. 11.

Διατιθέναι 1) to dispose, to place in different situations. διαθεῖναι τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, τὸ δὲ ἐπ' ἀριστερᾷ, vii. 39. 2) To treat a person in any manner. ἐμὲ ὧδε διαθεῖναι, to treat me thus, iii. 165. σιωπῶν ἀνηκέστως διαθεῖναι, that thou hast incurably treated thyself, *ibid*.

Mid. Διατίθεσθαι τὸν φόρτον, to expose merchandize for sale, i. 1. ἐπειὶ διαθεῖναι τὸν φόρτον, i. 194.

Διατρίβειν, 1) to spend or pass time. διατρίβοντα παρὰ Περιάνδρῳ, i. 24. 2) To bruise, to wear down: thence pass. κάκιστα πάντων ἀνθρώπων διατριβήναι, they must have been worn down the most miserably of all men, vii. 120.

Διαφάγειν, to gnaw through, iii. 109.

Διαφαίνειν, to become visible, to

dawn. ἦδη διαφανούσης ἡμέρης, vii. 219. ὥς διέφαινε, viii. 83. ix. 47. Διαφανής, ὁ, ἡ, *not only* very bright, transparent, *but also* red-hot. λίθους ἐκ πυρός διαφανείας, iv. 73. τοὺς διαφανείας λίθους τῷ πυρὶ, iv. 75. ἐν κλιβάνῳ διαφανεῖ πνίξαντες, having stewed it in a hot pan, ii. 92.

Διαφαύσκειν, *same as* διαφαίνειν, to dawn. ἅμα ἡμέρῃ διαφασκούσῃ, ix. 45.

Διαφέρειν τὸν αἰῶνα, to pass through life, iii. 40. διαφέρειν τὸν πόλεμον, to carry on war with varied success. διαφέρουσι σφι ἐπὶ Ἰσῆς τὸν πόλεμον, τῷ ἔκτῳ ἐτεῖ συμβολῆς γενομένης, συνήνεικε &c. i. 74. τὸν πρὸς Μιλησίους πόλεμον διενείκας, having waged this long war with the Milesians, i. 25.

οἱ τὴν ψήφον διαφέροντες, who gave their suffrages, iv. 138.

οὐδέ τι οἱ διέφερε ἀποθανεῖν, *nor* did he care at all about dying, he did not care whether he died, i. 85.

Διαφέρεισθαι, to disagree, to dispute. διενειχθέντων περὶ τῆς βασιλείας τῶν Εὐρώπης παίδων, when the sons of Europa disputed about the sovereign power, i. 173.

Διαφεύγειν, to escape. δουλοσύνην διέφυγον πρὸς Περσέων, iii. 19. vi. 45. *For the fut.* διαφεύξασθαι the *periphrasis* is used διαφυγῶν ἐσίσθαι, vii. 194.

Διαφθείρειν τὰ ἔργα, to lay waste, to ravage the fields, i. 36. *Imperf.* διεφθείρεισκε, *ibid.* διαφθερεί σε ὁ ξείνος, the stranger will corrupt thee, v. 51. διέφθειρε ἐκείνους, he put an end to (killed) them, ix. 88. διαφθερίονται, they should perish, ix. 42. ἐβρίπτεον ἰωντοὺς κατὰ τοῦ τεύχεος κάτω, καὶ διεφθείροντο, they perished, viii. 53. διαφθάρησαν σφι νῆες τεσσαράκοντα, forty ships of theirs were destroyed, i. 166. τῶν διαφθαρευσίων νεῶν τοὺς ἄνδρας, the men belonging to the ships destroyed, i. 167. *One of the sons of Orestes* διέφθαρτο, was griev-

ously afflicted, i. 34. διαφθαρμένος τὴν ἀκοήν, afflicted in his hearing, deprived of the sense of hearing, i. 38. δι' ὧν ἐφθάρησαν, vii. 10, 6.

Διαφοίτῃν, to go about, to go up and down. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα διαφοιτούντες ἔλεγον, they going up and down (the city) said these words, i. 60.

Διαφοραί, αἱ, differences, quarrels. καταλαμβάνειν τὰς διαφορὰς, vii. 9, 2.

Διαφορέειν, *same as* ἐκπράττειν, to plunder. χρήματα τὰ σὰ διαφοροίει, i. 88. τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς διαφορῇ θέντα, iii. 53. *Also* to tear in pieces. ὑπὸ κινῶν τε καὶ ὀρνίθων διαφορεύμενον, vii. 10, 8.

Διάφορος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, 1) different, diverse, of different kinds. αἱ μαντηταὶ σφι διάφοροι εἰσι, their manner of promulgating oracles is different, ii. 83. 2) διάφορος τινὶ, disagreeing or at variance with any one. ἥσαν οἱ διάφοροί τινες γεγονότες τῶν Αἰθιώπων, ii. 30. ἀπώστησαν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑπιδανυρίων ἄτε δὲ ἴοντες διάφοροι, δηλύντο αὐτοὺς, v. 83. οὐκ ἔων διάφορος ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν χρόνῳ Κλεομένει, v. 75. ἔων διάφορος τοῖσι Ζαγκλαίοις, vi. 23.

Διαφυλάσσειν, to guard, to preserve in safety, viii. 107.

Διαφῦναι, to have passed away. χρόνος διέφυ, καὶ πάντα σφι ἐξήρηντο, time passed away, and all things were prepared for them, i. 61.

Διαφώσκειν, to dawn. ἄμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ, iii. 86.

Διαχεῖν, to pour out. ἐκ ταύτης ἐς ἄλλο διαχέμενον, vi. 119. *Metaph.* to render void, to annul. περὶ ἀρχαίαι τὰ βεβουλευμένα, try to annul the decree, viii. 57.

Διαχοῦν, to throw up a mound. ἐς τὴν Σαλαμίνα χῶμα ἐπειράτο διαχοῦν, he attempted to throw a mound across to Salamis, viii. 97.

Διαχρᾶσθαι, 1) *same as* χρᾶσθαι, to use, the force of the *præp.* διὰ being occasionally added, and expressing duration, continuance, perseverance. αἰεὶ κοτε τῇ αὐτῇ

(γλώσση) διαχράται, *or* διαχρίεται, i. 58. οὐκ οἶνφ διαχρίονται, i. 71. οἶνφ ἐκ κριθέων πεποιημένφ διαχρίωνται, ii. 77. τοιούτφ μόρφ διαχρίσαντο, i. 167. συμφορῇ μεγάλη διαχρίωνται, iii. 117. τῷ οὐνόματι τῷ αὐτῷ δεῖ διαχρεωμένους, i. 171. εἰ μὴ ἐθελήσει σφεῖς ἕεν ὁ θεός, ἀλλ' αὐχμῷ διαχρᾶσθαι, ii. 13. τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ διαχρᾶσθαι, ii. 127. τρόπῳ οὐ χρηστῷ διαχρεώμενοι, vii. 9, 2. τῇ ἀληθείῃ διαχρεώμενοι, iii. 72. vii. 102. ἐσθῆτι φοινικτῇ διαχρεώμενοι, iv. 43. ξενικοῖσι ἔθεσι διεχρήσατο, iv. 77. ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἀβουλῇ, διεχρίωντο, vi. 10. vii. 210. οἰμωγῷ ἀφθόνῳ, ἀπλέτῳ, διεχρίωντο, iii. 66. vi. 58. τῇ (ἀρετῇ) διαχρεωμένη ἡ Ἑλλάς, vii. 102. οὐκέτι δδοιορήσι διεχρίετο, viii. 118.

2) Διαχρᾶσθαι, *with an accus.* to destroy, to kill. αὐτὸν διαχρᾶσθαι μιν, to destroy himself, i. 24. τάδε τοι ἐκέλευσε (ἐμὰ) εἰπεῖν, ἣν μὴ ἀποκτείνης τὸ παιδίον, — ὀλέθρῳ τῷ κακίστῳ σε διαχρήσεσθαι, i. 110. Schweighæuser observes that *σὲ* may be taken as the subject of the sentence, that thou shalt perish by the most cruel death, as in the instances above cited, τοιούτῳ μόρῳ διαχρᾶσθαι, i. 167. and συμφορῇ μεγάλῃ διαχρ. iii. 117, but *Bæhr* well remarks that *Herodotus* joins an *accus.* of the person with διαχρᾶσθαι and καταχρᾶσθαι, when used in the sense of to kill; therefore the above passage should be translated, he bade me tell thee, that if thou do not slay the child, he will kill thee by the most cruel death.

Διδασκάλιον, τὸ, same as μάθημα, teaching, science, knowledge. ἄλλα τε πολλὰ ἐσθήγαγον διδασκάλια ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας, καὶ δὴ καὶ γράμματα, v. 58.

Διδάσκειν δρᾶμα, to represent a drama. ποιήσαντι Φρυγίῳ δρᾶμα Μιλήτου ἄλωσιν καὶ διδάξαντι, vi. 21. διθύραμβον πρῶτος ἀνθρώπων ποιήσας καὶ ὀνομάσας καὶ διδάξας, the first

who composed, and named, and represented the dithyrambus, i. 23. ὅς οὐτ' ἐδιδάχθη οὔτε οἶδε καλὸν οὐδέν, who has never been instructed in, nor known any thing good, iii. 81. Διδαχῇ, ἧς, ἡ, teaching, instruction. ἡ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἐκ διδαχῆς ἔλεγε, she said these things from instruction, that is, as she had been instructed, iii. 134. παραλαβόντες διδαχῇ παρὰ τῶν Φοινίκων τὰ γράμματα, v. 58.

Διδόν and Διδόναί, to give, to deliver. ταύτην Μῆδων οὐδενὶ δίδοι γυναῖκα, ὃ δὲ Πέρσῃ δίδοι, i. 107. And in the same sense γυναῖκας being omitted, but understood: ἐδίδουσάν τε καὶ ἤγοντο ἐξ ἀλλήλων, v. 92, 2. παιδία δύο δίδοι ποιμῖνι τρέφειν, ii. 2. And in other places we meet with δίδοι, for δίδωσι, as ii. 65. iii. 119. ὡς παρ' ἑωυτοῦ δίδους, giving as from his own, viii. 5. Aor. 2. opt. οὔτε ἂν τοι δῶν (others δοῖν) θυγατέρα τὴν ἐμὴν γῆμαι, ix. 111. Sometimes δίδουν *or* διδόναί may be translated to offer: thus Ἰσπῖν ἐδίδον Ἀμύντης Ἀνθεμούνα, ἐδίδουσιν δὲ Θεσσαλοὶ Ἰωλκόν· ὃ δὲ τούτων οὐδέτερον αἰρέετο, v. 94. πόλις τε ἐδίδον (αὐτῇ) καὶ χροσὸν ἀπλετον, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔπειθε, ix. 109. λαβεῖν διδόμενα οὐκ ἔδικαιεν, iii. 148.

Διδόναί δικην, see Δίκη.

See the verbal adj. Δοτέον below, in its place.

Δίδυμα, scil. τέκνα, twins. ταύτην (λέγουσι) τεκύν δίδυμα, vi. 52.

Διειρύνειν, *with two accus.* to haul through or across. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς νέας διειρύνειν, to haul the ships across the isthmus, vii. 24.

Διεκπερᾶν, to pass through or over, to cross, to traverse. διεκπερᾶν τὸν ποταμὸν, v. 52. ὅκως τὴν ἀνδρὸν διεκπερᾶ, iii. 4. Ἡρακλῆας στήλας διεκπερήσαντες, iv. 152.

Διέκπλοος, ου, ὁ, a passage through, a channel through which a passage may be effected at sea. διέκπλοον τῶν βραχέων δευκνῖναι, to shew the passage through the shallows, iv. 179. διέκπλοον κατέλιπον, they left

a passage, *that is*, an open space through which the smaller vessels could pass, vii. 36.

Διέκπλος *also means especially* a manœuvre in naval engagements, by which single ships broke through the enemy's line, διέκπλον ποιούμενος τῇσι νηυσὶ δι' ἀλλήλων, practising the manœuvre of cutting through one another's line, vi. 12. ἀπόπειραν αὐτέων ποιήσασθαι βουλόμενοι τῆς τε μάχης καὶ τοῦ διεκπλόου, viii. 9.

Διεκπλώνειν, *with an accus.* to sail through. πλοῖα ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου διεκπλώνοντα τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον, vii. 147. ὁ ναυτικός στρατός διεξέπλωσε τὴν διώρυχα, vii. 122. ὡς δὲ ταύτας διεξέπλωσε, when he had sailed along these ships, (reviewing them,) vii. 101.

In a naval engagement διεκπλώνειν *means*, to use the manœuvre called διέκπλος or cutting through the line. διεκπλώνοντες ἐνανυμάχουν, vi. 15.

Διέκροος, ου, ὁ, a discharge or flow of water through an opening in a mountain. οὐκ ἔοντος κω τοῦ αὐλῶνος καὶ διεκρόου τοῦτου, vii. 129.

Διελᾶν, *same as* Διελαινεῖν, to drive through. ἐπεὶ παρὰ τὴν ἄκανθαν ξύλον ὀρθὸν διελάσσωσι μέχρι τοῦ τραχήλου, iv. 72.

Διενενῶντο, *see in* Διανοίεσθαι.

Διενιαντίζειν, to pass the year through. οὗτος λέγεται ὑπὸ Σκυθῶν οὐ διενιαντίζειν, iv. 7.

Διελεῖν, *same as* διεξελαινεῖν, to ride or drive through, to pass through. τὰς (πίλας) διεξέλασαι ἀνάγκη, v. 52. διξὰς πύλας διεξέλας, —καὶ ταῦτα διεξέλασαντι &c. *ibid.* διεξελανόντων δὲ κατὰ τὸ προάστειον, riding through the suburb, iii. 86. διεξέλασαντες πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν, v. 29. *same as* διεξελθόντες and διεξιόντες, *ibid.* διεξελάνυν ἐπὶ ἄρματος παρὰ ἔθνος ἐν ἑκάστον, vii. 100.

Διεελίσσειν, to unfold. φακέλους ῥάβδων διεελίσσουσι, iv. 67. Διεέρχεσθαι, to pass on from one

to another. διὰ πάντων διεξελθόντες τῶν παίδων, *that is*, σφάζοντες καθ' ἓνα ἑκάστον, iii. 11. οὕτω δὲ διεξήλθε διὰ πάντων τῶν δέκα, v. 92, 3. ὡς γὰρ διεξέλθοι ὁ κήρυξ πωλέων τὰς εὐειδιστάτας, i. 196.

Διεξιέναι, *from the pres.* διείξιμι, 1) to pass through or over, to traverse. διεξιόντα ἂν μιν (τὸν ἥλιον) διὰ πάσης Εὐρώπης, if the sun passed over the whole of Europe, ii. 26. διεξιόντες πᾶσαν τὴν Μηλησίην, v. 29. *same as* διεξελθόντες and διελάσαντες, *ibid.* δι' ὧν (either ὁδῶν, or γυναικῶν) οἱ ξῆνοι διεξιόντες, i. 199. Ξέρξης διεξήγε διὰ τῶν νεκρῶν, Xerxes passed through the dead, vii. 238. διεξιούσης δὲ τῆς στρατιῆς, *that is*, διὰ τοῦ ἄσπετος, as the army was passing through the city, iv. 203. *Also* to retreat, to retire. νῦν μοι δοκίει προελθεῖν ὅσον ἂν ἐκείνοι διεξιῶσι, it appears to me that we should advance as far as they retire, i. 207.

2) *Metaph.* to go through, to recount, to narrate. ἐπεὶ κατὰ τὴν Κιλικίων τάξιν διεξιὼν γένομαι, when I come in my narration (narrating) to the division of the Cilicians, vii. 77.

Διεξιέναι, *from the pres.* διείξιμι, to give a passage through, to suffer to pass through. διεξήκαν αὐτοὺς διὰ τοῦ ἄσπετος, suffered them to pass through the city, iv. 203.

Διέξοδος, ου, ἡ, a road or passage through. διέξοδοι ὁδῶν, passages through intersecting the roads, i. 199. ἀποκεκλημένον τοῦ ὕδατος τῆς διεξόδου, iii. 117. ἡμάρτανον πάσης τῆς ἐκείνων διεξόδου, they missed the whole line through which they had marched, iv. 140. ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου διέξοδος, the course of the sun, ii. 24. *also* the tract of earth over which the sun passes; thus διακαίω τὴν διέξοδον αὐτῷ, parching every thing in its passage, *that is*, that it passes over, ii. 26. *Metaph.* αἱ διέξοδοι τῶν βουλευμάτων, the course of designs, iii. 156. vii. 234.

Διέπειν, to administer, to govern, to direct. τὰ πρήγματα ἐπορᾶν καὶ διέπειν, iii. 53. καὶ οἱ ταῦτα διέποντι, vi. 107. οἱ τὸν ἐν Ὀλυμπίῃ διέποντες ἀγῶνα, v. 22. ὁρῶσα πάντα ἐκῆνα διέποντα Πανσανίην, ix. 76.

Διεργάζεσθαι, (*samo* as διαχράσθαι *num.* 2) to destroy, to kill, to slay. διεργάζεται ἑωτὸν, he slew himself, i. 213. διεργάζοντο αὐτοὺς, they slew them, v. 20. οὐδενὸς βουλομένου διεργάσασθαι (τὸ παιδίον), v. 92, 3. τοῖσι ξίφεσι διεργάζοντο τοὺς Πέρσας, vii. 224. *Pass.* διέργαστο ἂν τὰ Περσῶν πρήγματα, the affairs of the Persians would have been ruined, vii. 10, 3.

Διέτης, ου, *or more correctly* Διετής, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, of two years space. διέτης (or διετής) χρόνος, ii. 2.

Διέχειν, 1) in a transitive sense, to separate, to divide. σχιζόμενος ὁ ποταμὸς—ρέει—διέχων ἀπ' ἀλλήλων τὰ ρέεθρα ὅσον περ τρία στάδια, ix. 51. 2) *Intrans.* to reach, to extend from one place to another. διεξέπλωσε τὴν διώρυχα τὴν ἐν τῷ Ἀθῶ γενομένην, διέχουσιν δὲ ἐς κόλπον &c. vii. 122. διώρυχα—τὴν ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου διέχουσιν ἐς τὸν Ἀράβιον κόλπον, iv. 42.

Διζέειν, *or more correctly* Διζέειν, Διζέειν, *samo* as ζητεῖν, to seek, to doubt. διζῶ ἢ σε θεὸν μαντεύσομαι, i. 85.

The mid. Διζήσθαι, (*for which some MSS. and editions have διζέσθαι*), with an *accus.* or followed by the particle *εἰ*, signifies to seek; followed by an *infin.* to desire, to demand, to require. ἄρεα διζήσθαι, i. 94. πλέον τι διζήσθαι ἔχειν, to seek to possess more, ii. 147. iv. 9. 139. διζήμενοι and διζήμενος, i. 67. 139. ii. 66. iii. 53. iv. 147. So ἀγγέλους διζήμενους εἰ τις &c. iv. 151. σὲ διζήμεαι εἰκοσι εἶναι ἀντάξιον, I require that you should be equal to twenty, vii. 103. διζήται, ii. 38. διζήσθε, v. 92, 1. ἐδιζήτο, i. 214. iii. 41. προσθήκας γάρ μοι ὁ λόγος ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐδιζήτο, iv. 30.

Διηθεῖν, 1) to rinse, to cleanse. διηθήσαντες (τὴν κοιλίην) οἶνῳ φοινικίῳ, αὐτοὶ διηθέουσι θυμῆμασι τετριμμένοις, ii. 86. 2) *Neut.* to filter. διηθέοντος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ (εἰς τὰ κοίλα τῆς γῆς τὰ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν,) as the water filters from the river, ii. 93.

Διήκειν, *samo* as διέχειν *num.* 2. to reach. ἐκ θαλάσσης τῆς βορητῆς ἐς τὴν νοτίην δέκονσι, vi. 31.

Διηκόνειν, (*Ion.* for διακονεῖν,) to serve or oblige another. ἐξορκοῖ ἢ μὲν οἱ διηκονήσῃς ὁ τὴν ἀνδρῆ, he took an oath of him that he would oblige him in whatsoever he should ask, iv. 154.

Διήκονος, ου, ὁ, a servant, an attendant, iv. 71. 72. ix. 82.

Διηκόσιοι, two hundred. διηκόσια ἀποδοῖ, returns two hundred fold, i. 193.

Διθύραμβος, ὁ, a dithyrambic poem, i. 23. *See* Διδάσκειν.

Διστανῆναι, to divide, to separate: *aor.* 2. in a *pass.* or *intrans.* sense, to be separated, to depart from battle. τέλος, οὐδέτεροι νικήσαντες, διέστησαν, i. 76. οὕτω ἀγωνιζόμενοι διέστησαν χωρὶς ἑκάτεροι, viii. 16. ὡς δὲ διέστησαν, viii. 18.

Δικάζαν, to judge, to decide. *Used absolutely*; ἀνὴρ κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζων, i. 96. προκατίζων ἐδίκασε, i. 97. δίκας δίδοναι ταῦτας τὰς ἀνὰ αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναῖοι δικάσωσι, vi. 139. *With a dat.* τοῖσι πέλας δικάζων, to determine the disputes of others, i. 97. κατὰ μέγαθος ἀδικήματος ἑκάστῳ δικάζειν, ii. 137. τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι δίκας δικάζουσι, iii. 31. *And not only judges, but prophets also* when they declare their opinion, *are said* δικάζειν. Τελμησσίων δικασάντων ὡς—ἔσονται Σάρδις ἀνάλωτοι, the Telmessians having declared their opinion that Sardis would be impregnable, i. 84.

Infin. δικᾶν, *for* δικάζων *or* δικάσων, as ἔλῃν *for* ἐλάσειν οὐτ' ἔφη δικᾶν ἔτι, i. 97.

Δίκαιος, just, equitable: 1) *used in*

its common acceptation. δικαίω-
τος ἀνδρῶν, iii. 148. 2) *Where*
measure is spoken of it means
exact, exactly equal; αἱ ἑκατὸν ὀρ-
γυαὶ δίκαιαι εἰσι στάδιον ἐξάπλεθρον,
one hundred orgyia are exactly
equal to one stadium of six plethra,
ii. 149.

3) *δικαίως εἰμι ποιῶν ὁ πάσχειν*
τούτου, same as ἀξίως εἰμι, ὁ δίκαιόν
ἐστί ἐμέ τοῦτο ποιῶν ὁ πάσχειν,
it is just that I should do or suffer
this, I deserve to suffer this. οὗτος
σύννομα τούτου δίκαιός ἐστι φέρεσθαι,
he deserves to bear that name, i.
32. δίκαιοι ἐστε ὑμεῖς πρὸς τὴν πιε-
ζομένην μάλιστα τῶν μοιρέων ἀμνέ-
οντες ἵνα, it is just that you should
go to the assistance of the division
that is most pressed, ix. 60. οἱ δὲ
τὸν μισθὸν, ἔφασαν, δίκαιοι εἶναι ἀπο-
λαβόντες, οὕτω ἐξίνα, they said
that they were entitled to (or that
it was right that they should) re-
ceive their wages, and then depart,
viii. 137. We elsewhere meet with
a different construction; ἐμέ τοι
δίκαιόν ἐστι φράζειν, it is right that
I should tell thee, i. 39.

4) *Nout. τὸ δίκαιον, used sub-*
stantively, justice, equity. τὸ δί-
καιον οὕτω ἔφερε, vii. 137.
Δικαιοῦν, (ii. 172. vi. 86.) and Δι-
καίειν, (vi. 82. where the pres. is
used in a past sense,) 1) to think
right or fit, thence to determine.
δικαῖω, εἴ τι ἐνορέω πλέον, σημαίνειν
σοι, i. 89. ἐν ταύτῃ (ἡμέρῃ) πλέω
δαῖτα τῶν ἄλλων δικαιοῦσι προτίθεσθαι,
i. 133. προσηγάγετο τοὺς Αἰγυπτί-
ους ὥστε δικαιοῦν (αὐτοὺς) δουλεῖν
(αὐτῷ), ii. 172. ἐδικαίωσε δὲ καὶ
γῆμαι αὐτόθεν, ii. 181. ἐδικαίωσε
Κροῖσος νοστήσασθαι αὐτὸν, iii. 36.
ἐδικαίειν καὶ αὐτοὶ ἕτερα τοιαῦτα ποι-
εῖν, they thought that they ought
also to do the same, iii. 79. τοσάδε
δικαῖω γέρεα ἐμειωντῷ γενέσθαι, iii.
142. ἄρχαν τῶν παίδων ἐδικαίειν,
they thought they had a right to
rule over the (other) boys, vi. 138.
τούτου οὕτω δικαιοῦντος, he being of

this opinion, or he having ex-
pressed this opinion, ix. 42. *In*
like manner with a negative added;
οὐκ ἐδικαίωσα φέρειν (τὸν ἰχθύν) ἐς
ἀγορὴν, I did not think right to
take it to market, or I determined
not &c., iii. 42. ἐδικαίειν οὐδένα οἱ
ἐσαγγεῖλαι, he determined that no
one should announce him, or he
did not think it necessary that &c.
iii. 118. λαβεῖν δίδόμενα οὐκ ἐδι-
καίειν, he did not think it right to
accept what was offered, iii. 148.
βοῶν θηλέων οὐ δικαιοῦσι πατίεσθαι,
iv. 186. οὐκ ἐδικαίειν γενέσθαι τοῖσι
κακοῖσι ὁμοίῳ, vi. 15. οὐκ ἐδικαίον
(ὁ ἐδικαίειν)—μὴ οὐκ ἐξανδραποδί-
σασθαι σφεας, he thought it would
be a disgrace (an unworthy thing)
if he did not reduce them to
slavery, viii. 126. οὐκ ἐδικαίειν ἐτι
ἀντιβαίνειν, no longer thought fit
to resist, vi. 73. οὐ δικαιοῦν (pres.
in a past sense,) πειρᾶν τῆς πόλεως,
that he did not think fit to attempt
the city, vi. 82. οὐ δικαιοῦν—ἀπο-
δίδόναι, they did not think right to
give them back, vi. 86.

2) *Herodotus also uses the verb*
δικαιοῦν ὁ δικαιοῦν in the sense of
κολάζειν, to fine, to punish, as it
were to do justice on any one.
τούτον κατ' ἀξίην ἐκάστων ἀδικήματος
ἐδικαίειν, i. 100. οἱ δὲ ἱρέες ἐδικαι-
εῖντο, iii. 29. δικαίωσει Κόρινθον,
v. 92, 2.

Δικαστήριον, τὸ, a tribunal, a court
of justice. ὑπὸ δικαστήριον αὐτὸν
ἀγαγόντες, vi. 104. ὑπὸ δικαστήριον
ὑπαχθεῖς, vi. 72.

Δικαστής, οὗ, ὁ, a judge. οἱ βασι-
λῆοι δικασταί, iii. 31. vii. 194.

Δίκη, ἧς, ἡ, 1) a trial, a cause tried
by a judge. τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι τὰς δίκας
δικάζουσι, iii. 31.

2) *Right, justice. ταῦτα τοῦτον*
ἐποίησα σὺν δίκῃ, I treated him thus
with justice, deservedly, i. 115.

3) *Punishment, satisfaction. αἰ-*
τέω δίκας τῆς ἀπαγωγῆς, to demand
satisfaction for the rape, i. 2. 3.
τῆς ἐωντοῦ φυγῆς, iv. 164. τοῦ Λε-

ωνίδεω φόνον, viii. 114. εἰρώτεον τίνα δίκην ἂν ἴλοιτο, what satisfaction (or compensation) he would take, ix. 94. δίκας δίδόναι, to give satisfaction, to receive punishment, i. 2. 3. iv. 164. viii. 114. ix. 94. Ἀρπάγῃ Ἀστυάγης δίκην ταύτην ἐπέθηκε, inflicted punishment, i. 120. ταύτην δίκην τῆς ἐκτυφλώσεως ἐκτίνοσίν τοι, this satisfaction they pay for having blinded thee, ix. 94. ἐνθαῦτα ἡ δίκη τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Λεωνίδεω τοῖς Σπαρτιήτεσι ἐκ Μαρδονίου ἐπιτελέετο, ix. 64. οἱ Αἰγινῆται δίκας ἐδίδουσάν τε καὶ ἐλάμβανον παρ' ἀλλήλων ἐν Ἐπιδάυρῃ, the Æginetæ gave and received satisfaction from one another in Epidaurus, that is, their causes were heard and determined by a judge of Epidaurus, v. 83. *But* λαβε τὴν δίκην means, he received punishment, i. 115.

Δίκτυς, plur. δίκτυες, a Libyan animal so called, of what species is unknown, iv. 192.

Διμνίως, of the value of two minæ. διμνίως ἀποτιμησάμενοι, v. 77. *Schweighæuser* reads διμναίους. See Ἀποτιμᾶσθαι.

Διζός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ion. for διζοσός) double, twofold, plur. two. διζὸς λέγεται λόγος, a twofold account is given, iii. 32. οἷτος διζοὺς λόγους λεγόμενος ἔχει, he has two stories told of him, or two accounts are given of him, ix. 74. διζὰ Ἡρακλήϊα, two kinds of temples sacred to Hercules, one dedicated to him as to a god, the other as to a hero, ii. 44. διζαὶ γάρ εἰσι αἱ ἰβῖες, for the ibises are of two sorts, ii. 76. διζοὶ (Αἰθίοπες) ἐστρατεύοντο, two sorts, or tribes, of Ethiopians served in the army, vii. 70. διζὺς ἰστιάς οἶκε, he inhabited two homes, v. 40. διζαὶ πύλαι, two gates, v. 52. διζὰ φυλακτήρια, *ibid.* διζὰ θυράμια, ii. 169, see Θύρωμα. ἡμίονος διζὰ ἔχουσα αἰδοῖα, τὰ μὲν ἔρσενος, τὰ δὲ θηλέης, having double sexual organs, vii. 57. διζῶν οἱ ἰόντων

πρεσβυτέρων ἀδελφεῶν, since he had two elder brothers, vii. 205. καρπῶν ἐστερήθητε διζῶν ἔρῃ, ye have now been deprived of two crops, that is, of the crops of two successive years, viii. 142.

Διοδοιοποιεῖν, to perform a journey. ὥς δὲ τὰς δύο μοίρας (τῆς ὁδοῦ) διοδοιορήκεσαν, viii. 129.

Δίοδος, ου, ἡ, a passage, a pass. ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο ἐν τῇ διόδῳ, (at Thermopylæ,) vii. 201. τὰς διόδους φυλάσσειν, τηρεῖν, ix. 99. 104.

Διοίχῃσθαι, (or Διοιχέσθαι,) to pass away: whence the *pret. pass.* αἱ ἡμέραι ὑμῖν τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ διοίχονται, the number of the days appointed to you is passed, iv. 136, *by enallage* for ὁ τῶν ἡμερέων ἀριθμὸς διοίχεται.

Διόργγιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, two fathoms deep. λίμνη (κατὰ) βάθος διόργγιος, a lake two fathoms in depth, iv. 195.

Διώτι, because; followed by an *inf.* τιμῶν Σαμίων, ἔφη, διότι ταφῆναι οἱ τὸν πάππον δημοσίῃ ὑπὸ Σαμίων, he said that he honoured the Samians, because his grandfather had been publicly buried by them, iii. 55.

Δίπηχυς, εος, of two cubits length, ii. 78. ξύλα ὅσον τε διπήχεα, ii. 96.

Διπλήσιος, (Ion. for διπλάσιος) double, of double number or quantity. μεταπέμπεται ἄλλους διπλησίους μάντιας, he sends for double the number of other prophets, iv. 68. διπλήσια νέμοντας ἑκατέρω τὰ πάντα ἢ τοῖσι ἄλλοις, vi. 57. τὸ διπλήσιον, the double, twice the number, vii. 103.

Διπλόος, twofold. ἐκπεφευγὸς διπλόον θάνατον, vi. 104. *In the fem. for the com.* διπλῇ, not διπλῶν, but διπλή is read, iii. 42.

Δίπους, two-footed. δίποδες μῦς, iv. 192.

Δίπτυχος, ὁ, ἡ, folded. δελτίον δίπτυχον (a folded tablet) λαβὼν, τὸν κηρὸν αὐτοῦ ἐξέκνησε, vii. 239.

Διοχθλιοι, two thousand: used also in the sing. with a noun expressive

of number: δισχλίην ἵππον, vii. 158.

Διφάσιος, η, ον, in two ways; same as διῆς, double, twofold; the plur. διφάσιοι generally means the same as δύο. πρῶματα διφάσια, two defeats, i. 18. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἕτερα διφάσια στόματα, there are also two other mouths of the Nile, ii. 17. εἰκόνες διφάσαι, two images, ii. 182. αἰτίαι διφάσαι λέγονται τοῦ θανάτου, two causes of his death are mentioned, or the cause of his death is related in two ways, iii. 122. ἄκται διφάσαι, two different coasts, iv. 38. διφασίοισι γράμμασι χρέωνται, they use two kinds of letters, ii. 36. ἐφρόνουν διφασίας ιδέας, vi. 100.

Διφθέρη, ἡ, a skin, parchment. διφθεῖραι αἰγὰι καὶ δῖεαι, v. 58. οἱ Ἴωνες τὰς βύβλους διφθέρας καλέουσι, *ibid.* see Βύβλος.

Διφροφορεῖν, to carry on a litter. Περσέων τοὺς διφροφορουμένους καὶ λόγου πλείστου ὄντας, iii. 146. Διφυῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, of a twofold nature. μεσopάρθενον ἔχυναν διφυέα, iv. 9.

Δίχα, in two parts, in two ways. δίχα διαστᾶσαι μάχονται πρὸς ἑλλήας, dividing into two parties fight one against another, iv. 180. τοῖσι στρατηγοῖσι ἐγένοντο δίχα αἱ γνώμαι, the opinions of the generals were equally divided, vi. 109.

Διχοῦ, same as δίχα. διχοῦ σφεας διελόντες, dividing themselves into two parts, iv. 120.

Διωθέειν, to thrust or hurl down. τὸ σῶμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κρημνοῦ διωθέουσι κάτω, iv. 103.

Mid. διωθέσθαι, 1) much the same as the act. to thrust down, to throw down. δωσάμενοι τὰ γέγρα, having thrown down the osier-shields, ix. 102. 2) To repel, to repulse, to reject. δώσασθαι τὸν Δαρείου στρατὸν, iv. 102. τὴν εὐνοίαν διωθέσθαι, to reject the benevolence of any one, vii. 104.

ὁ δὲ διωθίετο, but he repulsed them, vi. 86. 2. χρήμασι ἐπεποιθέσαν διωθέσθαι, they trusted to repel the charge (understand τὴν αἰτίην) by means of money, or *pres. in a ful. sense* (διωθήσεσθαι,) they trusted that they should repel &c. ix. 88.

Διώκειν, 1) to pursue, to follow after. τὴν ταχίστην διώκοντες (αὐτοὺς), ix. 11. Ἄρης Συριηγενὲς ἄρμα διώκων, Mars driving on the Syriac chariot, vii. 140. But διώκειν ἐκ τῆς γῆς, means to drive from the land, to banish, ix. 77. 2) To accuse, to prosecute. ἐδίωξαν (αὐτὸν) τυραννίδος, vi. 104. θανάτου ὑπαγαγὼν ὑπὸ τὸν δῆμον Μελτιάδεα ἐδίωκε, (*scil.* θανάτου δίκη ἐδίωκε,) accusing him before the people, he prosecuted him for a capital offence, vi. 136.

Διωκτέος, η, ον, that must be pursued. διωκτέοι εἰσι ἐς δὲ καταλαμφθέντες &c. ix. 58.

Διώρυξ, υχος, ἡ, a trench, a canal. διώρυχα βαθὴν ὀρύσσειν, i. 75. 185. 189. ἐς τὸν κόλπον τὸν Ἀράβιον Δαρείος ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου διώρυχα ἐσήγαγε, iv. 39. 42. vii. 23. 117.

Δοκέειν, 1) to appear, to seem. οὔτε ἔδοξε μαθεῖν, nor appeared to have perceived him, i. 10. ἐγὼ μοι δοκέω κατανοεῖν τοῦτο, I seem to myself to understand this, ii. 93. δοκέειν ἐμοὶ and ἐμοὶ δοκέειν, as appears to me, i. 172. ii. 77. iii. 45. 135. v. 69. vii. 229. viii. 22. δοκέειν δέ μοι, or δοκέειν δ' ἐμοὶ, vii. 173. ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκέειν, ii. 124. vi. 95. (*where others read* δοκέειν.) viii. 30. But ὡς δὴ ὦν ἐμοὶ τε (or ἐμοὶ γε) δοκέει, followed by an *inf.* i. 58. καὶ σφί μνημόσυνα ἔδοξε λιπέσθαι· δόξαν δέ σφί &c. it seemed fit to them to leave a monument; and so seeming fit to them &c., or it was determined by them to leave a monument, and when they had so determined, ii. 148.

2) Same as νομίζειν, to think, to be of opinion; εἴ τι περὶ τῶν θείων

πρηγμάτων δοκέειν δεῖ, ix. 65. οὐ γὰρ σε δοκέειν πείθεσθαι μοι, i. 8. οὐδὲν δοκέειν αὐτὴν ἐπίστασθαι, i. 11. νησιώτας τί δοκέεις εὐχεσθαι ἄλλο, i. 27. δοκέειν δευτερεῖα γῶν οἰσεσθαι, i. 31. κάρτα δόξας (αὐτὸν) ἀμαθία εἶναι, i. 33. δοκέειν τοὺς θεοπρόπους, οὐ λέγειν ἀληθεύς, i. 158. ἐδόκεε ὁ Πέρξης ἄνδρα οἱ ἐπιστάνα εἰπεῖν, vii. 12. ἐδόκεε ὁ Ἱππαρχος ἄνδρα οἱ ἐπιστάνα αἰνίσσεσθαι &c. v. 58.

3) To determine, to resolve, to decree. *Hence pret. pass. δέδοκται τὰ πείσονται*, it is decreed what they will suffer, vi. 109. δέδοκται τοῖσι πρώτοις τῶν μαντιῶν ἀπόλλυσθαι, it is decreed that the first seers shall perish, iv. 68. δέδοκτο, *scil. αὐτῷ*, it was his custom, ix. 74. *Also* δεδόκηται, as εἰ δέ τοι οὕτω δεδόκηται γίνεσθαι, if you are resolved that it shall be so, or that I should do so, vii. 16.

Δόκησις, ιος, ἡ, opinion, conjecture. δόκησιν δὲ δεῖ λέγειν, vii. 185.

Δόκιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, approved, highly esteemed. Λυκούργου, τῶν Σπαρτηγέων δοκίμου ἀνδρός, i. 65. ἀνὴρ τῶν ἀστῶν ἐὼν δοκίμος, i. 158. ii. 162. iii. 136. vii. 118. ἐὼν ἐν τοῖσι ἀστοῖσι δοκίμος, iii. 143. τὰ πολέμα κάρτα δοκίμος, v. 111. δοκίμον ἐόντα παρὰ Πέρξῃ, vii. 117. ἐπεμπον τὸν δοκιμώτατον σφέων αὐτέων, i. 152. ii. 162. συγκαλέσας τῶν Περσέων τοὺς δοκιμωτάτους, iii. 127.

Δολερὸς, deceitful. ἐόντι δολερῷ καὶ ἄλμυρῷ ποταμῷ, *the Hellespont*, vii. 35.

Δύλος, ου, ὁ, deceit. μὴ δόλῃ αὐτοῖς προέγοιεν, ix. 90.

Δολοῦν, to deceive. τοιούτῳ φαρμάκῳ δολώσας, i. 212.

Δόμος, ου, ὁ, a building, a house: *also* a course of stones or bricks in a building. διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου, at the thirtieth course of bricks, i. 179. ἐποδείμας τὸν πρῶτον δόμον λίθου Αἰθιοπικοῦ, laying the first course of Ethiopian stone, ii. 127.

Δονεῖν, to agitate, to shake vio-

lently. δονέουσι τὸ γάλα, iv. 2. ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέτο ἐπὶ τρία ἔτεα, vii. 1.

Δόξα, ης, ἡ, opinion, expectation. *A singular pleonasm used by Herodotus is worthy of observation*, ὡς οἱ παρὰ δόξαν ἔσχε τὰ πρήγματα ἢ ὡς αὐτὸς κατεδόκεε, i. 79. *Again* ἐπεὶ αὐτοῖσι παρὰ δόξαν τὰ πρήγματα ἀπέβηκε ἢ ὡς αὐτοὶ κατεδόκειον, viii. 4. *That expression also* ἐπιστάτο (*Ion. for ἐπίστατο or ἡπίστατο*) δόξῃ, viii. 132, *may be considered pleonastic, for the verb ἐπίστασθαι signifies by itself not only to know, but also to think.*

Δόξα, the opinion of others concerning ourselves, renown. *Thus* δόξαν φύσας αὐξάνεται, v. 91. *See* Αὐξάνειν. ἀπὸ τῆς δόξης πεσέειν, would fall from his glory, or would be disappointed in his expectation, vii. 203.

Δοξέειν, δοξοῦν, to think, to be of opinion: *pass.* to be accounted or esteemed. ἐβώσθη καὶ ἐδοξώθη εἶναι ἀνὴρ σοφώτατος, viii. 124. δεδόξωσθε εἶναι ἀριστοί, ix. 48. δεδόξωσθε πρὸς αὐτοῦ ἀνδρες εἶναι ἀγαθοί, vii. 135.

Δοράτιον, τὸ, *diminut. of* δόρυ, δόρατος, a short spear, a javelin. ἀκόντια καὶ δόρατια, i. 34.

Δοριάλωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, taken in war. χώρα δοριάλωτος, viii. 74. ix. 4.

Δορκᾶς, ἀδος, ἡ, an antelope. κέρας δορκάδος, vii. 69. *But* in iv. 192, *we meet with* ζορκάδες.

Δορπτή, ἡ, τῆς ὀρτῆς, the eve of the festival *Apaturia*, ii. 48.

Δόρυ, ατος, τὸ, a spear, a lance. δόρατα τοῖσι πλεόνεσιν ἐτύγχανε κατεργάτα, vii. 224. τὰ δόρατα ἐπιλαμβαρόμενοι κατέκλων οἱ βάρβαροι, ix. 62. δόρατα ναύμαχα, spears used in naval engagements, vii. 89. *See* Δοῦρας.

Δοριάλωτος, *see* Δοριάλωτος.

Δορυφορέειν, to be armed with a spear, to be a body-guard. ἐδορυφόρεον τὸν βασιλέα, ii. 168. τὸν χεῖλοι Περσέων ἐδορυφόρεον, iii. 127. δορυφορέειν Ὀροῖται; *ibid.*

Δορυφόρος, ου, ὁ, a spear-man, a

soldier of the body-guard. δορυφόροι μὲν οὐκ ἐγένοντο, κορυνηφόροι δέ, i. 59. κρατῖναι αὐτὸν (τὸν βασιλέα) δορυφόρους, i. 98. πέμπας τῶν δορυφόρων τοὺς πιστοτάτους, i. 113. and in many other places.

Δοσιδικος, ου, ὁ, one who submits to the sentence of a judge. ἵνα δοσιδοκοι εἶεν, that they would submit to the sentence of a judge, vi. 42. others read δωσιδικος.

Δόσις, a gift. αἰτέω δόσω τήν τινα βουλεύει τοι γενέσθαι, i. 90.

Δοτίον, verbal adj. from δίδοναι, to give, that must be given. οὕτω δὴ σφε κάρτα δοτέα εἶναι χρήματα, viii. 111.

Δουλόειν, see Δουλοῖν.

Δουλήτης, ης, ἡ, (Ion. for δουλεία,) slavery, servitude. τὴν δουλήτην ἐπομύειναι, vi. 12.

Δουλήτιος, η, ου, (for comm. δούλειος,) servile. στέλλας τὴν θυγατέρα ἐσθήτη δουλήτη, iii. 14.

Δούλιος, same as δουλήτιος, servile. ἔξουσι δούλιον ζυγόν, vii. 8, 3.

Δουλοπρεπής, έος, ἡ, suited to a slave, servile. οὐδένα πῶσον δουλοπρεπέα ἔχουσι, i. 126.

Δούλος, η, ου, used adjectively: Αἰγυπτιοὶ πᾶσαν πολλὸν δουλοτήτην ποιήσας ἢ ἐπὶ Δαρείου ἦν, having enslaved all Egypt much more than it was under Darius, vii. 7.

Δουλοσύνη, ης, ἡ, same as δουλήτης, servitude, slavery, i. 129. περιημεκτέοντες τῇ δουλοσύνῃ, i. 164. τὴν δουλοσύνην οὐκ ἀνεχόμενοι, i. 169. ἀπαλλαχθέντες δουλοσύνης, i. 170. iv. 118. vii. 102. viii. 142. ix. 27. 76. 90.

Δουλοῖν, to reduce to slavery, to subjugate. Pass. δουλοῦσθαι ὑπό τινος, and ὑπό τοῦ. οἱ Κάρες ἐδουλώθησαν ὑπὸ Ἀρπάγου, the Carians were reduced to slavery by Harpagus, not so as to be subject to him, but to Cyrus, i. 174. Λυδοὶ ἐπὶ Πέρσῃσι δεδούλωτο, the Lydians were reduced under the power of the Persians, i. 94.

Δούρας, or Δοῦρον, ατος, τὸ, same as

δόρυ, a spear. τύπτοντες δοῦρασι τὸν ἥρα, i. 172.

Δραμεῖν, to run, see ἐν Τρέχειν.

Δράμημα, ατος, τὸ, much the same as ὁ δρόμος, a course; or rather a mode of travelling. τοῦτο τὸ δράμημα τῶν ἵππων καλοῦσι Πέρσαι ἐγγαρήϊον, this mode of travelling by horses the Persians call angareion, viii. 98.

Δράσσεσθαι, to lay hold of, to seize. ταύτας δρασσόμενος αὐτοχειρὴ διέσπαιρε, iii. 13.

Δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, a sickle, i. 125. a crooked sword, v. 112.

Δρέπειν, to gather. δρέπειν τὴν κασίην, iii. 110.

Δρησμός, οὔ, ὁ, (Ion. for δρασμός,) flight. δρησμὸν ἰβούλεται, he thought of flight, v. 124. viii. 97. 100.

In the plur. δρησμὸν ἰβούλεον, viii. 4. and 18. where others read ἰβουλεύοντο. So οἱ Ἕλληνες δρησμὸν βουλεύονται, viii. 75. δρησμῷ ἐπιχειρεῖν, vi. 70. ἀγγέλλων τὸν δρησμὸν τὸν δι' Ἀρτεμισίου τῶν Ἑλλήνων, viii. 23.

Δρόμος, ου, ὁ, a course. περὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἤδη δρόμον θέοντες, literally already running a race for every thing, that is, having to contend for their all, viii. 74.

Δρῶς, υὸς, ἡ, an oak. Δρῶς κεφαλαί, the name of a place, ix. 39.

Δύνειν, δύναι, to go under water, to descend into the sea, to dive. δις ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν, viii. 8. Pass. or mid.

Δύεσθαι, of the sun to set. ἐς οὗ δύεται ὁ ἥλιος, iv. 181. πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου, before sun-set, vii. 149.

Δύναμις, ιως, ἡ, power, forces. τέω δύναμις; iv. 155.

Δύνασθαι, to be able, to have power.

Third pers. plur. δυνάται, Ion. for δύναται, ii. 142. iv. 30. Imperf. indifferently ἡδύνато, as i. 10. and ἔδυνато, as in that passage τοῖσι Σπαρτιήγησι (τὰ σφάγια, or τὰ ἱρὰ) καλλιερῆσαι θυμμένοισι οὐκ ἔδυνато, vii. 134. ὡς δὲ οἱ προσέμποντι οὐκ ἔδυνато (scil. τὸ πρήγμα) κατεργασθῆναι, ix. 108. Plur. ἐδυνέ-

ατο, *Ion. for* ἰδύναντο, they were able, iv. 114. *Subjunct. pres.* δυνώμεθα, *for* δυνώμεθα, iv. 97. δυνέονται, *for* δύνονται, vii. 163. *Aor. 1.* ἰδυνάσθη, *for* ἰδυνήθη, ii. 19. 43. ἰδυνάσθη, ii. 140. ἰδυνάσθησαν, vii. 106. δυνασθῆναι, to have been able, ii. 110.

We may notice the following expressions: δύναται τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλήνων γλῶσσαν, this word signifies &c. ii. 30. vi. 98. τρηκόσαι ἀνδρῶν γενεὰ δύναται, (are worth, are equal to,) μύρια ἑτα, ii. 143. δυνάμενος παρ' αὐτῷ μέγιστον Περσίων, having most influence of the Persians with him, vii. 5. δυνάμενος ἐν Λακεδαίμονι μέγιστα ξείνων, of all strangers having greatest influence at Lacedæmon, ix. 9.

Δυναστεύειν, to possess power or influence. εἶχε μὲν τὸ πᾶν κράτος Πεισίστρατος, ἀτὰρ ἰδυνάστευε καὶ Μιλτιάδης, but Miltiades had some influence, vi. 35. πέμπε χρήματα ἐς τοὺς δυναστεύοντας ἀνδρας ἐν τῇσι πόλεσι, ix. 2.

Δυνάστης, ου, ὁ, a person of great power or influence. ἀνδρῶν δυναστίων παῖδες, ii. 32.

Δυνατὸς, powerful. *Compar.* τοὺς Ἑλλήνων δυνατωτάτους, i. 53. 56.

δυνατὸν sometimes means that is allowed. ἀτυχῆσαι τὸν χρήζοντα οὐ σφί δυνατὸν, it is not possible or it is not allowed that one who makes a report should be unsuccessful, ix. 111.

Δυνατὸς ἔχει, same as δυνατὸν ἐστι, it is possible: see *Matthiæ*, §. 604. ἐξαναχωρεῖν οὐδετέρουσι δυνατὸς ἔχει, vii. 11.

Δύο, two. Δύω is not used by *Herodotus*. *Gen.* δυνῶν, not δυοῖν, δυεῖν or δυῶν, i. 14. 94. 130. iii. 131. iv. 1. &c. *Dat.* δυοῖσι i. 32. vii. 104. δύο is also used as indeclinable. δύο ζεύγεις, iii. 130. μετὰ δύο τῶν σφετέρων, vii. 149. δύο νηῶν, viii. 82.

Δυσειδής, ἐός, ὁ, ἡ, deformed, vi. 61.

Δυσεντερία, ης, ἡ, dysentery, viii. 115.

Δυσθανάτειν, to die unwillingly, to be grieved to die, ix. 72.

Δυσθυμέειν, to despond. μὴ δὲ δυσθυμέι, do not despond, viii. 100.

Δυσμενής, ἐός, ὁ, ἡ, ill-affected. ἐπὶ ἀνδρας δυσμενίας, iii. 82.

Δυσμεταχείριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, not easily managed, hard to overcome, vii. 236.

Δυσμή, ης, ἡ, sunset. ῥέει ἀπὸ ἐσπέρης τε καὶ ἡλίου δυσμέων, ii. 31.

Δυσμορφία, ης, ἡ, deformity. ἐλίσσετο τὴν θεὸν ἀπαλλάξαι τῆς δυσμορφίης τὸ παιδίον, vi. 61.

Δύσοδμος, fetid, stinking. ἐν δυσοδμοτάτῳ γινόμενον, εὐδαιμονία ἐστι, iii. 112.

Δυσπετής, with great labour or difficulty. ταῦτα δυσπετέως κτείνονται, iii. 107.

Δύστριγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, sensitive to or impatient of cold. ζῶα δύστριγα, v. 10.

Δυσχείμερος, having a rigorous climate, iv. 28.

Δυσχείρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, difficult to be conquered. τῇ ἑκάτεροί εἰσι δυσχειρωτότατοι, vii. 9, 2.

Δυσώδης, same as δύσοδμος, of a strong and offensive odour. καρπὸν φέρει δυσώδεα, ii. 94.

Δύτης, ου, ὁ, a diver. δύτης τῶν τότε ἀνθρώπων ἀριστος, viii. 8.

Δωδέκα, and δωκαίδεκα, twelve.

Δωδεκάπολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, of twelve towns, or distributed through twelve towns. οἱ δωδεκάπολις Ἴωνες, vii. 95.

Δῶμα, ατος, τὸ, a house. λύχνα καίονσι περὶ τὰ δώματα κύκλῳ, ii. 62.

Δωρεῖσθαι, mid. verb, to present, to give. *With an accus. of the person and dat. of the thing:* δωρεῖται δύο στρατηγῶσι ἕκαστον, i. 54. δωρεῖται μιν πεδίων χρυσέων δύο ζεύγεις, iii. 130. ἐδωρέτο Δημοκρίδεα δαφιλίῃ δωρεῇ, *ibid.* Μανδροκλία ἐδωρήσατο πᾶσι δέκα, iv. 88. *In like manner* vi. 125. vii. 27. 28. 54.

116. *Also with a dat. of the person and accus. of the thing*: ἐκάστων δέεσθαι ὅπως ἂν αὐτῇ ἵνα λίθον δωρείτο, ii. 126. τῷ Δαρείῳ Μιτυλήνην ἐδωρήσατο, v. 37. καὶ οἱ ἐκείνα διδοί, καὶ πρὸς, ἕτερα δωρέεται, vi. 125. *where others read ἐτέρουσι, the accus. of the person being understood, μιν or αὐτόν. Lastly, also with an accus. of the person only*; Πέρσας δωρέεται, makes presents to the Persians, ix. 110.

The aor. 1. pass. occurs in a pass. sense: Φύλακος εὐεργέτης βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη, καὶ χώρα οἱ ἐδωρήθη πολλή, *others omit the dat. οἱ and read καὶ χώρα ἐδωρήθη πολλή*, viii. 85.

Δωρεῖ, ἥς, ἡ, (*Ion. for δωρεά*), a gift, a present, v. 23. vi. 125.

Δωροδοκεῖν, *same as δῶρα δέχεσθαι*, to receive gifts or bribes, to be bribed. ἐδωροδόκησε ἀργύριον πολὺ, vi. 72. φάμενοι (αὐτόν) δωροδοκῆσαντα οὐκ ἔλεεν τὸ Ἄργος, vi. 82.

Δωσιδόκος, *see Δοσιδόκος*,

Δωτινάζειν, to receive presents, to collect subscriptions. πλανώμενοι οἱ Δελφοὶ περὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐδωτινάζον, ii. 180.

Δωτίνη, ἥς, ἡ, *same as δωρεῖ*, a gift, a present. ἡγειρον δωτινάς ἐκ τῶν πολίων, i. 61. δωτίνην δοῦναι τι, to present any thing as a gift, to give for nothing, i. 69. vi. 62. So δωτίνην δοῦναι (νέας), to give ships as a present, vi. 89.

E.

*Εα, I was; *see in Εἶναι*.

*Εαδε, it pleased; *see in Ἀδέειν*.

*Εάειν, *Εἶν, to suffer, to permit, not to hinder. εἶν Βοιωτῶν τοὺς μὴ βουλομένους ἐς Βοιωτοὺς τελεῖν, not to hinder such of the Bœotians as were not willing to be ranked among the Bœotians, *that is*, to allow them to separate themselves from their fellow-countrymen, vi. 108.

οὐκ εἶν *does not mean* to forbid authoritatively, to hinder by force, but to dissuade, to exhort not to do a thing. ἰδέτο, πολλὰ λέγων, καὶ σφεας θεοὺς πατρώους ἀπολιπεῖν, οὐκ εἰα, ii. 30. οὐκ εἴωντες τοὺς Πέρσας πείθεσθαι Ἀθηναίων τοῖσι φυγάσι, exhorting the Persians not to hearken to the Athenian runaways, v. 96. One person ἐκέλευε, but another οὐκ εἰα, iv. 203. vi. 109. and v. 36, *where Hecataeus οὐκ εἰα* (Μιλησίου) πόλεμον τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀνατρέσθαι, dissuaded the Milesians from undertaking a war against the king, but he was unable to prevail. *In like manner* viii. 101. ix. 77. and the Pythia *does not command*, but exhorts or dissuades, iv. 164. v. 82. *From this use of the expression οὐκ εἶν may be seen the reason of that elliptic mode of speaking, where the verb κελεῖν is left to be supplied by the reader*: thus οὐκ εἶων φεύγειν, — ἀλλὰ μένοντας ἐν τάξει ἐπικρατεῖν ἢ ἀπολλυσθαι, vii. 104. and οὐδὲ εἶων λέναι ἐκαστέρῳ, ἀλλ' αὐτοῦ ἰζόμενον &c. ix. 2.

*Εαρ, αρος, τὸ, the spring. ἀγγέλλοντες τῇ Ἑλλάδι, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τὸ εἶαρ αὐτῇ ἐξαπαίρηται, to tell Greece that the spring of the year is taken from her, vii. 162. *this figure of speech is explained by Herodotus in the next sentence*.

*Εατίον, *verbal. adj. from εἶν*, to be suffered, not to be hindered. εἰατίον ὦν εἶναι φεύγειν (τὸν Πέρσας,) the Persian must be suffered to retreat, viii. 108.

*Εβενος, ου, ἡ, ebony. φάλαγγες ἐβένου, iii. 97.

*Εγγενής, ἐός, ὁ, ἡ, indigenous, native. εἶοντες Αἰγύπτῳ ἐγγενέες, ii. 47.

*Εγγίεσθαι, 1) to grow or be born in, to be in. ἐν τούτῳ (τῷ κάλυκι) τρωκτὰ ἐγγίνεται συχρὰ, in this there are many eatable berries, ii. 92. βουλόμενοι ἐξ αὐτέων παῖδας ἐγγενέεσθαι, wishing that from them (the

Amazons) children should be born to them, iv. 111.

2) To intervene, to elapse: *thus where time is spoken of*: χρόνου ἐγυνομένου συνεχού, a long time having elapsed, i. 190. *But in almost the same sense we meet with* χρόνον ἐκεγονότος πολλού, ii. 175. *But again* χρόνον ἐγγενέσθαι τριβόμενῳ τῷ λαῷ, ii. 124.

3) To happen, to befall. τοῦτο ἀμήχανον μή κοτε ἐγγιγῆναι (σφι), it is impossible that this should ever happen to them, v. 3. ὅσα ἐν ἀνθρώπου φύσει καὶ καταστάσει ἐγγίνεται, whatsoever things befall in the nature and condition of man, viii. 83.

4) ἐγγίνεται followed by an inf. it is allowable. τῷ θύοντι ἰδίῃ μούνῃ οὐδ' ἐγγίνεται ἀράσθαι ἀγαθὰ, i. 132. λαμβανῶν οὐδενὶ ἐγγίνεται ἀγωνίζεσθαι, vi. 38.

Ἐγγλύσσειν, to be sweet. *The root of the lotus* ἐγγλύσσει ἐπικικεύς, is tolerably sweet, ii. 92.

Ἐγγλύφειν, to sculpture, to engrave, especially in stone. ζῶα ἐν λίθοις ἐγγλύφαι, ii. 4. ἀνὴρ ἐγγέγλυπται, ii. 106. ζῶα ἐγγέγλυπται, ii. 148. ζῶων ἐγγεγλυμμένων, ii. 124. τοῖχοι τύπων ἐγγεγλυμμένων πλέοι, ii. 148. τύπους ἐγγεγλυμμένους, ii. 136.

Ἐγγράφειν, 1) to inscribe, to engrave. γράμματα ἐγγράφαι στήλῃ, iv. 91. ii. 102. 2) To paint. ζῶα ἑωυτοῖσι ἐς τὴν ἐσθήτα ἐγγράφαι, to paint figures on their garments, i. 203.

Ἐγγρᾶν, to betroth. *A father says to the intended husband*, ἐγὼ ἐγγνώσοι τὴν ἐμὴν παῖδα: *the latter answers*, Ἐγγρῶμαι, I accept the betrothal, vi. 130.

Ἐγερισ, see Ἀγερισ.

Ἐγκατακοιμηθῆναι αὐτόθι, scil. ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, to pass the night there, (in the temple,) viii. 134.

Ἐγκαταλείπεσθαι (ἐν τοῖσι ἀγῶσι), to be left behind in a race. οἱ ἐγκαταλείπομενοι οὐ στεφανοῦνται, viii. 59.

Ἐγκατιζόμενος ἐς τοῦτον τὸν θρόνον, made to sit on this seat, v. 26.

Ἐγκείσθαι, to press upon, to be urgent. πολλὰς ἐνέκαιτο, λέγων τοιαύτα, vii. 158.

Ἐγκερᾶν, to intermix, to confound, to excite commotions. ἐγκερασάμενος πρήγματα μεγάλα, v. 124.

Ἐγκεχερμένος, the derivation of this word, met with in the following passage, ἦσαν δὲ πρὸς τινες καὶ ἄλλους (πάλεμοι) ἐγκεχερμένοι, vii. 145, seems extremely doubtful. *Portus* derives it from ἐγχράομαι, wars which they had in hand, ἐν τῇ χρήσει ἦσαν. *But all agree that the Greek language has no such verb in that sense.* *Schweighauser* derives it from ἐχειρίειν, to take in hand, making it the particip. of the perf. pass. by syncope for ἐκεχειρμένοι, but *Baehr* objects to this derivation. *Wesseling* and others would alter the reading and substitute ἐγκεχερμένοι.

Ἐγκληῖν, (Ion for ἐγκλείειν,) to close. ὅκως τὰς πύλας ἐγκληῖσται, when he had closed the gates, iv. 78.

Ἐγκοιλᾶν, to scoop out. ἐγκοιλῆνας, ii. 73.

Ἐγκολάπτειν, same as ἐγγλύφειν, to engrave, to cut in stone. καὶ σφι γράμματα ἐνεκεκόλαπτο, i. 93. ἐνεκόλαψε ἐς τὸν τάφον γράμματα, i. 187. γράμματα ἐν λίθῳ ἐγκεκολαμμένα, ii. 136. γράμματα ἐπὶ τρίποσιν τις ἐγκεκολαμμένα, v. 59. δύο τύποι ἐν πέτρῃσι ἐγκεκολαμμένοι, ii. 106. *For* ἐγκολάπτειν we meet with ἐντάμνειν ἐν τοῖσι λίθοις, viii. 22.

Ἐγκοτος, ου, ὁ, a feeling of anger against any one, a grudge. ἐγκοτον ἔχοντες Σαμίους, bearing a grudge towards the Samians, iii. 59. τῇ γυναικὶ οὐκ ἔχε ἐγκοτον, ix. 110. δεινὸν τινὰ σφι ἐγκοτον διὰ τὸν προπληκισμὸν ἔχων, vi. 73. τινὰ ἐγκοτον εἶχε Παρίοισι διὰ Λυσιαγόρεα, iv. 133. τοιούτων δὲ σφι ἀμφοτέρων (that is, διὰ ταῦτα ἀμφοτέρω) ἔχοντες ἐγκοτον, viii. 29.

Ἐγκρατῆς, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, having power over, having in one's own power. τῶν (Ion. for ὧν) αὐτοὶ χωρέων ἔγκρατες εἰσι, viii. 49. τῆς αὐτοὶ ἔγκρατες ἔσαν, of which they themselves were masters, ix. 106.

Ἐγκτάσθαι, to acquire possession of property in any country. ἀνδρὶ Ἑλληνι δοὺς ἔγκτησασθαι πόλιν ἐν Θράκη, v. 23.

Ἐγκύπτειν, to stop to look into, to look closely into. ἐγκύψαντες ἐς τὰ τῶν πέλας κακά, vii. 152.

Ἐγκύρειν, and Ἐγκυρέειν, same as ἐντυγχάνειν, to fall into or upon, to light upon, to meet. ὅτιοισι ἔγκυρῆσαι, what fortune he will meet with, ii. 82. ἐνέκυρσαν τοῖσι εἰνούχοισι, iii. 77. ἐνέκυρσε ἀμφοτέρῃσι τῇσι μοῖρῃσι, iv. 125. But Am. Portus says that ἐνέκυρσαν and ἐνέκυρσε are by syncope for ἐνεκύρησαν and ἐνεκύρησε. However from the pres. ἐγκύρω will be formed. fut. ἐγκύρωσω, and aor. 1. ἐνέκυρσα. From ἐγκυρέειν we have formed ἐνεκύρησαν στρατῷ, vii. 218. and ἀλογίης τε ἐνεκύρησε πολλῆς, vii. 308. See Ἀλογία.

Ἐγχάλινον, to bridle. (παῖδας) τοὺς τε αἰχένας κάλῳ δεδεμένους, καὶ τὰ στόματα ἐγκεχαλινωμένους, iii. 14.

Ἐγχειρίζω, to put into the hands of any one, to entrust to. τοῖσι στασιώτῃσι τὰς ἀρχὰς ἐνεχείριζε, v. 72.

Ἐγχραύειν, to thrust into. ἐνέχραυε (τῷ ἐντυχόντι) ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τὸ σκῆπτρον, he thrust the sceptre into his face, vi. 75.

Ἐγχρίμπειν, and Ἐγχρίπτειν, to cause to approach, to bring near to. ἐγχρίμπτων τὸν ἵππον τῇ θηλή, iii. 85. where some read ἐγχρίπτων. ἐγχρίμψαντες (others ἐγχρίψαντες) τὴν βάρην τῇ γῇ, ii. 60. ἐγχρίμψας (τὴν νέα) τῷ αἰγιαλῷ, ix. 98. others again read ἐγχρίψας.

Pass. or mid. Ἐγχρίμπτεσθαι, to press close to, to draw near to. ἐγχριπτόμενοι, scil. τῇ γῇ, ii. 93. καὶ τίς τινι ἐνεχρίμπτετο, iv. 113.

Ἐγχώριος, ου, ἡ, ιων, indigenious,

belonging to a country. ἐγχωρή ἐσθῆς, vi. 35.

Ἐγὼ, I; gen. ἐμεῖο and ἐμεῦ. Hence ἐξ ἐμεῦ, same as ἐκ τῆς ἐμοῦ οἰκίης, from my house, from my family, vi. 190.

Ἐδιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one that eats, an eater. κρέων ἐδισταὶ ὠμῶν, eaters of raw flesh, iii. 99.

Ἐδρη, ης, ἡ, 1) a seat, a sitting; met. delay. περιημέκτεε τῇ ἔδρῃ, he was exceedingly vexed at the delay, ix. 41. 2) The seat in the body, the anus. κατὰ τὴν ἔδρην (τοῦ νεκροῦ) ἐσθήσαντες τὸ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἀλειψαρ, ii. 87.

Ἐδώδιμος, ου, η, ον, good for food, fit to eat. ἡ ρίζα τοῦ λατοῦ ἐδωδίμη, ii. 92. ὅσα ψυχῇν τε δειλὰ καὶ ἐδώδιμα (ζῶα), iii. 108.

Ἐδῶλια, τὰ, seats, the benches of a ship, on which the rowers sit. στάντα ἐν τοῖσι ἐδωλίοις αἰεῖσαι, to sing standing on the rowing-benches, others translate it on the deck, i. 24.

Ἐείκοσι, for comm. ἄκοσι, twenty, ii. 121. 122. 130. iii. 23.

Ἐεῦ, to make to sit, to seat, to place upon, to erect. εἰσε ἄγων ἐς τὸν βασιλῆϊον θρόνον, iii. 61. ἱρὸν εἰσάμενοι, having erected a temple, i. 66. Hence pass. ἱρὸν ἵσται, a temple has been, or is erected, ix. 57. meaning the same as ἱδρυμένον ἐστὶ, ibid. πεφυλαγμένος ἦσο, sit guarded, or on the watch, vii. 148.

Ἐέργειν, see in Ἔργειν.

Ἐξεσθαι, to sit. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἡμῖν ἕεσθε, sit apart, that is, remain neutral, viii. 22.

Ἐθέλειν and Θέλειν, (imperf. ἐθέλῃσκον, vi. 12. fut. θελήσειν, i. 109. aor. 1. θελήσαι, i. 24. ἡθέλησαν, i. 59. 1) to wish, to desire. Schweighæuser in his Lexicon considers θέλων in the following passage to be redundant. ἐβουλεύετο θέλων, εἰ πως τούτους πρώτον ἔλοι, ix. 14, but it may be correctly translated, being desirous to do so,

he deliberated if by any means he could intercept these first, as if it were θάλων τούτους πρώτον ἱλεῖν, ἔβουλευετο εἰ πως &c.

2) Ἐθέλειν sometimes bears much the same meaning as μέλλειν, so as to give the force of the fut. tense to the infin. of the verb to which it is joined; as εἰ θελήσει ἐς τὴν θυγατέρα ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς, i. 109, see Ἀναβαίνειν. εἰ θέλοι τοι μηδὲν ἀντίζοον καταστήναι, if nothing else should stand opposed to thee, vii. 49, 2. εἰ (ὁ Νεῖλος) ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέψαι τὸ ρέεθρον, ii. 11. εἰ σφι ἐθελήσει ἡ χώρα &c. ii. 14.

3) Ἀς φιλεῖν, so also ἐθέλειν sometimes means the same as εἰωθῆναι, to be accustomed, to be wont. συμβάσεις ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμβῆναι, i. 74. μεγάλα πρήγματα μέγαλοις κινδύνουσι ἐθέλει κατατρέσθαι, vii. 50, 2. τῷ εὖ βουλευθέντι πρήγματι τελευτῇ ὥς τὸ ἐπίπαν χρηστῇ ἐθέλει ἐπιγίνεσθαι, vii. 157. οἰκότα βουλευόμενοις ἀνθρώποισι ὥς τὸ ἐπίπαν ἐθέλει γίνεσθαι· μὴ δὲ οἰκότα βουλευόμενοις οὐκ ἐθέλει οὐδὲ ὁ θεὸς &c. viii. 60, 3.

4) τὸ θέλει τὸ ἔπος εἶναι, what the saying means, vi. 37. γνῶναι τὸ ἐθέλει τὰ δῶρα λέγειν, is the same as γνῶναι τὸν νόον τῶν διδομένων, iv. 131.

Ἐθелоκακεῖν, to behave ill (or to act as cowards) deliberately, viii. 69. ἐθелоκάκεόν τε καὶ ἔφευγον, i. 127. v. 78. viii. 85. ἀποδεικνύμενοί τε ἔργα λαμπρὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐθелоκακέοντες, vi. 15. ἡμέες ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ ἐθелоκακέετε, viii. 22. τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ἐθелоκακεόντων, ix. 67.

Ἐθελοντῆν, adv. willingly, spontaneously. οὕτω δὲ ἐθελοντῆν αὐτὴν (φασί) συνεκπλῶσαι, i. 5. τὰς μὲν ἐθελοντῆν τῶν πολίων ὑποκυψάσας, vi. 25.

Ἐθελοντῆς, οὗ, ὁ, a volunteer, one who acts of his own accord. Κύπριοι δὲ ἐθελονταὶ σφι προσεγένοντο, v. 104. Ἀρτυβίφ ἐθελοντῆς ἀντετάσσετο Ὀνήσιλος, v. 110. ἐθελονταὶ

ἐς χιλίους (ἐβοήθειον), vi. 93. ἐθελονταὶ Φωκῆες, vii. 217. εἴ τινας ἐθέλουεν ἄλλοι ἐθελονταὶ ἵνα, ix. 21.

Ἔθνος, τὸ, a people, a nation: see ἐν Γένος.

Εἰ a conjunction, if, whether, since.

Εἶδεν, to see: aor. 2. act. εἴ τινα πάντων εἶδες, i. 30. So εἶδον, I saw, iii. 12. and 13. But ἶδον, I saw, ii. 148. Aor. 2. mid. ἰδέσθαι, to see, throughout. ἐπεὶ ἰδονται μάστιγας, iv. 3. Pass. Εἶδεσθαι see below, in its place.

Εἰδέναι, to know, ii. 28. and elsewhere. οἶδα, I know, iv. 15. ἴδμεν, we know, i. 142. ii. 68. iii. 60. vii. 111. In a few instances some MSS. have ἴσμεν, as i. 178. iv. 152. 197. Plusq. perf. ἤδεα, Ion. for ἴδew, I had known. ἤδεα γὰρ ἄκοῃ, ii. 150. Also ἤεδα, whence ἤειδε, he had known, i. 45. Subjunct. ἵνα εἰδῶ, (as it were contracted from εἰδέω,) that I may know, ii. 114. Optat. εἰδείεν, they might have known, they knew, ix. 42. εἰδείσαν, iii. 61, where it does not mean they knew, but they thought, they supposed. Pret. οἶδα does not always signify knowledge; but sometimes I have heard, I know by report, as τὰδε οἶδα &c. iv. 15. Imperat. ἴστω, let him know, iv. 76. χάριν ἴσθι (be thankful) ἐὼν ἀπαθῆς, ix. 79. See Ἀπαθῆς.

Εἶδεσθαι, to be like. φάσμα εἰδόμενον Ἀρίστωνι, vi. 69. Ζεὺς ἀνδρὶ εἰδόμενος Πέρσῃ, Jupiter under the likeness of a Persian man, vii. 56.

Εἶδος, εὖς, τὸ, appearance, form, aspect. ὅφιος ποικίλοι τὰ εἶδεα, serpents various in aspect, or of various appearance, iii. 107. Especially applied to express beauty of form. τοῖσι εἶδεα ὑπῆρχε, who had handsome, or noble, forms, viii. 113. ὅσαι εἰδῆς τε ἐπαρμέναι εἰσι καὶ μεγάβες, such as are endowed with a fine form and stature, i. 199. παῖδες εἰδῆς ἐπαρμένοι, viii.

105. *But it is also used to express ugliness or deformity; thus speaking of the girl who was discoloured, Herodotus says τοὺς γονεῖας συμφορὴν τὸ εἶδος αὐτῆς ποιουμένους, vi. 61.*

Εἶδωλον, ου, τὸ, an image, a statue. γυναῖκος εἶδωλον χρύσειον τρίπηχυν, i. 51. ὃς δ' ἂν ἐν πολέμῳ τῶν βασιλείων ἀποθάνῃ, τοῦτ' αὖ εἶδωλον σκευάσαντες, ἐν κλίνῃ εὖ ἐστρωμένη ἐκφέρουσι, vi. 58.

Εἰκάζειν, 1) to make like, to represent a likeness. ἀνέθηκε εἰκόνα ἑωυτοῦ, γραφῇ εἰκασμένην, he gave his own portrait represented in painting, ii. 182. ὁ Ἄπις ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου αἰτὸν ἔχει εἰκασμένον, Apis has an eagle represented on his back, iii. 28. 2) To compare two things with each other. ὡς εἰκάσαι βασιληγῆν τε καὶ πολιτηγῆν, as far as one may compare sovereignty with citizenship, ix. 34. τὰ πτερά, εἰκάζοντας, τὴν χροῖαν τοὺς Σκύθας δοκέω λέγειν, I think that the Scythians call the snow feathers, comparing them together, iv. 31. 3) To conjecture, to suppose. ὡς εἰκάσαι, as one may suppose, i. 34. εἰκάζοντας τὰ δῶρα λέγειν, ἢ μὴ &c. conjecturing that the gifts meant, "Unless" &c. iv. 132. Πέροισι μὲν δὴ οὕτω τὰ δῶρα εἰκαζον, *ibid.*

Εἰκεῖν, to yield, to give way. εἰκεῖν πινὲ τῆς ὁδοῦ, ii. 80. τῇ ἡλικίᾳ εἰκεῖν, to give way to (to indulge) youth, vii. 18. ἀντιβάντων τῶν συμμάχων, εἰκον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, viii. 3. οὐκ ἀντέτεινον, ἀλλ' εἰκον, *ibid.* ἀντιτεινόντων τουτέων, εἰξαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι, ix. 106. εἰξαν τοῖσι Λακεδαιμονίοισι, ix. 63.

Εἰκεῖν, a verb not used in the pres. but in the pret. Οἰκα or Ἔοικα: 1) to be like. Ἰχθὺς τὸ οἰκε βήματι ἀνδρὸς, iv. 82. αὕτη οἰκε οὐδὲν τῇ ἄλλῃ Λιβύῃ, iv. 198. οἰκε αὕτη ἡ γνώμη τῇ ἄλλῃ, vii. 147. τῷ δ' ἂν οἰκῇ τὸ παῖδιον, whomsoever the child may resemble, iv. 180. 2) To seem. ὡς οἰκασι, as they seem, i.

155. iii. 143. αἱ ἰσχατιαὶ οἰκασι τὰ κάλλιστα ἔχειν, iii. 116.

Particip. Οἰκῶς, ὅτος, like, resembling. οἰκῶς μάλιστα τὸ εἶδος Σμέρδι, iii. 61. παντὶ τεω οἰκῶς μάλλον ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ, vi. 125. Neut. Οἰκός, probable, likely, becoming, fitting. οἰκότα ἐλπίζων, i. 27. Ἰθαίφε ὡς οἰκός ἦν τὸν ἑωυτοῦ παῖδα, i. 45. οὐ φασι οἰκός εἶναι τὸν ἀληθῆως τοκέα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑωυτοῦ παιδὸς ἀποθνήσκειν, i. 137. τὰ μὲν οἰκότα εἴρηκας, i. 155. οἰκότα λέγοντες, vii. 129. ἦν τὰ οἰκότα ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου ἐκβαίη, viii. 60, 2. οἰκότα βουλευομένοισι, viii. 60, 3. θεώτερον τοῦ οἰκότος, in a somewhat supernatural manner, *more literally*, more supernaturally than might have been expected, *that is*, beyond what would have been the common effect, i. 174. κόθεν δὲ οἰκὸς αὐτοῖς γίνεσθαι, ii. 93. οὐκ οἰκός ἐστι οὐδὲν ἀποπνέειν, ii. 27. *The following forms of expression are worthy of notice:* τὸ οἰκός ἐμοὶ συμμαχέεται, probability accords with my supposition, *literally* fights on my side, vii. 239. λόγῳ οἰκότη χρωόμενοι, iii. 111. φέρε ἴδω παντὶ τῷ οἰκότη, come let us consider in every probable way, vii. 103. ἔστι Καρχηδονίων ὃδε ὁ λόγος λεγόμενος, οἰκότη χρωόμενων, vii. 167.

Εἰκελος, η, ου, like, resembling. λέγεται δὲ καὶ ἄλλα ψεύδεσι εἰκελα περὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τούτου, viii. 8.

Εἰκὼ, ὅος and οὗς, ἡ, same as εἰκὼν, an image, an effigy. εἰκὼ χρυσῆν ἐποίησατο, vii. 69. *But* ἴσταται εἰκόνα ἑωυτοῦ, ii. 143.

Εἰλαδόν, in troops. εἰλαδὸν συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν, i. 172.

Εἰλέειν, to roll. εἰλέεσθαι, to be conversant. τῶν ἐν ποσὶ εἰλεμένων (ἰβίων) τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι (ἦδε ἰδέη,) but of those that are commonly conversant among men, (this is the kind,) ii. 76.

Εἰλευθινή, ἡ, the goddess Lucina, iv. 35.

Εἰλη, ης, ἡ, (same as ἱλη,) a troop, a

company, a band of men. Σκυθέων τῶν νομαδῶν ἀνδρῶν εἰς, i. 73. ἐπεὶ τε ἂν συνέλθωσι κατὰ εἰλας, when they come together in troops, i. 202.

Εἰλίσσειν, and Εἰλίσσειν, same as εἰλίσσειν, to fold or twist round. σημαίνεται βύβλω περὶ τὰ κέρα εἰλίσσειν, he marks (the bull) with by-blus rolling it about his horns, ii. 38. πλόκαμον ἀποταμνόμεναι καὶ περὶ ἀτρακτον εἰλίσσαι, iv. 34. and περὶ χλόην τινα εἰλίσσαντες τὸν τριχῶν, twisting a lock of hair around some herb, *ibid.* τὰς κεφαλὰς εἰλίσχαστο (for εἰλγμένοι or εἰλγμένοι ἦσαν) μήτρῃ, vii. 90.

Εἰλωσ, ωτος, ὁ, a helot, a Lacedæmonian slave: accus. τὸν εἰλωτα, vii. 229. τοὺς εἰλωτας, vi. 81. gen. plur. τῶν εἰλωτων, ix. 10.

Εἰλώτης, ου or εω, ὁ, same as εἰλωσ, gen. plur. τῶν εἰλωτών, vi. 58. 75. 80. ix. 28. 80.

Εἶμα, τος, τὸ, same as ἱμάτιον, a mantle, a long garment. ἡ δὲ βοῦς κατακρύπται φοινικίῳ εἵματι, ii. 132. It is put over the κυθῶνι, ii. 81. κυθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμασι, i. 155. εἵματων οὐ κατακαυθέντων, v. 92, 7. εἵματα ἐνεπορπίετο, vii. 72. τὸ εἶμα, iii. 139. εἵματα λίνεα, ii. 37.

Εἶναι, to be. 1) The following are the changes of this verb, that we meet with in Herodotus, most worthy of observation: indic. pres. εἰ, same as εἰς, thou art, ix. 76. εἰμὲν, for κομμ. ἐσμεν, we are, δυνατοὶ εἶμεν, i. 97. ἐταῖμοι εἶμεν, vii. 172. ἀξιονικέταροι εἶμεν, ix. 26. third plur. ἔασι, for εἰσὶ, they are, i. 86. imperf. ἔα, for κομμ. ἦν, I was, πρόθυμος ἔα τάδε πυθέσθαι, ii. 19. ἔας, for ἦς, thou wast, thou mightst be: εἰ μὴ ἀπληστος ἔας χρημάτων, i. 187. third pers. ἔσκει, he was, ἡ ἔσκε εὐκλειστάτη, i. 196. τῇ μάλιστα ἔσκε ἐκάστοτε ἐπίμαχον τοῦ τείχεος, vi. 133. σκηνὴ ἔσκε ἐτοίμη, vii. 119. ἡ ἄλλη στρατῇ ἔσκε ὑπαίθριος, *ibid.* Also ἦε, he was, εἷτις αὐτέων ἐμπηρος ἦε, i. 196. ἐν τῷ μὲν ἦεν τὰ βασιλῆα, i. 181.

Elsewhere we meet with ἦν, for ἦν, he was; τῷ οὐνομα ἦν Θεμιστοκλῆς, vii. 143. and in the compound, οὐκ ἐπέην ἀριθμὸς, vii. 170. Plur. ἔατε, for ἦτε, ye were; εἰ μὴ ὑμεῖς ἔατε οἱ πρότερον ἀδικήσαντες, iv. 119. εἰ δὲ αὐτοὶ ἔμπευροι ἔατε, v. 92, 1. Third plur. for κομμ. ἦσαν many MSS. and editions frequently have ἔσαν, Gaisford and Bashr adopt ἦσαν throughout. Also ἔσκειν, they were, ἐν θώματι ἔσκειν, iv. 129. ὅσοι ἔσκειν εὐδαίμονες, i. 196. μάλα ἔσκειν &c. ix. 40. Optat. ἔομι, for εἶην see in Ἐνεῖναι.

2) The infin. εἶναι is often so used as to appear redundant, or however that it might be omitted without injury to the meaning and construction. This is the case not only in that well known form of expression ἐὼν εἶναι, met with vii. 104. 164. viii. 116. ix. 53. and plur. ἐκόντες εἶναι, vii. 30. ix. 7, 1. but also in a construction of the following kind, ἰπὸν Ἡρακλῆους, ἐπωνυμίῃ ἔχοντος Θεασίου εἶναι, ii. 44. τὰς ὀνομάζουσι Δῆλιοι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην τε καὶ Λαοδικήν, iv. 33. τοὺς Ἰωνας ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιησάμενος τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, i. 153. and in these and the like forms of expression, as καταστήσας τὸν ἀδελφεὸν ὑπαρχον εἶναι, v. 25. ἀπέδεξε δικαστὴν εἶναι τὸν παῖδα, *ibid.* κατέστησε τύραννον εἶναι, v. 94. στρατηγούς ἄλλους ἀπέδεξε Μιλησίων εἶναι, v. 99. ἀπέδεχθη πάσης τῆς ἰππου εἶναι ἱπαρχος, vii. 154. In which places the infin. εἶναι depends on the particle ὥς or ὥστε understood, which particle is elsewhere expressed, as, ὥς Σκύθας εἶναι, iv. 81. μεγάλα ἐκτίσαστο χρήματα ὥς ἂν εἶναι Ῥωδῶνιν, ii. 135. ὥς εἶναι συμκρά μεγάλοι συμβαλέειν, iv. 90. ὥστε εἶναι συμκρά &c. ii. 10. οὐκέτι πολλὸν χωρίον ὥς εἶναι Αἰγύπτου, ii. 8.

3) Particip. ὢν, ὄντα &c. ὄντα τῶν τότε ὄντων οὐδαμὸς δεύτερον, i. 23. τὸν ὄντα (same as ἀληθῆα)

λέγει λόγον, i. 95. Hence τὸ ἔόν, same as τὸ ἀληθές, the truth: τῷ ἔοντι χρησάμενος, i. 30.

4) We may note some other uses of this verb: τοῦ θεῖου ἡ προνοή ἐστι ἰσοῦσα σοφίῃ, is truly wise, iii. 108. ἔσαν καὶ ἑγόνοντο—ἀμείνονες αὐτοὶ ἐκπῶν, they were and proved themselves, or they were in truth, viii. 86. εἰσὶ οἱ Ἕλληνων, some of the Greeks, ii. 123. εἰ ἐν τούτῳ τοῖ ἐστι ἡ βασιλεία εἶναι ἢ μὴ, if on this depends whether you are king or not, iii. 85. Ἥλείων μηδενὶ εἶναι ἀγωνίζεσθαι, to allow none of the Eleans to enter the lists, ii. 160. ἔστι—τὸ οὖρος ὑπερβάρτα εἶναι ἐν Μακεδονίῃ, one may be, or one finds oneself in Macedonia, v. 17. ὁ μὲν δὴ ἀπόστολος ἐς τὴν Μίλητον ἦν, i. 21. ποῦρε ἦν means the same as παρὴν or ἦκε. ἔμελλε οὐ τὸ δεύτερον διαφύγων ἔσεσθαι, is by periphrasis for διαφύξεσθαι, vii. 194.

5) Particip. ἔων, for comm. ὦν, that is, not feigned. τὸν ἔοντα λέγειν λόγον, to speak the truth, i. 95. ἔφαινε τὸν ἔοντα λόγον, i. 116. Neut. τὸ ἔόν, that which really is, the truth. οὐκ εἶχε συμβαλίσθαι τὸ ἔόν, vii. 209. κατὰ τὸ ἔόν, according to truth. τὰς δίκας ἀποβαίνειν κατὰ τὸ ἔόν, i. 97.

6) ἔστι οἱ, some. τὰ ρέεθρα ποταμῶν ἔστι τῶν, vii. 187.

Εἰνακόσιοι, nine hundred. ἔτεα εἰνακόσια, ii. 13. 145.

Εἶνεκα and Εἵνεκεν, (both used alike before a vowel or consonant,) for ἵνεκα, on account of, for the sake of, for. τῶνδε εἵνεκα ὅκως &c. i. 17. τῶνδε εἵνεκα θεξε, i. 141. τοῦ δὲ εἵνεκα (same as τούτου δὲ εἵνεκα) τοῦτο οὕτω ποιέται ἵνα &c. i. 136. τῶν εἵνεκεν ἀπίκατο, i. 2. σοφίης εἵνεκεν τῆς σῆς, i. 30. τῶνδε εἵνεκεν ὅκως &c. i. 22. εἵνεκεν τούτων, viii. 55. τοῦ φυλάσσοντος εἵνεκεν προσδοκᾷ τοι ἀπονουτήσκειν, as far as rests with his guardian &c. i. 42. Καρυστιοῖσι οὐδὲν, τούτου εἵνεκα τοῦ κακοῦ ὑπερβολὴ ἐγένετο, viii. 112.

Εἶπα, Εἶπαι and Εἶπας, for comm. εἶπον, εἶπύν and εἶπών. Thus εἶπαν, they said, i. 120. iv. 158. v. 1. 39. Infin. οὐκ ἔχω εἶπαι, i. 49. iii. 116. and elsewhere. But εἶπύν, i. 61. ii. 53. So also εἶπε, say, vii. 47. Particip. εἶπας, for comm. εἶπών, i. 22. 41. 122. 128. οὐα δὲ εἶπας, i. 86. εἶπας ἐς σὲ μάταια ἔπας, vii. 15. καὶ τὸν εἶπαντα ταῦτα, iv. 15. Gen. plur. εἰπόντων, iii. 22.

Εἶργειν, see Ἐργειν.

Εἶρειν, to say, to tell, to relate: not used in the pres.; fut. ἐρῶ, Ion. ἐρέω, as μέγιστον θάμα ἐρῶ, vi. 43. But we also meet with fut. εἰρήσεται, shall be related, iv. 16, as it were from the pres. Εἶρέω, Εἶρέειν. εἰρήθη and εἰράται see hereafter in Ῥέειν.

Εἰρεσίη, ης, ἡ, rowing. εἰρεσίη χρεωμένω, i. 203.

Εἰρεσθαι, same as ἔρεσθαι and ἐρωτᾶν, to question, to ask, to inquire. εἰρομένου Κροίσου, i. 27. ἐκέينو τὸ εἰρέό με, with respect to what thou inquirest of me, i. 32. Subjunct. ἦν τις εἴρηται περὶ Ἀναχάρσιος, iv. 76. Imperf. εἶρετο ὁ Κροῖσος, i. 30.

Εἶρην, ἑνός, ὁ, see Ἴρην.

Εἰρηναῖος, pacific, peaceable, pertaining to peace. ὁ τροχίλος εἰρηναῖόν οἱ (τῷ κροκοδείλῳ) ἐστὶ, the trochilus is peaceable towards him, ii. 68; that is, as is said afterwards the crocodile οὐδὲν σίνεται τὸν τροχίλον, does not harm the trochilus, ibid. ταῦτα αὐτοῖς εἰρηναῖα ἦν, vi. 42, namely, οὐδὲν ἐς νείκος φέρον αὐτοῖς, as he says in the beginning of the same cap. Again τὰ εἰρηναῖα, privileges during peace, enjoyed by the king of Sparta, vi. 57. from which the privileges enjoyed during war, τὰ ἐμπολέμια, are distinguished, cap. 56.

Εἰρίνεος, ἐς, ὄν, woollen. εἰρίνεον κίθωνας, i. 195. πῖλους εἰρινέους, iv. 73. κίθωνας εἰρινέους, vii. 91.

Εἶριον, τὸ, and plur. τὰ Εἶρια, same as comm. ἔριον and ἔρια, wool:

and the same word cotton, the produce of the cotton tree. τὰ δένδρεα τὰ ἄγρια αὐτόθι (in India) φέρει εἶρια, καλλονῇ τε προφέροντα καὶ ἀρετῇ τῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀνύων, iii. 106. Hence εἶρια ἀπὸ ξύλων, iii. 47. whence we understand the meaning of εἶματα ἀπὸ ξύλων, vii. 65.

Εἰρύνειν, for comm. ἐρύειν, to draw, to pull. εἰρύνειν τὸ τόξον, same as διατείνεσθαι, to bend a bow, iv. 10. πλίνθους εἰρυσαν, they made bricks, ii. 136.

Εἰρωτᾶν, same as comm. ἐρωτᾶν, to ask, to question. εἰρωτᾶν ἐκάστην αἰτίων, v. 87. εἰρωτᾶ σε βασιλεὺς, iii. 119. εἰρωτᾶσι ταῦτα τοῖσι θεοπόποισι, i. 67. εἰρώτα, he asked, i. 88. iii. 22. v. 13. εἰρωτέωντος τοῦ Δαρείου, (Ion. for ἐρωτῶντος,) v. 13. εἰρωτεύμενος, vi. 3. ii. 32.

Εἰρωτεύειν, same as εἰρωτᾶν and ἐρωτᾶν, hence εἰρωτεύον τι θέλοντες ἡκοιεν, iv. 145. εἰρώτευν οἱ ἑρμηνέες τίς εἴη, iii. 140. τῷ ἀγγέλῳ εἰρωτεύοντι ἔλεγον, iv. 145. ἐξετάζειν εἰρωτεύοντας, iii. 62.

Εἷς, in, Ion. 'Es.

Εἷς, μία, ἓν, one. ὃς ἐπὶ πλείστον δὴ χλιδῆς εἷς ἀνὴρ ἀπίκετο, who of all men reached the highest degree of luxury, vi. 127. ἐνὶ καὶ τριηκοστῷ ἔτει, in the one and thirtieth year, v. 89. εἷς μὲν καὶ πρῶτος, are joined together, iv. 35. Fem. μία, and in accus. μίαν, not μίη or μίην. ἐν πρὸς ἐν συμβάλλειν, to compare one with another, iv. 50. ἐν οὐδέν, no one thing. ἀνθρώπου σῶμα ἐν οὐδὲν αὐταρκές ἐστι, i. 32.

Εἰσάγειν, see Ἑσάγειν.

Εἰσω, Ion. ἔσω, within, inwards, vi. 36. εἰσω τὸν προβόλαιον ἔχων, vii. 148. See Ἑσω.

Ἐκ and Ἐξ, præp. governing a gen. from, out of, away from.

Ἐκὰς, adv. same as πόρρω, at a distance, afar, οὐκ ἐκὰς χρόνον παρέστας, will be present at no distant time, viii. 144.

Compar. Ἐκαστέρω. ἐκαστέρω ἐστὶ τοῦ μεγάρου ἢ &c. is further off

from the building than &c. ii. 169. ἔθνεα τὰ ἐκαστέρω, more remote nations, iii. 89. ἐκαστέρω τῶν Περσέων οἰκέουσιν, dwell at a greater distance from the Persians, iii. 101. vi. 108. ὅσῳ ἂν προβαίης ἐκαστέρω, vii. 49, 2. οὔτε προβήσονται ἐκαστέρω τῆς Ἀττικῆς, they will not advance beyond Attica, viii. 60, 3. ἵεναι ἐκαστέρω, ix. 2. εἰσὶ δὲ πολλαὶ μὲν (χωραὶ) ἀστυγείτονες, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἐκαστέρω, ix. 122.

Superl. Ἑκαστάτω, same as πορρωτάτω, at a very great distance, at the greatest distance, most remote. τοὺς ἐκαστάτω οἰκέοντας ἀπ' ἑωντῶν, i. 134. κομίζειν αὐτὰ τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέρης ἐκαστάτω ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀδρίην, that they carried them to the furthest point westward on the Adriatic, (and no further,) iv. 33. οὗτος ὁ στρατὸς τῆς Λιβύης ἐκαστάτω ἐς Εὐεσπερίδας ἦλθε, iv. 204. ἐς ταύτην (τὴν Μεγαρίδα) ἐκαστάτω τῆς Εὐρώπης τὸ πρὸς ἡλίον δύνοντος ἢ Περσικῇ αὐτῇ στρατιῇ ἀπίκετο, to this the furthest point of Europe (and no further) towards the west, this Persian army came, or this was the furthest point of Europe westward that this Persian army reached to, ix. 14.

Ἑκαστος, η, ον, each, every one. 1) αὐτὸς ἐκαστος βουλόμενος κορυφαῖος εἶναι, each being desirous for himself to be chief, iii. 82. ὥς οἱ μὲν αὐτὰ ἕκαστα ἔλεγον, thus they spoke the exact truth, v. 13. others render it, thus they gave these several answers, but αὐτὰ ἕκαστα is the same as αὐτὴν τὴν ἀλήθειαν: see Baehr. ταύτας (τὰς πόλιας) ἐπ' ἡμέρης ἐκάστης αἶρεε, these he took each in a day, that is, one each day, v. 117. With the article prefixed, δεῖ τὸν μὲν δήμαρχον ἕκαστον, it is required that each magistrate &c. iii. 6.

2) Plural Ἑκαστοὶ is employed where several is used in a plural sense; as κατορύσσουσι ἕκαστοι, the

inhabitants of the several cities, ii. 41. ἑκαστοι (each party) ἔχοντες ξύλα, ii. 63. ζέμενον κατὰ χώραν ἑκαστοι, each people, i. 169. *The singular ἑκαστος may accordingly be joined with a singular or plural verb*: ἔσθην ἐγένετο ἑκαστος τῶν θεῶν, ii. 53, *where some read ἐγένοντο*. τουτέων τῶν ἀνδρῶν, οἱ Ἕλληνων ἑκαστός φησι τριῶν ἄξιος εἶναι, vii. 104. ὡς τάχειος εἶχε ἑκαστος, viii. 107. ὡς ποδῶν ἑκαστος εἶχον, ix. 59. περὶ τῆς ἑωυτοῦ ἑκαστος (scil. ἀνὴρ) μαχόμενοι, each one (and all) fighting for his own country, i. 169.

3) *Schweighæuser notices the following peculiar modes of expression*: ἀπικνέονται ἐς Σάρδεις οἱ πάντες ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος σοφισταί, ὡς ἑκαστος αὐτέων ἀπικνέοιτο, as each of them was able to go there, *that is*, each separately, i. 29. ὡς ἐκάστω ἔργον προστάσων, *meaning the same as* προστάσων ἐκάστω ἔργον ὡς ἐκάστω προστάσσει, assigning to each his duty as he chose to assign it, or assigning to each his peculiar duty, i. 114. *In like manner*, ὡς ἐκάστην αἰρέοντες οἱ βάρβαροι ἑσαγγήνεον τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, *that is*, οἱ βάρβαροι αἰρέοντες τὰς νήσους, ὡς ἐκάστην αἰρέον, ἑσαγγ. τοῖς ἀνθρ. the barbarians, as they took each island, caught all the inhabitants as it were in a net, vi. 31. *So* κατὰ πεντήκοντα τῶν Ἀργείων, ὡς ἐκάστους ἐκκαλεόμενος, ἔκτεινε, vi. 79.

Ἐκάστοτε, at any time, at all times. τεύξεαι παντὸς τοῦ ἀν ἐκάστοτε δέη, thou shalt obtain whatsoever thou shalt at any time desire, i. 90.

Ἐκάτεροι, each, both. ἐδικαίουν αὐτοὶ ἐκάτεροι ἔχειν τὸ ἕτερον κέρας, each thought they had a right to have the command of the other wing, ix. 26. οἰκήματα διπλᾶ, — τρισχίλια ἀριθμὸν, πεντακοσίων καὶ χιλίων ἐκάτερα, ii. 148.

Ἐκατοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *the number a hundred*. ἑκατοντάδες ἕξ, vii. 184. 185.

Ἐκβαίνειν, to happen, to befall, to

turn out. ὦρων τὰ ἐκβησόμενα πρήγματα ταῦτα, (when I said) I foresaw how these things would turn out, vii. 209. τὰ μέλλοντά σφι ἐκβαίνειν, vii. 221. ἦν τὰ οἰκῶτα ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου ἐκβαίη, viii. 60, 2. ἦν συμβαλόντι οἱ μὴ ἐκβαίη ὁκοῖόν τι ἐθέλοι, ix. 15.

Ἐκβάλλειν ἔπος, to throw out, to cast away, to let fall *an expression*. ὡς ἀνοίη τὸ ἔπος ἐκβάλαι τοῦτο, that he had let fall that expression thoughtlessly, vi. 69. ὑπολαβόντα σφίεας χειμῶνα μέγαν ἐκβαλῆεν ἐς τὴν γῆν, that a violent storm laying hold of them drove them to land, vii. 170. *Μιδ.* αὐτίκα ἵππους ἐξεβάλλοντο, they forthwith landed their horses, *that is*, put them out of their ships, vi. 101.

Ἐκβιβάζειν, to force back or out of, as a river out of its channel. τὸν ποταμὸν χώματι ἐκ τοῦ αὐλῶνος ἐκβιβάσαντα, having forced the river by a mound through this pass, vii. 130.

Ἐκβοηθεῖν, to march or sally out for the purpose of giving assistance. ἐκβοηθήσαντες ἐς τὸν Ἴσθμὸν, having marched out to assist at the Isthmus, ix. 26.

Ἐκβολή, ἥς, ἡ, the mouth of a river, a defile or pass between mountains. ἡ ἐκβολὴ τοῦ Πηνειοῦ, the mouth of the Peneus, vii. 128. αἱ ἐκβολαὶ τοῦ Κιθαρώνος, the defiles of Cithæron, ix. 38. 39.

Ἐκβράσσειν, to throw up, as the sea does wrecks. αἱ νῆες ἐς Κασθαναίην ἐξεβράσσοντο, vii. 188. χρύσεια ποτήρια ἐκβρασσόμενα, vii. 190.

Ἐκγίνεσθαι, 1) to be born of a particular mother. ἐξεγένετο οἱ παῖς, a son was born to him from her, iv. 155.

2) *Of time* to pass away, to elapse. ὁδὰ τε χρόνον ἐγγεγονότος πολλοῦ, ii. 175.

3) *To happen, to befall*: as, τοῦτό μοι ἐξεγένετο, this happened to or befel me. οὐκ ἐξεγένετο (αὐτοῖς) Κροίσῳ ἀπαγγεῖλαι, it did not hap-

pen to them (*that is*, they were not able) to carry back the account to Cræsus, i. 78. οὐδέ οἱ ἐξεγένετο Ἀθηναίους τιμωρήσασθαι, vii. 4. 8, 2. οὐδέ σφι ἐξεγένετο τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνελίσσασθαι, ix. 23. οὐδέ οἱ ἐξεγένετο ἐπὶ πλέον εἶτι σημῆναι, nor did it happen to him, nor was it in his power &c. v. 51. τῷ (Ion. for ᾧ) δικαιοσύνῃ ἀνδρῶν βουλομένη γενέσθαι, οὐκ ἐξεγένετο, it did not so fall out, he was not able to fulfil his purpose, iii. 142. ᾧ Σὺ, ἐκγενέσθαι μοι (*that is*, εὔχομαι, or δίδωμι or δός μοι) Ἀθηναίους τίσασθαι, Jove, may it be granted me, (or grant that it may befall me) to be avenged on the Athenians, v. 105.

Ἐκγονοι, οἱ, descendants, posterity, vii. 106.

Ἐκδέειν, to suspend from. ἐκδοσάμενος ἀγάλματα, having suspended images from his neck, iv. 76.

Ἐκδέεσθαι, (Ion. for ἐκδέχεσθαι) 1) to receive, to receive from or after another, to learn. τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἐπασκέουσι μύθῃ, παῖς παρὰ πατρός ἐκδεκόμενος, they practise the art of war only, the son learning from the father, ii. 166. τελευτήσαντος Ἀλυάττῃ, ἐξεδέξατο τὴν βασιλῆην Κροῖσος, when Alyattes died, Cræsus succeeded to the sovereignty, i. 26. So Κναζάρης μὲν —τελευτᾷ ἐκδέκεται δὲ Ἀστυάγης τὴν βασιλῆην, i. 106. and 107. ἐκδεξαμένου Ἑρεχθῆος τὴν ἀρχήν, viii. 44. And by ellipsis, the accus. being omitted but understood from the verb βασιλεύσαντος preceding: Φραόρτῃ τελευτήσαντος, ἐξεδέξατο Κναζάρης, when Phraortes died, Cyaxares succeeded, i. 103. Ἀρδνός βασιλεύσαντος—πεντήκοντα ἔτεα, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδνάττης, i. 16. Ψάμμιος ἕξ ἔτεα βασιλεύσαντος,—ἐξεδέξατο Ἀπρίης, when Psammis had reigned six years, Apries succeeded to the kingdom, ii. 161.

2) As in the elliptic mode of expression above quoted the verb Ἐκδέεσθαι, may be rendered to suc-

ceed, to follow after; so the same verb in other forms of expression may be translated in a somewhat similar sense, to come or follow next, to await: thus τοὺς δὲ Σκύθας, ἀποδημήσαντας ὀκτὼ καὶ εἴκοσι ἔτεα,—ἐξεδέξατο οὐκ ἴλασσαν πόινος τοῦ Μηδικοῦ, the Scythians, after they had been abroad eight and twenty years, a task no less than the invasion of Media awaited, iv. 1. ἢ τε Περσική, καὶ ἀπὸ ταύτης ἐκδεκόμενη Ἀσσυρία, Persia, and next to this, Assyria, iv. 39. ἢ Σκυθική ἐκδέκεται, Scythia comes next, iv. 99. ὡς—ἐκ τῶν πλὴν ἐκδέκεται περίοδος τῆς λίμνης μακρῆς, that after the voyage a long circumference of (a long march round) the lake might follow, and so be an obstacle to the enemy, i. 185.

Ἐκδεξις (ἢ) τῆς βασιλείης, succession to the kingdom, vii. 3.

Ἐκδημεῖν, (same as ἀποδημεῖν, i. 29. and elsewhere,) to go abroad, i. 30.

Ἐκδιδόναι, 1) to give up, to surrender, to restore. οὐ γὰρ ὁ Ἄλυσσος ἐξεδίδου τοὺς Σκύθας ἐξαιτέοντι Κναζάρει, i. 74. οὐδὲ ἐκδόντες (ἐκείνην) ἀπαιτέοντων αὐτῶν, i. 3. τὸν ἱκέτην ἐκδιδόναι, i. 159. and 158. 160. iv. 80. ix. 86. 88.

2) Ἐκδιδόναι and Ἐκδίδοσθαι, to give away a daughter in marriage. ἐκδοῦναι τὴν ἐωτοῦ θυγατέρα ὅτε βούλοιο ἕκαστος οὐκ ἔην, i. 196. οἱ δὲ γάμοις ἔγημαν, τὰς δὲ ἐκ Λήμνου ἤγοντο, ἐξέδοσαν ἄλλοις, they immediately contracted marriages, and gave to others the wives they had brought from Lemnos, iv. 145. οὐδέ σφι ἐκδίδοσθαι θυγατέρα οὐδεὶς ἐθέλει—ἀλλ' ἐκδιδόσθαι οἱ συβῶται ἐξ ἀλλήλων, ii. 47. ἐκιδόσθαι αὐταὶ (τοῦ Λυδῶν δήμου θυγατέρες) ἐωπὰς, they (the daughters of the Lydian common people) dispose of themselves in marriage, i. 93. αἱ εὐμορφοὶ τὰς ἀμόρφους ἐξεδίδουσαν, i. 196.

3) Ἐκδιδόναι or Ἐκδιδούν, same

as μισθοῦν, to let to hire. ἰμισθοῦτο παρ οὐκ ἐκιδόντος (others ἐκιδιδόντος, from ἐκιδίδω) τὴν αὐλήν, he wished to hire the yard from him who would not let it, i. 68.

4) Ἐκιδόναί or Ἐκιδιδόν, of a river flowing into the sea or joining another river, to issue out, to discharge itself. Ἐρμος ἐκιδοὶ ἐς θάλασσαν, i. 80. ὁ Γύνδης ἐκιδοὶ ἐς ἕτερον ποταμὸν, i. 189. ποταμῶν ἄλλων ἐς αὐτὸν ἐκιδόντων, iv. 48. But ἰσιδοὶ and ἰσιδιδούσι, iv. 49. ἐκιδοὶ ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ii. 22. 34. ἐς τὴν λίμνην ταύτην ἐκιδοὶ, ii. 30. ἐς τὴν Σέρτιν ἐκιδοὶ ἡ λίμνη αὕτη, ii. 150. ἐκιδοὶ ἐς τὴν ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν, iii. 9. 115. ἐς τὸν τὸ Ἰλος ἐκιδούς, iv. 53. ἐς τὸν Μαϊάνδρον ἐκιδοὶ, v. 118. vii. 113. See Ἐνδιδόναί, num. 2.

Ἐκιδιρῆσκειν, (Ion. for ἐκιδιράσκειν) to flee away, to escape. ἐκιδιρῆσκει ἐκ τοῦ δότειος, ix. 88. ἐκιδιρῆσκει πλοῖον ἐξ Αἰγύπτου, iii. 4. See Ἐκδρῆναι.

Ἐκδοσις, ιος, ἡ, τῶν ἰκετίων, a surrender or giving up of suppliants, i. 159.

Ἐκδοτος, ου, surrendered, delivered up. ἔκδοτον ἄγεσθαι ἐς Αἴγιναν, vi. 85. ἔκδοτον γεινόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, *ibid.* ἔκδοτόν μιν ἔποιρσε ἐς Πέρσας, he delivered him up to the Persians, iii. 1.

Ἐκδρῆναι, same as ἐκιδιρῆσκειν, to escape. ἐκδράντες ἐκ τῆς ἐρκτῆς, iv. 148.

Ἐκδύειν, to put off as a garment. ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένην συνεκδύεται καὶ τὴν αἰδῶ γυνή, i. 8.

Ἐκδυσις, ιος, ἡ, same as ἐξοδος, exit, egress, means of escape. οἰκημα οὐδὲ ἰσοδον οὔτε ἐκδυσιν ἔχον, ii. 121, 3. οὕτω τὴν ἐκδυσιν ποιεῖται (τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐχίδνης), so they make their egress, iii. 109. εἰδὼς ἐκδυτῶ ασφαλέα ἐκδυσιν (a safe means of escape) εὐδυσαν ἐκ τῆς νήσου, iii. 146. οὐ γὰρ ἐστὶ Ἕλλησι οὐδεμὴ ἐκδυσις—μὴ οὐ εἶναι σοὺς δούλους, the Greeks have no means of es-

cape—from becoming thy slaves, viii. 100.

Ἐκδωριεύεσθαι, or Ἐκδωρίζεσθαι, or Ἐκδωριούσθαι, to degenerate into or become Dorians, being of Ionian origin. οἱ Κυνούριοι δοκέουσι εἶναι Ἴωνες, ἐκδεδωρίσθηται δὲ, or ἐκδεδωρίσθαι, or ἐκδεδωρίσθηται, viii. 73.

Ἐκεῖν, adv. there, in that place. ἦν—οἰκὴ ἐκεῖν, viii. 106.

Ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, the gen. plur. fem. πλησίον ἐκεινῶν, in their neighbourhood, near them, iv. 111.

Ἐκεῖσε, there, thither. ἀνεμὶ δὲ ἐκεῖσε τοῦ λόγου, vii. 239. τῇ ἂν κελύῃ ὁ θεὸς, ἐκεῖσε στρατεύονται, ii. 29.

Ἐκζεῖν, to break out in pustules, to swarm with vermin. ζῶσα εὐλεῶν ἐξέζεσε, when alive she swarmed with maggots, iv. 205.

Ἐχθισις, ιος, ἡ, exposure of a child. ὁ χρόνος τῆς ἐχθισις (τοῦ Κυρου), i. 116.

Ἐκθύσασθαι ἄγος, to expiate a crime by sacrifice, vi. 91.

Ἐκκαίειν τὰ πυρὰ, to kindle fires, iv. 134.

Ἐκκέεισθαι, to be exposed. ἐπορᾶν ἐκκέιμενον, to see the infant exposed, i. 110. ἐκκέιμενον Κῆρον κύων ἐξέθραψε, i. 122.

Ἐκκηρύττειν, to banish by public notice of a herald. οἱ Σπαρτιάται ἐξεκήρυξαν Μαϊάνδριον, iii. 148.

Ἐκκλητῆιν (or Ἐκκλητίζειν), same as ἐκκλείειν, to exclude. ἐκκλητίζόμενοι τῇ ὥρῃ, excluded by time, that is, having no time left, i. 31.

Ἐκκνᾶν, to scrape off. τὸν κηρὸν αὐτοῦ (τοῦ δελτίου διπτεύχου) ἐξέκνησε, vii. 239.

Ἐκκοιλαίνειν, see Ἐγκοιλαίνειν.

Ἐκκομιδῇ, ἧς, ἡ, exportation, a carrying away to a place of safety. πρὸς ἐκκομιδὴν ἐτράποντο τῶν οἰκετίων, they set about carrying their families to a place of safety, viii. 44.

Ἐκκομίζειν, to carry out, to convey away. σὺ νῦν ἐμὲ ἐκκομίσας αὐτὸν καὶ χρήματα, now do thou convey me and my wealth out of the country, iii. 122. ἐκκομίσαι ἀνθρώπον ἐκ

τοῦ μέλλοντος γίνεσθαι (αὐτῷ) πρήγματος, to convey a man away (to rescue a man) from the calamity about to befall him, iii. 43.

Ἐκκομίζεσθαι, to carry away and put in a place of safety: with an accus. οὔτε τι ἐξεκομίσαντο οὐδέν, viii. 20. and absolutely, ἐς τοὺς Ὀζολὰς Λοκροὺς ἐξεκομίσαντο (namely τὰ ἱαντῶν, their effects), viii. 32.

Ἐκκόπτειν, to cut off, to cut down. δένδρεα ἐκκόφαντες ἡμερα, ix. 97. And *metaph.* to cut to pieces, to destroy, to kill. τὰς δὲ ἐπιθεμένας, ἐκκόφαι τοὺς ἄνδρας, they attacking them cut the men to pieces, iv. 110. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐξέκοφαν τοὺς ἄνδρας, *ibid.*

Ἐκλαμβάνειν ἔργον, to let out labour for hire. ἐξελάμβανε ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἔργα, he let out his services for hire throughout Greece, ix. 95. Some read ἐπὶ for ἐπὶ, but see Ἐπιέναι from εἶμι.

Ἐκλέγεσθαι, to select. ὁ δὲ τὰ εὐτυχέστατα ἐκλεγόμενος, vii. 6.

Ἐκλείπειν, 1) in an act. *signification*, to leave, to desert, to abandon. ἐκλιπόντα τὴν τάξιν, viii. 24. 219. ix. 48. ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν χώραν πᾶσαν, to abandon their whole territory, iv. 105. ἐκλείφμεν τὴν χώραν, iv. 118. ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν ἐς τὰ ἄκρα, to abandon the city for the heights, as it were ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν καὶ ἀναχωρῆσαι ἐς τὰ ἄκρα, to abandon the city and retreat to the heights, vi. 100. In like manner, ἐμπρήσας Θεσπιῶν τὴν πόλιν, αὐτῶν ἐκλειποτάων (*scil.* αὐτὴν καὶ ἀποχωρηκότων) ἐς Πελοπόννησον, having set fire to the city of the Thespians, they (the Thespians) having themselves abandoned it for Peloponnesus, that is, having abandoned it and gone to Peloponnesus, viii. 50.

2) In a *neut. signification*, to fail, to leave off, to be omitted. ἀνεῖμι ἐκείσε τοῦ λόγου, τῇ μοι τὸ πρότερον ἐξέλιπε, I return to that part of his narrative, where it be-

fore left off, vii. 239. τὸ δ' ἀπὸ ταύτης (τῆς Καρύστου πόλιος) ἐκλιπεῖν Ἄνδρον &c. that after this (*the city of Carystus*) Andrus was omitted, or passed by, that is to say, that Andrus was not one of the cities by which the offerings were conveyed to Delos, iv. 33.

Ἐκλογίζεσθαι, to consider within oneself. ταῦτα ἐκλογιζόμενος, ix. 89.

Ἐκμαίνεσθαι, to perform furious or mad actions. ὁ μὲν δὴ τοιαῦτα πολλὰ ἐς Πέρσας ἐξεμαίνετο, iii. 37.

Ἐκμανθάνειν, to learn thoroughly, to understand perfectly. πάλαι πάντα ἐκμεμαθηκέναι, i. 124. ἐκμεμαθηκότα τὸ τῆς Χέμμιος ὄνομα, ii. 91. ἐπεὶ τε ἐξεμάθετε τὸ ἡμέτερον φρόνημα σαφῶς, ix. 7, 2. ἐπειρόμενοι δὲ, ἐξέμαθον πᾶν τὸ ἐόν, ix. 11.

Ἐκπαγλίσσεται, *same* as ἐκπλήσσεσθαι, to admire exceedingly, to be struck with admiration. καὶ μιν ἐπεδείκνυσαν ἐκπαγλόμενοι πάσῃ τῇ στρατιῇ, vii. 181. viii. 92. ἀνθρώπων ἐκπαγλεομένων (ὅμᾶς), ὡς οὔτε φεύγετε ἐκ πολέμου &c. ix. 48.

Ἐκπειράσθαι τινας, to make trial of any one, to endeavour to discover the designs of any one. δείσας μὴ εὐ ἐκπειρῆτο Δαρείους, iii. 135. See Ἀποπειράσθαι.

Ἐκπηδέειν *same* as Ἐκπηδᾶν, to leap out. τοὺς δὲ ἐκπηδέειν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν, they leaped out into the sea, viii. 118.

Ἐκπίπτειν, 1) to fall from, to lose, one's property, hopes, or country. ἄνδρα ἐκπεπτωκότα ἐκ τῶν ἐόντων, iii. 14. ἐκ πολλῶν τε καὶ εὐδαιμόνων ἐκπεσὼν, *ibid.* ἐξέπιπτε (*scil.* ἐκ τῆς ἀκροπόλιος) μετὰ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, he lost it (the citadel), or was compelled to withdraw from it, with the Lacedæmonians, v. 72. ὅπως Πεισίστρατος ἐκπίσσοι ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνίων, when Pisistratus was driven from Athens, vi. 121. ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου ὑπὸ Μήδων, to be driven out of the Peloponnesus by the Medes, viii. 141.

2) Ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῆς τάξιος,

Schneighäuser considers to be equivalent to ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ τῆς τάξης καὶ ἐσπίπτειν ἐς τὸν πολέμιον, but in the passage referred to ἐκ τῆς τάξης may with equal propriety be taken with μετακινήσῃ which immediately follows, or probably both with ἐκπίπτοντες and μετακινήσῃ, being as it were in signification repeated: ἵνα δὴ μὴ οἱ πολέμοι ἐκπίπτοντες ἐκ τῆς τάξης μετακινήσῃ μὴ δυνάηται, that the enemy rushing upon him out of their ranks might not be able to move him from his station, ix. 74.

Ἐκπλέειν, to sail away from, to retreat from a naval engagement. τῶν βαρβάρων ἐς φυγὴν τραπομένων, καὶ ἐκπλέοντων πρὸς τὸ Φάληρον, viii. 91. *But elsewhere Herodotus uses Ἐκπλέειν, which see.*

Ἐκπλέειν, Ἐκπλήθην, Ἐκπιμπλάναι, to fulfil, to accomplish. τὸν νόμον ἐκπλῆσαι, to fulfil or accomplish the law, i. 199. iv. 117. Κροῖσος πέμπτου γονέος ἀμαρτὰδα ἐξέπλησε, (same as ἐξέτισε,) Croesus has atoned (or has paid the forfeit of) the sin of his fifth ancestor, i. 91. Πολυκράτης ἐξέπλησε τὴν μοῖρην τὴν ἑωυτοῦ, Polycrates has fulfilled his own fate, iii. 142.

Ἐκπληροῦν, to fill up, to complete, to fulfil. ἐξεπληροῦτο τὸ ναυτικὸν ἐς τὰς ὀγδώκοντα καὶ τριηκοσίας νῆας, viii. 82. ὑμῖν μὲν ἡ χάρις ἐκπεπλήρωται, the duty of benevolence has been fulfilled by you, or ye have fulfilled the duty of benevolence, viii. 144.

Ἐκπλήσσεσθαι, 1) to be stricken with terror or consternation. ἰδὼν δέ, οὔτε ἐξεπλήγη, ἐντός τε ἑωυτοῦ γίνεται, i. 119. *With a dat.* ἐκπλαγεῖς τοῖτοις, ἐπὶ χρόνῳ ἄφθογος ἦν, i. 116. τὸν δέ, οὐκ ἐκπλαγέντα τοῖτοις, vii. 226. ἐκπλαγέντων τῷ γινόμενῳ, iv. 4. *Also with ὑπὸ and a gen.* ὑπὸ τῆς συμφορῆς ἐκπεπληγμένος, iii. 64.

2) To be stricken with admiration, to be astonished at. Παν-

σανὴν ἐκπλαγέντα τὰ προκείμενα ἀγαθὰ, ix. 82. ὅκως ἴδοιτο τὰ ποτήρια, ἀπεθνήμαξε καὶ ἐξεπλήρσεντο (αὐτὰ), iii. 148.

Ἐκπλύνειν, to wash out, i. 203.

Ἐκπλώειν, (Ion. same as ἐκπλέειν,) to sail out, to sail away from. κατ' Εὐρώπης ζήτησιν ἐκπλώσαντες, ii. 44. κατὰ λήτην ἐκπλώσαντας, ii. 152. μόγις ἐκπλώσαι λαβὼν τοὺς ἐπορμόντας, viii. 81. ἐκπλώσαντες ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήστοποντον, v. 103. *Also used of fish; οἱ δ' ἂν αὐτῶν ἀλῶσι ἐκπλώνοντες ἐς θάλασσαν, such of them as are taken swimming out to sea, ii. 93.*

It is also used in a metaphorical sense Ἐκπλῶσαι τῶν φρενῶν, to lose one's reason. ἐξέπλωσας τῶν φρενῶν, iii. 155. In like manner παραφρονήσαντες καὶ ἐκπλώσαντες ἐκ τοῦ νού, vi. 12.

Ἐκποδῶν, out of the way, to a distance. ἐκποδὼν ἀπαλλάσσετο, viii. 75.

Ἐκποιέειν, to complete, to finish. τῇ Ἀθηναίῃ προπύλαια θωυμάσια οἱ ἐξεποίησαν, ii. 175. Παρίον λίθον τὰ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ νηοῦ ἐξεποίησαν, v. 62. καὶ με τρώπῳ τοιούτῳ ἐξεποίησαν, ii. 136. ἐξεποιήθη τὰ ἀνώτατα πρῶτα· μετὰ δὲ τὰ ἐπόμενα τούτων ἐξεποιεῖν· τελευταῖον δὲ τὰ κατώτατα ἐξεποίησαν, ii. 125.

Ἐκποιήσεις, ιος, ἡ, emission of seed, the act of impregnating, iii. 109.

Ἐκπολεμοῦν τινα, to excite any one to hostility, to implicate any one in war. ἵνα καὶ τούτους ἐκπολεμώσωσι, iv. 120. ἀγὰν δνοντας ἐκπολεμῶσαι, *ibid.* ἵνα οἱ ἐκπολεμωθῇ πᾶν τὸ Περσικὸν, in order that all Persia might be roused to war against him, iii. 66. ἡπιστάτο γάρ σφι Λακεδαιμονίου ἐκπολεμῶσθαι, for they knew that the Lacedæmonians had been excited to war against them, *that is, that a war was impending, v. 73.*

Ἐκπρήσσεσθαι, (Ion. for ἐκπράττεσθαι,) to exact satisfaction, to avenge. τὸν Δωριεὺς φόνον πρὸς

- Ἐγεσταῖον ἐκπρήξασθαι, vii. 158. τὸν Διωρῆος φόνον ἐκπρήξόμενοι, *ibid.*
- Ἐκρήγνυσθαι, 1) to be broken, to snap. *Δὲ ὅσην, if kept continually strung,* ἐκραγῆν ἄν, would snap, ii. 173. 2) To break out, to burst forth. τέλος δὲ ἐξέφραγῃ (*scil.* τὸ πρᾶγμα) ἐς τὸ μέσον, at least the murmurs burst forth openly, viii. 74. κατέχευε ἑαυτὸν, οὐ βουλόμενος ἐκραγῆναι ἐς αὐτὸν, he restrained himself, not wishing to burst out against him, vi. 129.
- Ἐκροος, ου, ὁ, efflux, discharge. οἱ μὲν νῦν (ποταμοὶ)—ἔκροον ἔχουσι ἐς θάλασσαν, vii. 129.
- Ἐκσειῖν, to shake off. τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐκσειῖ (τὸ δῆρμα), he shakes off the scalp from the head, iv. 64.
- Ἐκομᾶν, to wipe out. οἱ θεράποντες ἐξίσμων τὰ ποτήρια, iii. 148.
- Ἐκτάμνεν, to cut out, to castrate. παῖδας ἐκτάμνεν, viii. 105. ἐξέταμε πολλοὺς, *ibid.*
- Ἐκτείνειν, to stretch out, to strain, to exert efforts. τούτου ἐνέκα δοκέεις μοι πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτείνειν, and to this end you seem to me to exert all your efforts, vii. 10, 7.
- Ἐκτίνειν, to repay, to requite. εὐεργεσίας ἐκτίνοντες (τοῖσι Σαμίοισι), iii. 47.
- Ἐκτιτρώσκειν, to miscarry. καὶ μιν ἐκτρώσασαν ἀποθανεῖν, iii. 32.
- Ἐκτομή, ἧς, ἡ, castration, iii. 48. *and* 49.
- Ἐκτομίας, ἱεῶ, ὁ, (*Ion.* for ὁ ἐκτομίας, ου, one castrated, an eunuch. καὶ σφειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐκτομίας ποιήσομεν, vi. 9.
- Ἐκτοξεύειν, to shoot away arrows, to exhaust a quiver. ὥς σφί τὰ βέλεα ἐξετετόξευτο, when all their arrows were spent, i. 214.
- Ἐκτὸς, without, beyond. ἐπεὶ τε ἐκτὸς πάντε ἡμερῶν ἐγένετο, when five days had passed, iii. 80. ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐωθότων νοσημάτων, iii. 80.
- Ἐκτράπεσθαι, (*Ion.* for ἐκτρέπεσθαι,) to turn aside, out of the road. ἐκτράπονται ἐπ' Ἀθηνῶν, they turned out of the road towards Athens,

- vi. 34. οὐ μίντοι ταύτῃ ἐσέβαλον (ἐς τὴν Μηδικήν) ἀλλὰ τὴν καθύπερθε ὁδὸν πολλὰ μακροτέρην ἐκτραπόμενοι, they did not enter by that way, but turning aside to the upper road which was much longer, i. 104. οἱ νεώτεροι τοῖσι πρεσβυτέροις εἰκουσι τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ ἐκτράπονται, ii. 80.
- Ἐκτρέφειν, to nourish, to supply nourishment to. τὸ ἐκτρέφον τὴν ῥίζαν τοῦ σίτου, that which supplies nourishment to the root of the corn, i. 193.
- Ἐκτρίβειν, to rub out, to wear out, to destroy utterly. τὴν παίην ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐκτρίβειν, iv. 120. σφίας πίπτος τρόπῳ ἀπειλῆς ἐκτρίβειν, vi. 37. ἐκτέτριπται πρόβριζος ἐκ Σπάρτης, vi. 86, 4.
- Ἐκτυφλοῦν, to blind, to render entirely blind. ἐπεὶ τὸν Εὐθύμιον ἐξετύφλωσαν, ix. 93.
- Ἐκφαίνειν, to bring to view, to shew plainly. ἐκφῆναντες αὐτὸν, iii. 36. ἐκφαίνειν ἑαυτὸν, to shew himself. ἐκφαίνειν δοικας σεωπτόν ἔοντα τοῦ πατρὸς οὐδὲν ἥσσω, iii. 71. ἐκφαίνειν λόγον, to make a speech. τῶδε σφί ἐξέφαυε λόγον, vii. 160. To declare an opinion; ἐκφῆνας τὴν ἑωυτοῦ γνώμην, v. 36.
- Ἐκφασις, ιος, ἡ, a declaring or making known a determination. ἡ κυρὴ τῶν ἡμερῶν τῆς ἐκφάσιος τοῦ Κλεισθένης, the day appointed for Cleisthenes's making known &c. vi. 129.
- Ἐκφέρειν, 1) to carry out for interment. ἐξενοῖται αὐτὸν κάλλιστα καὶ θάψαι, vii. 117. *Pass.* ὅπλα ἱρὰ ἐκ τοῦ μεγάρου ἐξενηνεγμένα, viii. 37.
- 2) To produce, to bear fruit. ἡ Βαβυλωνίη χώρα — καρπὸν ὥδε ἀγαθὴ ἐκφέρειν ἐστὶ, ὥστε—ἐπὶ τριηκόσια ἐκφέρει, i. 193.
- 3) To publish, to make known. ἐξενοῖκαντος τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν ἐνὸς τῶν μετεχόντων, one of the parties having made known their intention, viii. 132. μηδ' ἐξοίσειν μηδενὶ τὴν

ἀπό σφῶν ἀπάτην γεγονίαν, iii. 74. Also to refer a matter to any one. ἐς πολυφῆμον ἐξενείκοντας, scil. τὸ πρᾶγμα or τὸ χρηστήριον, having referred the matter to the many-voiced people, v. 79. ἐξέφερον τὸ χρηστήριον ἀλὴν ποιησάμενοι, *ibid.*

4) To carry (and pass. to be carried) on shore from out at sea. δελφίνα λέγουσι ὑπολαβόντα (τὸν Ἀρίονα) ἐξενεῖκαι ἐπὶ Ταΐναρον, i. 24. Ἀρίονα ἐπὶ δελφίνος ἐξενειχθέντα ἐπὶ Ταΐναρον, i. 23. So fut. mid. ἢ a pass. sense; ὡς, ἐπεὶ γίνηται ναυμαχίη, ἐνθαῦτα (ἐς τήνδε τὴν νηίδα) μάλιστα ἐξουσιωμένων τῶν τε ἀνδρῶν καὶ τῶν ναηγίων, viii. 76. ἦν νικηθέντι τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ πρὸς τῷ Ἰσθμῷ, ἐς τοὺς ἐωυτῶν ἐξίσονται, viii. 49.

5) Mid. Ἐκφέρεισθαι and Ἐξενείκασθαι, 1) to advance one's opinion. πάντες γνώμην κατὰ τῶντὸ ἐξεφέροντο, v. 36. 2) To gain a victory, or venoson. ταύτην τὴν νίκην ἀνελόμενόν μιν συνέβη τῶντὸ ἐξενείκασθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ, that he having obtained this victory, gained the same renown as his brother, vi. 103. So Schweighæuser, but *Baehr* understands ἐκφέρεισθαι in much the same sense as Παραδιδόναι ἀνακηρυχθῆναι, which shortly follows, that he having obtained this victory transferred the honour to his brother. *Larcher* gives it the same meaning.

Ἐκφεύγειν, to fly away from, to escape by flight. ἐκπεφυγὼς διπλόον θάνατον, vi. 104. ἐκφυγόντα δὲ τοῦτους, *ibid.* Σκύθας ἐκφεύγει, vi. 40. but *Gaisford* and *Baehr* read ἐφευγε.

Ἐκφόριον, ου, τὸ, the produce of land. τὰ ἐκφόρια τοῦ καρποῦ, iv. 198.

Ἐχράν, Ἐχραῖν or Ἐχχαννίναί, to raise by throwing up earth. τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ, ii. 138. μάλιστα Βουβάστι πόλι ἐξέχωσθη, scil. χῶος or χώματα, most soil was thrown up at the city of Bubastis, ii. 137.

Ἐχραν (same as ἀποχρᾶν), to suffice. οὐκ ἐξέχρησέ σφι ἡ ἡμέρη ναυμαχίην ποιῆσεσθαι, the day did not suffice (there was not day enough) for them to enter on a naval engagement, viii. 70. κὼς ταῦτα βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει περιῦβρίσθαι; how can it suffice for the king (that is, how can the king endure) to be thus insulted? iii. 137.

Ἐκχωρεῖν, to withdraw, to move from out of. ὁ γάρ οἱ ἀσπράγαλος ἐξεχώρησε ἐκ τῶν ἀρθρων, iii. 129.

Ἐκῶν, willing, of one's own accord: with the infin. εἶναι added by way of pleonasm. οὐκ ἔφη τῷ Εἰρέτῃ ἐκῶν εἶναι δουλεύειν, viii. 116. ἐκῶν εἶναι οἷδ' ἂν μονομαχοῦμι, vii. 104. ἐκῶν τε εἶναι, καὶ δευοῦ ἐπιώντος οὐδενός,—ἐς μέσον καταθεῖς τὴν ἀρχὴν, vii. 164. ἔφασαν—οὐκ ἔσσεσθαι ἐκόντες εἶναι προδόται τῆς Ἑλλάδος, viii. 30.

Ἐλαίη, ης, ἡ, the olive tree. ἀγάλματα ξύλου ἡμέρης ἐλαίης, v. 82. νηὸς ἐν τῷ ἐλαίῃ τε καὶ θάλασσᾳ ἐνι, viii. 55.

Ἐλαιον, τὸ, oil, properly that extracted from olives, ii. 94.

Ἐλᾶν and Ἐλαίνειν, 1) with an accus. to lead or march an army, to drive a chariot. ἔμelle ἐλᾶν στρατὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 57. ταύτην ἐς τὸ ἄρμα ἐσβιβάσαντες—ἤλανον ἐς τὸ δότυ, i. 60. ἐς τὸ Ξανθίων πεδίον ἤλασε ὁ Ἀρπαγος τὸν στρατὸν, i. 176. ἐλᾶν στρατὸν διὰ τῆς Εὐρώπης, vii. 8, 2. 10, 2. ἤλασεν ἐς ἀγορὴν τὸ ζεύγος. i. 59.

2) Used absolutely, either with an accus. understood, or in an intrans. sense, to lead or march an army, to drive a chariot, to advance, to go forward. ἐπείγομαι ἐλῶν ἐς Θρηίκην, ix. 89. Μαρδόnius κατὰ πόδας ἐμέυ ἐλαύνων, *ibid.* ἐπ' ἀρχᾶς τὰς σὰς ἐλῶσι, they will advance on thy territories, i. 207. where the pres. ἐλῶσι has the force of the fut. ἐλάσονται. and again ἐλᾶς (same as ἐλάσεις) ἰδὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῆς Τουρίος, *ibid.* So in another

place, παρσκευάζετο ὡς ἐλὼν (*that is, ἐλάσων*) ἐς Ἀβυδον, vii. 32. But Herodotus also uses the proper form of the fut. Κύρος ἐλάσει ἐπὶ Σάρδεις, i. 77. Nor is he only who leads an army, but the army itself also is said Ἐλαίνειν, *that is, to march, to advance.* ὁ στρατὸς ὀρμάτω ἐλὼν (*same as ἐλάσων*) ἐς Ἀβυδον, vii. 37. κατὰ τὴν ταχίστην ἐλὼν ἐς Ὀρήκην, ix. 89. And generally *this word is used of any one who performs a journey, but especially of one who travels in a chariot: ὅπῃ ἐν ἐλαύνῃσι, wherever he goes, or wherever he drives, i. 188. οἱ μὲν ἐλαύνοντα ἐς ἀγρὸν ἠθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι, who had wished to cut him off as he was driving into the country, i. 59. but here the accus. τὸ ζεύγος may be supplied from the former part of the same passage. Sometimes however such a subst. is expressed, as ἐπὶ ζευγίων ἐν καμάρῃσι ἐλάσασαι, driving in covered cars, i. 199. Lastly one who pursues any object may be said Ἐλαίνειν, thus τότε μὲν ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, thus far they proceeded (in their conference) at that time, v. 50. ἐς πᾶσαν κακότητα ἐλάσαι, proceeded to the height of wickedness, ii. 124, so translated ἐλάσαι is used intransitively, ἐνωτὸν being understood: it may also be rendered transitively, plunged them into all sorts of calamity, in which case σφέας or τὴν Αἴγυπτον must be understood: Baehr prefers the former mode. It is to be observed that Herodotus uses the aor. 1. ἤλασα and Ion. ἐλασα indifferently.*

3) To draw a wall round, to construct, to build. κρηπίδα κύκλῳ περὶ αὐτὴν (τὴν λίμνην) ἤλασε, she drew (or constructed) a mound all round it, i. 185. τὰς αἰμασιὰς τὰς παρὰ τὰ χεῖλεα τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐηλαμέναις, i. 191. μισθὸν τοῦ τείχεος τοῦ περὶ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἐηλαμένου, vi. 137. καὶ περ τείχεος διὰ τοῦ

Ἰσθμοῦ ἐηλαμένον καρπεροῦ, ix. 9. τὸ τείχος ἐκάτερον τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐηλάται, (*that is, ἐηλαμένους ἔχει,*) i. 180.

See Ἐπελαίνειν, Ἐξελαίνειν and Ἐξελᾶν, Ἐπελαίνειν.

Ἐλασις, ἡ, (same as ἐξέλασις and στρατηλασίη,) a military expedition. ἐγένετο ἐπὶ Σκίθας τοῦ Δαρείου ἔλασις, iv. 1. ἐποίετο τὴν ἔλασιν, vii. 37. πρότερον ταύτης τῆς ἐλάσιος, vii. 106. Also the method of conducting an expedition, or march, or simply a march. Καμβύση ἀπορόντι τὴν ἔλασιν—ἐξηγέσθαι τὴν ἔλασιν, iii. 4. ἐποίετο τὴν ἔλασιν, began his march, vii. 37.

Ἐλάσσων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, fewer, less, inferior. οἱ δὲ ἐλάσσονες λέγουσι πέμψαι Ὀροίτα, the fewer in number say, or there are fewer in number who say &c. iii. 121. τὸ δ' ἐπὶ τούτων ἔλαττον ἀπικίει, omitting what is less than these, *that is, omitting the units, iii. 95. οὐδὲν ἔλασσον εἶχον τῇ μάχῃ, were not at all inferior in the battle, or had not at all the worst of the battle, ix. 102.*

Ἐλαστρίειν, same as ἐλαίνειν, to drive or impel with oars. ὥστε τριήρεας δύο πλείον ὁμοῦ ἐλαστρεμένας, so that two triremes could pass, rowed abreast, ii. 168. and vii. 24.

Ἐλαύνειν, see above in Ἐλᾶν.

Ἐλαφρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, light, trifling. ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιησάμενος, making light of it, iii. 154. διαβεβλημένος οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ἐποιεῖμην, I did not bear lightly the being reproached &c. i. 118. τὸ σοὶ ἐλαφρὸν τυγχάνει ἔόν, which is a light thing for you, vii. 38.

Ἐλεύθερος, η, ον, free. οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐβουλεύατο εἶναι ἐλεύθεροι, iii. 143. ἐλευθερωτέρῃ ὑπόκρισις, an answer more free than common, i. 116.

Ἐλευθέρως εἶπαι, to speak freely, viii. 73.

Ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, an elephant, iii. 114. iv. 191.

Ἐλυνίειν, or Ἐλυνίειν, same as ἡσυχάζειν, to be inactive, to be at rest. τοὺς δεῖ—μὴ Ἐλυνίειν, who are not allowed to be inactive, i. 67. διέβη δ' στρατὸς ἐν ἑπτὰ ἡμέρησι καὶ ἑπτὰ εὐφρόνησι, Ἐλυνίσας οὐδένα χρόνον, vii. 56. Ἐλυνον οὐδένα χρόνον—οὔτε νυκτός, οὔτε ἡμέρης, viii. 71.

*Ἐλκειν, 1) to draw. Ἐλκειν τόξον, to draw a bow. ἐπεὶ οὕτω εὐπετέως ἔλκωσι τὰ τόξα, iii. 21. Ἐλκειν προφάσις, to draw out or cause delay, by means of pretexts, vi. 86.

2) To draw a weight, to weigh. τρίτον ἡμίταλanton ἕκαστον ἔλκοντα, each weighing two talents and a half, i. 50. ἐποιεῖτο λέοντος εἰκόνα ἔλκουσιν σταβμὸν τάλαντα δέκα, he caused to be made the statue of a lion weighing ten talents, *ibid.* Ἀγὰν ἔλκων σταβμὸν ἰβδομον ἡμίταλanton, *ibid.*

*Ἐλκύειν, same as ἔλκειν, to draw. ἔλκύειν πλίνθους, to form or mould bricks, i. 179. ὑπ' ὀρνίθου ἢ κυνὸς ἔλκυσθῆναι, to be torn by a bird or dog, i. 140. Ὡς ἔλκειν, so also ἔλκύνειν, is used in respect of weight; τὸ δ' ἂν ἔλκυσθαι, τοῦτο τῇ μελεδωνῇ τῶν θηρίων διδοῖ, whatever it weighs, so much they give to the curator of the animals, ii. 65.

*Ἐλκύσαι is also used in an intrans. sense, to last, to be protracted. ἐπὶ τοσούτῳ γὰρ λέγεται ἔλκύσαι τὴν σύστασιν, for so long it is said the engagement lasted, or to so long a time it is said the engagement was protracted, vii. 167.

*Ἐλλάμπεσθαι, to obtain renown by, to distinguish oneself by. (same as ἀπολαμπρύνεσθαι.) τῇ (ἱππικῇ) καὶ ἐπέιχε ἑλλάμπεσθαι ὁ Λυδός, by this (the cavalry) the Lydian also hoped (or expected) to obtain renown, i. 80. τῇσι νηυσὶ οὐκ ἐλπίζοντες ἑλλάμπεσθαι, viii. 74.

*Ἑλλάς, ἦ, scil. γῆ, the Grecian land, Greece. But by Ἑλλάδα, *Herodotus* not only means Greece properly so called, but also Ionia. Thus, for instance, he reckons E-

phesus to be ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, i. 92. Ἑλλάς γλῶσσα, (same as Ἑλληνικῇ) the Grecian language; τὸν Πέρσην, Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἰόντα, ix. 16. κατὰ Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν, vi. 98. Ἑλλάς πόλις, a Grecian city, v. 93. vii. 22. 115.

*Ἑλλεσχος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (same as ἐν λέσχη γινόμενος,) talked about. οὐ τὰ Ἴωνων πάθρα ἴσται Ἑλλεσχα, ἀλλὰ τὰ οἰκίτῃα, i. 153. See Περίεσχη-νευτος.

*Ἑλλην, ος, ὁ, a Greek, of Grecian origin. ἐκρίθη εἶναι Ἑλλην, v. 22.

*Ἑλληνικός, ἦ, ὄν, Grecian. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν, scil. γένος, same as οἱ Ἑλληνες. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν πᾶν, all the Grecians, the whole of Greece, vii. 139. εἴ πως ἐν τε γένετο τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν καὶ &c. vii. 145. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐὼν ὁμαμον καὶ ὁμόγλωσσον, viii. 144.

ὅπως ἂν ἐξισωθῇ τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ (scil. στρατεύματι ναυτικῷ) τὸ Περσικόν, μηδὲ πολλοῦ πλέον εἴη, viii. 13.

*Ἑλλήνιος, much the same as Ἑλληνικός, belonging to Greece. Δία Ἑλλήνιον αἰδεσθέντες, revering Jove protector of Greece, ix. 7, 1. νῦν ὦν πρὸς θεῶν τῶν Ἑλληνίων, v. 49. ἐπικαλούμενοι ὑμῖν θεοὺς τοὺς Ἑλληνίους, v. 92, 7.

*Ἑλλησποντίας ἄνεμος, a wind blowing from the Hellespont. ἄνεμος ἀπηλώτης, τὸν δὲ Ἑλλησποντίην καλοῦσι, vii. 188.

*Ἑλλύχνιον, ου, τὸ, a lamp-wick. τὸ ἑλλύχνιον καίεται παννύχιον, ii. 62.

*Ἑλος, εος, τὸ, a marsh, ii. 4. τὰ ἑλα, the marshy parts of Lower Egypt are frequently mentioned, ii. 92. 137. 151. 152.

*Ἐλπεσθαι, same as νομίζειν, οἶεσθαι, ἡγείσθαι, to hope, to expect, to think, to suppose. θεὸν (εἶναι σε) ἔλπομαι, ὦ Δυκόεργε, i. 65. ἔλπομαι καὶ μυρίων (ἐτέων) ἐντὸς χωσθῆναι ἀν, ii. 11. ἔλπομαι ποιεῖν ἂν τὸν Ἰστρον &c. ii. 26. ἔλπομαι τε καὶ ἐμὴ γνώμη αἰρέει, ii. 43. ἐγὼ μὲν ἔλπομαι, εἰ καὶ αὐτὸς Πριάμος &c. ii.

120. *Ἀπομαί* τινα στάσιν ἐμπεσοῦσαν, vi. 100. *Ἐπόμενοι* οὐδέν σφι φανήσεσθαι ἀντίστον, vii. 218. λέγει τὰ ἀριστα ἔλπεται εἶναι ἐμοί, vii. 237. ὁ δὲ Ἐπόμενός τί οἱ κακὸν εἶναι, ix. 113.

Ἐλπίζειν, as *ἔλπεσθαι*, to think, to suppose. Κροῖσον δὲ, Ἐλπίσαντα λέγειν ἐκείνον ἀλθλία, i. 27. iii. 157. ὁ μὲν, Ἐλπίζων εἶναι ἀνθρώπων ὀλβιώτατος, i. 30. Ἐλπίσας πρὸς ἐνυτοῦ τὸν χρησμὸν εἶναι, i. 75. οὐδαμὰ Ἐλπίσας μήποτε—Κῦρος ἐλάσει ἐπὶ Σάρδεις, i. 77. Ἐλπίζων μιν ἀποθανέσθαι, iii. 144. οὐδαμὰ Ἐλπίζων ἀν ἡμίονον τεκεῖν, iii. 151. τὸ χρηστήριον τὸ οὐδαμὰ ἤλπισαν σφίσι ἐπιτελέεσθαι, vi. 140. ἐς φόβον κατιστάτο, Ἐλπίζοντες πάγχυ ἀπολείεσθαι, viii. 12. οὐκ ἤλπισε μή κοτέ τις κατὰ ταῦτα ἀναβαίη, viii. 53. Ἐλπίζοντες τῇσι περιούνησι νηυσὶ ἐτι χρήσεσθαι βασιλείᾳ, viii. 96. ix. 110.

Ἐλυτρον, τὸ, a drain or receptacle for water. ὥρυσσε Ἐλυτρον λίμνη, i. 185. 186. ὁ νότος σφι πνέων ἀνεμος τὰ Ἐλυτρα τῶν ὑδάτων ἐξήρηνε, iv. 173.

Ἐμβαίνειν, in aor. 1. same as *ἐμβιβάζειν* (ἢ *Ἀστυάγειος ἡγεμονίῃ*) ἐνέβησε (αὐτὸν) ἐς φροντίδα, it put him upon thinking, i. 46; but some have understood it in an intrans. sense, it entered into his thoughts. Aor. 2. in an intrans. sense: ἐς πλοῖον ἐμβὰς, embarking on board a vessel, ii. 29.

Ἐμβάλλειν, with an accus. to put into the mind, to cast upon; as φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, to cast terror on any one, vii. 10, 5. With a dat. to attack. ἐνέβαλε νητ, viii. 87. ἐνέβαλέ τε καὶ κατέδυσε, *ibid.* So also viii. 84. 92. But ἐμβάλλειν εἰς τόπον or χώραν τινα signifies also to approach or enter any place, with an army indeed, but not with a hostile intention. πρὶν ἢ τοὺς μετὰ Πανσανίῳ ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν ἐμβαλεῖν, ix. 13.

Ἐμβὰς, ἄδος, ἡ, a shoe or slipper.

ἰποδήματα παραπλήσια τῇσι Βουωτίρσι ἐμβάσι, i. 195.

Ἐμβάσιον, τὸ, a vase used as a lamp, ii. 62.

Ἐμβολή, ἡ, the entrance of a river, the place where it enters a city. ἐξ ἐμβολῆς τοῦ ποταμοῦ, τῇ ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἐσβάλλει, i. 191.

Ἐμβόλιμος μῆν, the intercalary month, i. 32. Ἐλλῆνες διὰ τρίτου ἔτους ἐμβόλιμον (μῆνα) ἐπεμβάλλονσι, ii. 4.

Ἐμβολον, τὸ, same as ὁ ἔμβολος. *Herodotus* uses it to describe a ridge of land ending in a point, and like a ship's beak projecting into the sea. *ἔμβολον* τῆς χώρας, iv. 53.

Ἐμβολος, ου, ὁ, the beak of a ship, with which enemies' ships were attacked. αἱ περιεούσαι νῆες ἀπεστράφατο τοὺς ἐμβόλους, i. 166.

Ἐμβριθής, ὁ, ἡ, firm, strong. ἦν ἐμβριθέστερα τὰ λίνεα (ὅπλα τῶν βυβλίνων), the flaxen cables were stronger (than those made of papyrus, vii. 36).

Ἐμετος, ὁ, an emetic, a vomit. ἐμέτοισι θηράμενοι τὴν ὑγιειν, ii. 77.

Ἐμewoτoῦ, Ion. for *ἐμewoτoῦ*, of myself.

Ἐμμάχεσθαι, to give battle in any place. ἐπιτρωδεωτάτον ἐστι ἐμμάχεσθαι τὸ Θριάσιον, the Thriasian plain is the fittest to give battle in, ix. 7. See *Matthiæ*, s. 532.

Ἐμμέλεια, ἡ, a tune for dancing. ἐκέλευε οἱ τὸν αὐλητὴν αὐλῆσαι ἐμμέλειαν &c. he ordered the flute-player to play a dance, vi. 129.

Ἐμμένειν, to be steadfast, to remain firm. εἰ σφι ἐτι ἐμμένει (ἡ φιλή), vii. 151. μάλιστα ἐμμένειν (αὐτὴν) *ibid.* ἐμμένειν (namely, τῷ συμμαχικῷ) καὶ μὴ ἀποστήσεσθαι, that they would continue firm (to the alliance) and not revolt from it, ix. 106.

Ἐμὸς, ἡ, ὃν, my, mine. τὸ ἐμὸν (scil. μέρος or πρῆγμα), as to what concerns, or regards me. οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἔχει, as regards me the matter is

thus, iv. 127. *So τὸ ὑμέτερον, same as ὑμεῖς, viii. 140, 1. τὸ γε ἐμὸν, as far as is in my power, i. 108.*

Ἐμπακτοῖν, Ἐμπακτοῦν, to join or close together, to caulk a ship. ἔσωθεν τὰς ἀρμονίας ἐν ὧν ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ, they caulk the seams of the ship inside with byblus, ii. 96.

Ἐμπαλάσσειν, same as ἐμπλέκειν, to entangle. ἐν ἔρκεσι Ἐμπαλασσομένοι, entangled in nets, vii. 85.

Ἐμπαλιν, and with the article τὰ ἔμπαλιν, on the contrary, on the other hand, by a different way. ἦν δὲ νικηθῆ, τὰ ἔμπαλιν Ἡρακλείδης ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, if (Hyllus) should be conquered, the Heraclidæ, on the other hand, should withdraw, ix. 26. Ἀθηναῖοι ἦσαν τὰ ἔμπαλιν ἢ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, the Athenians marched by a different way from (than) the Lacedæmonians, ix. 56. ἐγὼ γνώμην ἔχω—τὰ ἔμπαλιν ἢ οὗτοι, I hold an opinion the contrary to theirs, i. 207.

Ἐμπεδᾶν or Ἐμπεδέειν, to fetter. ἐμπεδήσαντες τοὺς μάντιας, iv. 69, but Baehr and Gaisford read ἐμποδίσαντες.

Ἐμπεδος, neut. sing. of ἐμπεδος, used adverbially, firmly. οὔτε γὰρ ἡ κεφαλὴ μένει ἔμπεδον, οὔτε τὸ σῶμα, vii. 140. *Schweighæuser reads ἐμπεδος.*

Ἐμπεδορκεῖν, to stand fast to one's oath. ἵνα ἔμπεδορκέωιν, iv. 201.

Ἐμπειρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, with a gen. skilled in, experienced in, acquainted with. ἐμπειρον εἶντα τῆς ἐκείνου διανοίης, viii. 97. τῶν χώρων ἔοσι ἐμπείροισι, viii. 132. ἡμεῖς Βοιωτῶν ἐμπειροὶ εἰμεν, ix. 46.

Ἐμπηρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, maimed, mutilated. διάστροφα, ἐμπηρα καὶ ἀπόπληκτα πρόβατα, i. 167. αἱ εὐμορφοὶ παρθένοι τὰς ἀμόρφους καὶ ἐμπήρους ἐξέδιδον, i. 196.

Ἐμπικραίνεσθαι, to be embittered against any one. Ἰππῶν ἐμπικραίνομένον Ἀθηναίοισι, v. 62.

Ἐμπίνειν, to drink of. τοῦ αἵματος ἐμπίνει, iv. 64.

Ἐμπιπλάναι, to fill. ἱππους, ἐξελόντες αὐτέων τὴν κοιλίην, ἐμπιπλάσι ἀγύρων, iv. 72. *Pass.* to be filled with things or food. ἀμπελίνῳ καρπῷ ἐμπιπλάμενοι μαίνεσθε, i. 112. οὐδὲνα κόσμον ἐμπιπλάμενοι, viii. 117.

Ἐμπιπράναι, see Ἐμπρήθειν.

Ἐμπίπτειν, to fall into, to meet with. ἐπὶ συμφορὴν ἐνέπεσε, vii. 88. to fall upon, to attack. ἐμπεισόντες (αὐτοῖς) οἱ ἐπικούροι, iii. 146. ὥθῃ (ὁ δῆμος) ἐμπεισὼν τὰ πρήγματα ἀνευ νόου, (the populace in a democracy) rushing on without reflection precipitates affairs, iii. 81. φόβος τοῖσι βαρβάροισι ἐνεπεπτώκεε, viii. 38. φόβος ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐνέπεσε, vii. 43.

Ἐμπλάσσειν, to overlay, to cover. σμύρην ἐμπλάσσειν τοῖτο (τὸ μέρος) τοῦ ὧδῳ, ii. 73.

Ἐμπλέειν, to sail in or on board a ship. ἀνευ τῶν σιταγωγῶν πλοίων, καὶ ὅσοι ἐνέπλεον τοῖτοισι, vii. 184.

Ἐμπλεος, ὁ, ἡ, (or ἐμπλή in fem.) full, filled. λείβητες κρεῶν ἐόντες ἐμπλεοι, i. 59. ἐμβάφια ἐμπλεα ἀλδς καὶ ἐλαίου, ii. 62.

Ἐμπλήθειν or Ἐμπλέειν, to fill. ἐν ὧν ἐπλησαν (τοῦ ἀλείφατος) τὴν νηδὺν, ii. 87. τὸ ἀγρος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐμπλησάμεν, v. 12.

Ἐμπνοος, drawing breath, still alive. ὡς δὲ πεσὼν οὐκ ἀπέθανε, ἀλλ' ἦν ἔμπνοος, vii. 181.

Ἐμποδίζειν, to shackle the feet. ἐμποδίσαντες τοὺς μάντιας, iv. 69. τὸ ἱρήιον ἐμπεποδισμένον τοὺς ἐμπροσθίους πόδας ἔσθηκε, iv. 60.

Ἐμπόδιος, ὁ, ἡ, impeding, causing obstacles. ἡ Βαβυλῶν οἱ ἦν ἐμπόδιος, i. 153. μαντήτου ἐμποδίου γενομένου (αὐτῷ), ii. 158. ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος πρήγμα ἐγειρόμενον ἐμπόδιον (αὐτοῖσι) ἐγένετο, v. 90.

Ἐμποδῶν, that meets, that is, or falls in the way of. τοὺς δαὶ ἐμποδῶν γενομένους ἡμεροῦνται, he subdues all that fall in his way, iv. 118. κτείνειν πάντα τὸν ἐμποδῶν

γνώμενον, to kill every one that came in their way, i. 80. ὡς σφι τὸ ἐμποδὼν ἐγγέγονε καθαρὸν, when every thing before them was clear, vii. 183.

Ἐμπούειν, to insert. ἐμπούειν ἐς τὰ Μουσαίου χρησμόν, inserting a prophecy in the oracles of Musæus, vii. 6.

Ἐμπολέμιος, ὁ, ἡ, ον, that appertains to war, or in time of war, vi. 56. See Εἰρηναῖος.

Ἐμπορίη, ης, ἡ, traffic. ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκοντο κατ' ἐμπορίην, iii. 139.

Ἐμπορῆν, to buckle, to fasten with a clasp. εἵματα ἐνεπορῆατο, (*Ion. for ἐνεπόρηντο*,) their garments were fastened with clasps, vii. 77.

Ἐμπρήθειν or Ἐμπυράναι, to set on fire, to burn. τὸν νηὸν ἐνέπρησαν, i. 19. viii. 54. ἐνέπρησαν τὸ ξύλινον τείχος, iv. 123. πᾶσαν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, viii. 53. ὕλην περιμήσας ἐνέπρησε, iv. 164. viii. 143. ταύτην τὴν θάλασσαν κατέλαβε ἐμπρησθῆναι, viii. 55. οἰκήματα ἐμπρησμένα, viii. 144. οὐδὲ σφι οὔτε τὰ ἱρὰ οὔτε τὰ ἴδια ἐμπρησεται, vi. 9.

Ἐμπρησις, ιος, ἡ, a setting on fire, a burning. δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπρησίως, viii. 55.

Ἐμπροσθε and Ἐμπροσθεν, 1) *of time before*. ἔμπροσθε ταύτης (τῆς γνώμης), before this opinion was expressed, vii. 144. 2) *Of place or situation, before, forwards, in the fore part*. ῥίπτει αὐτὰ ἐς τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, he casts them before him, iv. 61. ἡ ἔμπροσθεν Εὐρώπῃ, the fore part of Europe, *namely* that which is nearest Asia, vii. 126.

Ἐμφανέως, openly, manifestly. ἐμφανέως ποίουνσι ταῦτα, i. 140. Ἀλκμαιωνίδαι ἐμφανέως ἐλευθέρωσαν τὰς Ἀθήνας, vi. 123.

Ἐμφανής, ὁ, ἡ, open, manifest. μῆτιν τούτων τῶν ἀνθρώπων εἶναι ἐμφανέα, i. 203. iii. 101. Hence ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέως, same as the adv. ἐμφανέως. ἐποίετο ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέως ἐπὶ τοῖς Μασσαγέταις στρατήν, i. 205.

οὕτω δὴ ἐξ ἐμφανέως ἀπεστήκεε, v. 37. ἰθυμαχίην μηδεμίην ποιεέσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέως, iv. 120. ἀπερέουνσι ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέως τὴν συμμαχίην, vii. 205.

Ἐμφορής, ὁ, ἡ, like, resembling. ἔστι δὲ (αὕτη ἡ ἱβίς) ἐμφορής τῇ ἐτέρῃ, ii. 76. ἡ ζῶη πᾶσα καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα ἐμφορής ἐστι ἀλλήλοισι, ii. 105. τὸ ἐκ τοῦ μέσου λατοῦ, τῇ μήκωνι ἐὼν ἐμφορές, ii. 92. ἄλλα κρίνεα, ῥόδοισι, ἐμφορέα, ii. 93.

Superl. κροκόδειλοι τῇσι σαύρησι ἐμφορέστατοι, iv. 192. ἡ κάρναβις τῷ λίνῳ ἐμφορεστάτη, iv. 74. ἄγλαμα τοῖσι Παταϊκοῖσι ἐμφορέστατον, iii. 37. πτῖλα τοῖσι τῆς νυκτερίδος πετροῦσι ἐμφορέστατα, ii. 76. See Προσεμφορής.

Ἐμφορέεσθαι, to satiate oneself with, to indulge in to excess. ἐπεὶ παρέλαβε τοῦ μαντήτιον ἀληθείην, ἐνεφορέετο αὐτοῦ, *Cræsus*, when he had ascertained the truth of the oracle, indulged in it to excess, *that is*, had frequent recourse to it, i. 55.

Ἐμφύεσθαι, to be innate, to be engendered in. φθόνος ἀρχῇθεν ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ, iii. 80.

Ἐμφυλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of or belonging to a tribe, intestine. στάσις ἐμφυλος, intestine discord, civil dissension, viii. 3.

Ἐμφυτος, ὁ, ἡ, implanted, innate. ἔμφυτον μαντικὴν εἶχε, ix. 94.

Ἐμφυχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, properly living, that has life; *thence*, that has had life. οὐδενὸς ἐμφύχου κεφαλῆς γεύσεται Αἰγυπτίων οὔδεις, no Egyptian will taste of the head of any animal, *that is*, of any thing that has had life, ii. 39.

Ἐν, a *præp. governing a dat. used of time*, in, within, during: *of place*, in, within, at, near: *of number*, amongst.

Ἐνάγειν to induce, to impel, to instigate. *The god Bacchus* μαίνεισθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους, iv. 79. ἐνηγόν σφίς οἱ χρησμοί, v. 90. πάγχυ ἐπικείμενος ἐνῆγε αὐτοὺς ἀπίστασθαι

ἀπὸ βασιλέως, v. 104. (τοῦτο) ἐνῆγε σφεας ὥστε ποιεῖν ταῦτα, iv. 145. τῶν περὶ καὶ τινα ἐνάγει προθυμίη μαχόμενον ἀποθνήσκειν, the desire of which even induces men to risk their lives in battle, *literally*, the desire for which even induces any one to die fighting, v. 49. ἐνῆγε τῇ συμβουλῇ κελύων αἰτεῖν τὸν Καμβύσεα Ἀμασιν θυγατέρα, he induced Cambyzes by his counsel, persuading him to demand his daughter of Amasis, iii. 1. See *Matthiae*, s. 411, 4.

Ἐναγῆς, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, one who ἐν τῷ ἀγεί ἐνέχεται, (as is said, vi. 56.) who is contaminated by a crime requiring expiation, under a curse. ἐξέβαλε πολλοὺς Ἀθηναίους, τοὺς ἐναγίας ἐπιλέγων, v. 70. 72. οἱ δ' ἐναγίης Ἀθηναίων ὠδε ὠνομάσθησαν, v. 71.

Ἐναγίζειν, *that is*, χοὰς ἐπιφέρειν ἢ θύειν τοῖς κατοικομένοις, to perform sacrifices in honour of the dead, to perform funeral rites. ἐναγίζουσι σφι μεγάλως, they perform funeral sacrifices to them (*that is*, in honour of them) in a magnificent manner, i. 167. to Hercules τῷ Ὀλυμπίῳ θύουσι ὡς ἀθανάτῳ, τῷ δ' ἐτέρῳ ὡς ἡρώϊ ἐναγίζουσι, ii. 44.

Ἐναγωνίζεσθαι τι, to contend against, or enter into a contest with any one. ἐγὼ ὑμῖν οὐκ ἐναγωνιεύμαι, iii. 83. οὗτος μὲν δὴ σφι οὐκ ἐνηγωνίζετο, ἀλλ' ἐκ τοῦ μέσου κατήστο, iii. 83.

Ἐναιμος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, having blood. θεοὶ ἐναιμοὶ καὶ σαρκώδεις, iii. 29.

Ἐναλλάξ, by turns, alternately, interchangeably. ἐναλλάξ πρήσσω, *that is*, ἐναλλάξ εὖ πρήσσω καὶ κακῶς πρήσσω, meeting with vicissitudes of fortune, iii. 40. ἡ μὴ ἐναλλάξ αἱ εὐτυχίαι τοι αὐταῖσι πάθασιν προσπίπτωσι, iii. 40.

Ἐναντία, adv. same as ἀντία, against, opposite to. ἐπηπείλησαν τοῖς στρατοπεδευομένοις ἐναντία σφίσι, vi. 32.

Ἐναντίος, η, ον, opposite, opposed

to. ἐξ ἐναντίας, *scil.* ὁδοῦ, on the opposite side, viii. 7.

Ἐναντιοῦσθαι, same as Ἀντιοῦσθαι, to oppose, to withstand. εἰ γὰρ καὶ (τῷ εὖ βεβουλευμένῳ) ἐναντιωθῆναι τι θέλει, for if any thing will oppose (good counsels), *that is*, if good counsels are unfortunate in the event, vii. 10, 4. οὐδενός τοι ἐναντιουμένου, no one withstanding thee, should no one withstand thee, vii. 49.

Ἐναπάπτειν, *Ion.* for ἐναφάπτειν, to suspend in. See Ἐναπίνειν.

Ἐναπίνειν, *Ion.* for. ἐναφίνειν, to put in or into. ἐναπήκε ἐς τὸν ἀσκόν, *Tommyris* put the head of *Cyrus* into a wine-skin, i. 214. others, amongst them *Gaisford*, read ἐναπήπτε, from Ἐναπάπτειν, *Wesseling* and *Baehr* adopt ἐναπήκε.

Ἐναποδείκνυσθαι, much the same as ἐνδείκνυσθαι or ἀποδείκνυσθαι, to shew oneself, to distinguish oneself. διέδεξαν, — ὅτι, οὐδένες ἄρα ἴοντες, ἐν οὐδαμοῖσι ἰούσι Ἕλλησι ἐναπεδεικνύατο, (*Ion.* for ἐναπεδείκνυντο,) they proved—that being men of no account, they distinguished themselves among Greeks of no account, ix. 58. *Schweighaeuser* gives it a *pass. sense*, they were shewn or distinguished.

Ἐναπονίζεσθαι, to wash in a river or any vessel. οὐ χεῖρας ἀπονίζονται (ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ), i. 138. ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ τοὺς πόδας ἐναπονίζεατο, ii. 172.

Ἐνάπτω, to put on, to clothe oneself in. Αἰθίοπες λειοντίας ἐναμμένοι, vii. 69. *where formerly* ἀναμμένοι.

Ἐναργῶς, clearly, plainly. χρησμούς ἐναργῶς λέγοντας, viii. 77.

Ἐναργῆς, ὁ, ἡ, plain, manifest: *with a dat.* manifestly shewing. Ἰππαρχον ἰδόντα ὄψιν τῷ ἑωυτοῦ πάθει ἐναργεστάτην, *Hipparchus* who saw a vision manifestly shewing his own fate, v. 55.

Ἐναρέες, Ἐνάρεες, or Ἐνάριες, among the *Scythians* men suffering under

a female disease *were* called Enarees, i. 105. iv. 67.

Ἐναύειν τινὶ πῦρ, to furnish fire to any one, vii. 231.

Ἐναυλίσσασθαι, to dwell in *any* place, especially to spend the night in *any* place. οὐδὲ νύκτα οὐδεὶς ἐναυλίζεται (ἐν τῇ νηϊ), nor does any one pass the night in the temple, i. 181. ἐν Τανάγρῃ δὲ νύκτα ἐναυλισάμενος, ix. 15.

Ἐνδέειν, to bind. ἐπόμεθα ἀναγκαίῃ ἐνδεκμένοι, ix. 16.

Ἐνδέειν or Ἐνδέειν, to be wanting. τῶν σὺν ἐνδεήσει μηδὲν, nothing shall be wanting on thy part, vii. 18.

Ἐνδεής, ὁ, ἡ, insufficient, defective. εἰ ταύτῃ ἐνδεέστερα φαίνεται τὰ ἡμέτερα πράγματα, if in this respect our affairs appear defective, vii. 48.

Ἐνδεύκυσθαι τὴν γνώμην, to declare one's opinion. ἐνδευκνύμενοι τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις τὴν ἰωυτῶν γνώμην, viii. 141.

Wesseling and others derive ἐνδεύατο (iii. 128.) from this verb, as it *were* Ion. for ἐνδείξαντο or ἐνδίζαντο, but Schweighæuser and Baehr more correctly refer it to ἐνδέκεσθαι.

Ἐνδέκεσθαι, (Ion. for ἐνδέχεσθαι,) 1) to admit, to allow of, to concede, to listen to, to agree to, to believe. οὐκ ἐνδέκομαι τὸν λόγον, I do not credit the report, vi. 121. οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε ἐνδέκομαι Ἡρίδανόν τινα καλέεσθαι ποταμόν, iii. 115. τοῦτο δὲ οὐκ ἐνδέκομαι τὴν ἀρχήν, iv. 25. ἀρχὴν ἔγωγε οὐδὲ ἐνδέκομαι τὸν λόγον ὅπως &c. v. 106. οὐ γὰρ δὴ κείνο γι ἐνδέξομαι ὅπως &c. vii. 237. τὰ τότε οὐκ ἐνεδικόμην, iii. 73. ὁρῶ σε ἀνδρὸς ἐνδεκόμενον λόγους δε φθορεῖ τοι, vii. 236. τὸ πλῆθος οὐκ ἐνεδέκετο τοὺς λόγους, v. 92. οὐκ οὐκ δὲ ἐνεδέκοτο τοὺς λόγους ἀποφερομένους, v. 96. 98. viii. 52. ἀποπειρούμενος τῶν δορυφόρων, εἰ ἐνδεξαίετο ἀπόστασιν ἀπὸ Ὀροῖτεω, for the purpose of making trial of the

guards, whether they would listen to (or allow of) a revolt from Orætes, iii. 128.

2) To undertake, to undergo. ἦν μὲν βούλησθε ταλαιπωρίας ἐνδέκεσθαι, if ye are willing to undergo toil, vi. 11.

Ἐνδιδόναι, 1) to permit, to allow. ὅσον ἐνέδωκαν αὐται, (αἱ μοῖραι,) as much as the fates allowed, i. 91. Also to shew, to evince *fidelity*, *good-will*, or *other like affection* towards another. οἱ δὲ (τῇ Περσικῇ στρατῇ) δικαιοσύνην καὶ πιστότητα ἐνέδωκαν, ἀχαρι δὲ οὐδὲν, they evinced justice and fidelity (to the Persian army) and committed nothing ungrateful, vii. 52. Περιανδρος μαλακὸν ἐνδιδόνα βουλόμενος οὐδὲν, Periander wishing (determining) to shew no indulgence towards his son, iii. 51. τὰς καμήλους—ἐνδιδόνα μαλακὸν οὐδὲν, the female camels—shew no effeminacy, *that is*, do not slacken their pace, iii. 105.

2) *Intrans.* of a river, to flow in. τὸ πεδίον πέλαγος γίνεται ἐνδιδόντος τοῦ ποταμοῦ, iii. 117.

Ἐνδιατάσσειν, to array an army in *any* place. χώρος ἐπιτήδεος ἐνδιατάξαι, vii. 59.

Ἐνδοιαστῶς, doubtfully, with hesitation. ἐμῆδισαν προθύμως, οὐδ' ἔτι ἐνδοιαστῶς, vii. 174.

Ἐνδύνειν, Ἐνδύναι, to put on. κατύπερθε τοῦ θῶρηκος κιθῶνα φοινίκεον ἐνδεδύκεε, ix. 22. ἐνδύντες, τὰ ὅπλα, i. 172. αἰτήσαντα τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐνδύντα, vii. 229. ἔδυντο τὰ ὅπλα, (others ἔδνον,) vii. 218. ὡς εἶδον ἄνδρας ἐνδονομένους ὅπλα, *ibid.* Also to enter, to creep in. ἐνδύατος τοῦ ἑτέρου (ἐς τὸν θησαυρὸν), ii. 121, 2. See Ἐσδύναι. ἐνδύς, (*namely* τὸ ὑπόβληστρον,) ὑπ' αὐτῷ καθενῦδα, ii. 95.

Ἐνεῖκαι, (Ion. for ἐνέγκαι,) to have conveyed or carried: *for the pres.* ἐνεῖκαι, ἐνέγκω, *for* φέρω, is altogether unused. ἤνεικε ἐς Νύσαν, ii. 146. (and without the augment,

ἔξενεκε, ii. 151, where however some MSS. have ἐξήνεκα. but συνδήνευκαν, i. 18. and v. 99. and συνήνεκε, iii. 129.) ἄτην ἐνείκαι, to endure calamity, i. 32. προσενείκαι, to have brought near, to have put to, iii. 87. *Particip.* ἐνείκας, iv. 64. and ἀπενείκας, *ibid.* ἀπενείκωντες, iv. 62. ἐξενείκοντας, v. 79. *Optat.* ὅπως δὲ ἐνείκεε (αὐτήν) ἡ τροφός, vi. 61. See Φέρειν.

Mid. ἠνείκαντο, they brought with them, i. 57. τόπερ ἠνείκαντο οὖνομα, the name which they had brought with them, i. 173. but οὐκ ἐλάχιστον ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐνείκαντο, ii. 180.

Pass. ἠνείχθη, ἐνείχθεις, see in Ἀναφέρειν, Ἀποφέρειν, Διαφέρειν, Ἐκφέρειν, Συμφέρειν. For ἀνενείχθεις, some MSS. have ἀνενείχθεις, i. 116.

Ἐνείναι, to be in. Hence ἐν by syncope for ἐνέστι. ἐν τῷ (οὐρεῖ) χρύσεια ἐνί μέταλλα, vii. 112. *Optat.* εἴ τι ἐνέοι, (*Ion.* for *comm.* ἐνείη,) vii. 6. τὸ δὲ αὐτοῖσι ἐνέστι δεινόν, see in Αἰτός, num. 3. ἐν τῷ ἐπιωχεῖν ἐνέστι ἀγαθόν, vii. 10, 6. ἐνείναι, *scil.* ἐν τοῖσι πλοίοισι, to have been in or on board the vessels, vii. 184.

Ἐνείρειν, to entwine in, to intertwine. οἰκήματα σύμπηκτα ἐξ ἀνθερίκων ἐνερμένους περὶ σχοίνους, dwellings compacted of asphodel stalks intertwined with rushes, iv. 190.

Ἐνελίσσειν, to roll or wrap up in. ἦν μὲν ἐν ἡματίῳ ἐνελιζάμενος εὖδη, ii. 95.

Ἐνεμῆν, to vomit in. ἐς τὸν ποδανιπτήρα ἐνεμῆν, ii. 172.

Ἐνένωτο and Ἐνένωντο, see in Νοεῖν. Ἐνεργάζεσθαι, to follow an occupation, for instance that of a prostitute. αἱ ἐνεργαζόμεναι παιδίσκαι, the girls who prostitute themselves for hire, i. 93.

Ἐνεργοί, ἢ, ὃν, active, actively employed. ὀλίγοι τινὲς, βίον δέομενοι, καὶ ἐνεργοὶ βουλόμενοι εἶναι, viii. 26.

Ἐνερθε, below. Ἐνερθε τῆς λίμνης, ii. 13. Ἐνερθε Μέμφιος, *ibid.* Ἐνερθε τῶν ὀφρύων, iv. 65.

Ἐνέχειν, to have or keep in, to retain, to harbour. ἐνέχειν τινὶ χόλον, (*same as* ἔγκοτον ἔχειν τινί,) to harbour resentment against any one. ἄτε σφι ἐνέχοντες αἰεὶ χόλον, viii. 27. ἐνέχέ σφι δεινόν χόλον, vi. 119. κρύπτων τόν οἱ ἐνέχει χόλον, i. 118.

Ἐνέχεσθαι, to be held by, to be struck with, to be implicated in. *is construed with the prap. ἐν repeated before the noun ἐν τῷ ἀγεί ἐνέχεσθαι.* vi. 56. see Ἄγος. ἐν θώματι μεγάλῳ ἐνέσχετο, he was struck with great astonishment, vii. 128. ἐν θώματι μεγάλῳ ἐνέχεσθαι τῆς τολμῆς, ix. 37. *Also without the prap. before the dat. of the noun:* τῇ πάγῃ ἐνέχεσθαι, to be caught in the snare, ii. 121, 2. ἀπορίησι ἐνέιχετο, he was entangled in difficulties, i. 190. *The simple verb ἔχεσθαι is also used in the same sense, with the prap. joined to the dat. of the noun, so that ἔχεσθαι ἐν seems to have the same meaning as ἐνέχεσθαι.* Thus ἐν ἀπορίησι εἶχετο, iv. 131. ἐν θώματι ἔχεσθαι, viii. 135. ἐν τοῦτῳ τῷ κακῷ ἐχόμενος, ix. 37. *with which the following mode of expression may be classed:* ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔσχοτον, they met with this end, i. 31.

Ἐνέχυρον, οὐ, τὸ, a pledge. ἀποδεικνύντα ἐνέχυρον τοῦ πατρὸς τὸν νέκυν, ii. 136. τῷ ὑποτιθέτι τούτῳ τὸ ἐνέχυρον, *ibid.*

Ἐνηβητήριον, οὐ, τὸ, a place of recreation or amusement. ἐνηβητήρια ἐπιτροδεύωτα, ii. 133.

Ἐνθα, *adv.* not only of place, but also of time, then, at that time. ἐνθα δὲ Πεισίστρατος ἦρχε Ἀθηναίων, i. 59. and in many other places.

Ἐνθαῦτα, (*Ion.* for *comm.* ἐταῦθα,) *adv.* of place and time: here, then, at that time, i. 48. 61. 62. 76. 79. and in many other places. *It also means the same as* δεῦρα, hither. οὐ θεμάτων παρίεναι

ἐνθαῦτα, it is not lawful to come in hither, v. 72.

Ἐνθεάζειν, to be inspired. ὁ μὲν δὴ οἱ ἐνθεάζων χρῆται, i. 63.

Ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν, on this side and that, on either side, iv. 175.

Ἐνθεύτεν, (*Ion. for comm. ἐντεύθεν*,) hence, thence, i. 2. 9. 17. &c. τὸ ἐνθεύτεν, afterwards, i. 27. 75. 80. 109.

Ἐνθυμιστὸς, ἡ, ὄν, and Ἐνθύμιος, ὁ, ἡ, pondered in the mind, causing religious scruples. τὸν δὲ Ἀμασιν ἐνθυμιστὸν (τοῦτο) ποιησάμενον, Amasis making a religious scruple of this, ii. 175. ἐνθύμιόν οἱ ἐγένετο ἐμπρήσαντι τὸ ἱερὸν, a religious scruple came upon him for having set fire to the temple, viii. 54.

Ἐνιαχῇ, in some places or parts. ἐνιαχῇ τῆς Κύπρου, i. 199. τοῦ Λιβυκοῦ τε χωρὸν καὶ τοῦ Ἀραβίου ἐνιαχῇ, *ib.* 19.

Ἐνυδρῦσασθαι βωμοὺς καὶ τεμένεια θεοῖς, to erect altars and shrines to the gods in *certain places*, ii. 178.

Ἐνίεναι, to put or cast into. ἐς τὰς πόλεις ἐνιέντες πῦρ καὶ ἐς τὰ ἱερὰ, casting fire into the cities and into the sacred places, viii. 32.

Ἐνοι, some: as *for ἐνοι*, the expression εἰσὶν οἱ is used: so *for ἐνίων we meet with* ἔστιν ὧν, and *Ion. ἔστι τῶν*. οὐδὲν μοι θάμα παρίσταται προδοῦναι τὰ ρέεθρα τῶν ποταμῶν ἔστι τῶν, it is no wonder to me that the streams of some rivers failed, vii. 187.

Ἐνιστάναι, to erect in *any place*. τοῦτοις στήλας ἐνίστη ἐς τὰς χώρας, he erected columns in their countries, ii. 102.

Pass. Ἐνίστασθαι βασιλία or ἐς βασιλῆην, to be constituted or appointed king, to be set over a kingdom. ἐπεὶ ἀποθανόντος τοῦ βασιλέως ἄλλος ἐνίστηται βασιλεὺς, vi. 59. ἐκέχρηστό σφι κατ' ἀρχὰς αὐτίκα ἐνισταμένοις ἐς τὰς τυραννίδας, ii. 147. προεῖπε ταῦτα αὐτίκα ἐνιστάμενος ἐς τὴν ἀρχὴν, iii. 67.

In like manner the præf. act.

ἐνεστεῶς, in a *pass. sense*, constituted, appointed. σέο ἐνεστεῶτος βασιλέος, while thou art constituted king, while thou possessest the kingdom, i. 120. πύλαι ἐνεστᾶσι (*same as ἐνεσι*) ἑκατὸν, ii. 179.

Ἐνίσχειν, to hinder, to impede. τὸ πλοῖον οὐ δυνάτὸν ἐτι προβαίνειν, ἀλλ' ἐνίσχουσθαι, the vessel was not able to advance further, but was impeded, iv. 43.

Ἐννεάμηρος, ὁ, ἡ, ὄν, of nine months. τίκτουσι γυναῖκες καὶ ἐννεάμηνα (*sc. παιδία or βρέφη*) καὶ ἐπτάμηνα, vi. 69.

Ἐννόεω, to consider, to reflect upon, to revolve in the mind. ὁ δὲ ἐννόεσας, (*Ion. for ἐνοήσας*,) τὰ λεγόμενα, i. 68. τὸν Κύρον, ἐννόσαντα ὅτι καὶ αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος ἐὼν &c. i. 86. τὸ δὲ ὀλίγοι ἐννεώκασι, that which few have considered, or remarked, iii. 6.

Ἐνοικίειν, to dwell in, to inhabit. τοῖσι ἔδωκε Ναύκρατιν πόλιν ἐνοικῆσαι, ii. 178.

Ἐνοικίζειν, to give an abode in any place to a person, to receive *any one* as a guest: *thence pass.* ἐνοικίσθη, he took up his abode there, i. 68.

Ἐνορᾶν or Ἐνορέειν, to see in, to remark in, to perceive. εἰ τι ἐνορέω πλέον, if I perceive any thing more, i. 89. *where shortly before* (ὁ Κύρος) εἶπετο Κροῖσον ὅτι οἱ ἐνορώη ἐν τοῖσι ποιευμένοις, Cyrus asked Cræsus what he remarked for him in the things that ought to be done, *that is*, he asked Cræsus what he thought ought to be done, *ibid.* ἀπ' ἐνωτοῦ ἐνέωρα τιμωρίην ἐσομένην, i. 123. οὐκ ἔφη ἐνορᾶν ἐλευθερίην ἐτι ἐσομένην, i. 170. ἐν γὰρ τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῶν παιδῶν οὐκ ἐνέωρα, *namely* τὸ εἶναι δυνατόν τὰ πράγματα διέπειν, iii. 53. ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς, ἔφη, ἐνορᾶν ἐσομένον τοῦτο, v. 36. ἐνορέω γὰρ ὑμῖν οὐκ οἶοις τε ἐσομένοις, *as if he had said* ἐνορέω ὑμῖν (*or* ὁρέω ἐν ὑμῖν) τὸ οὐκ οἶους τε εἶσθαι, I perceive it will happen that you

will not be able, viii. 140, 2. and presently he adds εἰ γὰρ ἐνὶ ὥρῳν τοῦτο, *ibid.*

Ἐνορχίς, ιος, ὁ, that has testicles, not castrated. ἐποίηεν (αὐτοῖς), ἀντὶ εἶναι ἐνορχίας, εἰνούχους, vi. 32. παρὰ τοῖσι βαρβάροις οἱ εἰνούχοι τιμωτέροι εἰσι τῶν ἐνορχίων, viii. 105.

Ἐνουρίειν, to make water in, ii. 172.

Ἐνράπτειν, to sow into. Διόνυσον αὐτίκα γινόμενον ἐς τὸν μῆρον ἐνερράψατο Ζεὺς, ii. 146.

Ἐνσκήπτειν, to inflict a disease upon, to hurl a spear. τούτων ἐκγόνοισι ἐνέσκηψε ἡ θεὸς θήλειαν νοῦσον, i. 105. ἐς ταύτην (τὴν οἰκίην) ὁ θεὸς ἐνέσκηψε βέλος, iv. 79.

Ἐνέου, to rush. ἐς τὸ (τέμενος) ἐνέσκηψαν (οἱ πεσόντες ἀπὸ τοῦ Περνησσὸς λίθοι), viii. 39.

Ἐνστάζειν, to instil. ἀλλὰ οἱ δεινὸς τις ἐνστάκτο ἡμέρος, a vehement desire was instilled into him, ix. 3.

Ἐνστέλλειν, to equip with. ἄνδρας ἱππάδα στολὴν ἐνσταλμένους, men equipped with cavalry accoutrements, i. 80.

Ἐνστρατοπεδεύεσθαι, to encamp, to pitch a camp in any place. χώρος ἐπιτηδεύτερος ἐνστρατοπεδεύεσθαι, ix. 2. 85.

Ἐντάμνειν, (*Ion.* for ἐντέμνειν,) to cut into. ἐντάμνων ἐν τοῖσι λίθοισι γράμματα, viii. 22. ἔχων χάλκεον πῖνακα, ἐν τῷ γῆς ἀπάσης περιόδῳ ἐνετέμνητο, viii. 49. δεικνὺς ἐς τὴν τῆς γῆς περίοδον—ἐν τῷ πῖνακι ἐντεμνημένην, *ibid.*

Ἐντανίειν, same as ἐντείνειν, to stretch over. ἐντανύσας (τὸν θρόνον τοῖς ἱμάσι), having stretched over the seat with skins, or, as we should say, having covered the seat with skins, or having stretched the skins over the seat, v. 25.

Ἐνταίνειν, to stretch over. ἐνταίνει τὸν θρόνον (τοῖς ἱμάσι), v. 25. See Ἐντανίειν. τόξα ἐντεταμένῃα, bows bent or strung, ii. 173, to which ἐκλίειν τὰ τόξα is opposed. ἔπλεον

τὰς γεφύρας λύσονται, ἔτι γὰρ ἐδόκειον ἐντεταμένῃς εὐρήσειν, ix. 106. τὰς σχεδίας οὐκ εὔρον ἐντεταμένῃς, they no longer found the rafts stretched across, viii. 117.

Ἐντέλλεσθαι, (*mid. verb.*) to charge, to command, to enjoin. ἐντέλλονται ἔτι ζῶντι, iv. 94. ἐντελλόμενοι (αὐτῷ) τῶν ἄν (*that is*, ταῦτα ἄν ἄν) ἐκάστοτε δέονται, *ibid.* ἐντελλόμενος οὐκ ὄσια, iii. 16. *Imperf.* σὺ γὰρ ἐντετέλλο οὕτω, i. 118. ἐντετέλλετο, i. 90. iii. 16. 25. *Aor.* ἐντετάμενος τὰ λέγειν χρῆ, i. 90. ἐντετάμενος θείναι μιν ἐν ἐρήμῳ τόπῳ, i. 118. 123. 156.

Pass. τὰ ἐντεταλμένα, things commanded, commands, i. 60. 63. vi. 106.

Ἐντεταμένως, earnestly, intently, vehemently. ἀντέχεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου ἐντεταμένως, vii. 53. τῇ Ποτιδαίῃ ἐντεταμένως προσέειπε, viii. 128. καὶ τοῦτον μὲν ἐντεταμένως ἀμφισβητεῖν, and that he vehemently persisted in his contradiction, iv. 14.

Ἐντολή, ἡς, ἡ, a command, an injunction. ἐντολὰς τὰς Δαρειῶς οἱ ἐντετέλλετο, iii. 147. εἶπας πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰς ἐντολὰς τοῦ Λυδοῦ, i. 22.

Ἐντομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, properly cut into, into which an incision has been made. But Ἐντομα, τὰ, namely σφάγια, is used in a special sense to express victims slain to appease the infernal deities: thus it is explained by the *Schol.* to Apollonius Rhodius, i. 587. ἐντομα τὰ σφάγια, κυρίως τὰ τοῖς νεκροῖς ἐναγίζόμενα, διὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἀποτέμνεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς. οὕτω γὰρ θύουσι τοῖς χθονίοις. τοῖς δὲ οὐρανίοις ἄνω ἀναστρέφοντες τὸν τράχηλον σφάζουσι. So Herodotus uses it of victims slain to appease the winds: thus Menelaus, when detained from setting sail by violent winds, λαβὼν δύο παῖδια ἀνδρῶν ἐπιχωρίων, ἐντομά σφεα ἐποίησε, ii. 119. Ἄντομα the Persian Magi, when a storm continued three days, ἔντομα ποιεῖντες καὶ καταεἰδόντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, having sacrificed victims to the wind and

charmed it with chaunts, (calmed its fury,) vii. 191.

Ἔντονος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, intent, vehement, energetic. γνώμη ἔντονος, an opinion vehemently upheld, iv. 11.

Ἐντός, within, inside, on this side. ἐντός ἑωυτοῦ γίνεται, he remained self-possessed, retained his presence of mind, i. 119. δαίματός εἰμι ὑπόπλεως οὐδ' ἐντός ἐμευτοῦ, vii. 47.

ἐντός τοῦ Πόντου, on this side the Euxine, iv. 46. ἅπαντες ἐντός οἰκημένων Θεσπρωτῶν καὶ Ἀχέροντος ποταμοῦ, viii. 47.

Ἐντρέπειν τὰ νῶτα, to turn their backs, to retreat. ὁκως ἐντρέφειαν τὰ νῶτα, vii. 211.

Ἐντυγχάνειν, to light upon, to find; properly governs a dat. *Matthias says, that when this and like words are used with a gen. the compound is put instead of the simple verb.* Gr. Gram. s. 382, Obs. Schweighæuser and Baehr suggest that in the following passage λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρας may be taken as a gen. absolute and τῷ πορῷ be understood after ἐντυχόντες. λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρας ἐντυχόντες, finding the bridge broken, iv. 140.

Ἐνυδρις, ιος, ἡ, the otter, ii. 72. ἐνυδριες καὶ κάστορες καὶ ἄλλα θηρία τετραγωνοπόρσωπα, iv. 109.

Ἐνυδρος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in water: but in ii. 7, the modern reading is ἄνδρος, and in iv. 47, εὐνδρος.

Ἐνύπνιον, τὸ, a dream. ἐνύπνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα, vii. 16, 2.

Ἐνυφαίνειν, to interweave. κατάπερ ἐνυφανθέντα, as it were interwoven, i. 203. ζῶα ἐνυφασμένα θώρηκι, iii. 47.

Ἐξαγγέλλειν, to announce, to make known. ὡς οἱ ταῦτα εξαγγέλθη, i. 21.

Ἐξάγειν, to lead out for the purpose of punishing. ἐξήγόν σφας ἀπολέοντες, vi. 91.

Ἐξαγινέειν, same as ἐξάγειν, to lead

out. ἐς γυμνάσια ἐξαγινέειν (τοὺς νεωτέρους), vi. 128.

Ἐξαγορεύειν, to make known, to divulge a secret. πρὸς τοὺς Φωκίας ἐξαγόρευε (others ἐξηγόρευε) οὐδὲν, ix. 89. τοῦ οὐκ ὅσιον ἐξαγορεύειν τοῦνομα, ii. 170.

Ἐξαγριοῦν, to exasperate, to render cruel. οἱ δὲ ἐξηγρίωσαν τοὺς ὑπολοίπους, vi. 123.

Ἐξαγωγή, a carrying out, a means of taking out. ἀπορέοντι τὴν εξαγωγήν (scil. τῆς νεὸς), while he was in perplexity as to the means of taking his ship out of the lake, iv. 179. πωλεῦσι τὰ τέκνα ἐν' εξαγωγῇ, they sell their children for exportation, v. 6.

Ἐξαιεῖν, (same as ἐξαίρειν,) to raise on high, to exalt. Κλεισθένης μὲν (namely τὴν οἰκίαν ταύτην) ἐξήαιρε, vi. 126. See Ἐξαίρειν.

Ἐξαίρειν is used in various ways, and signifies I. To take away in any manner, as

1) To take a part from a whole: thus ἐκ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τὸ ἔαρ αὐτῇ ἐξαίρηται (Ion. for ἐξήρηται), the spring of the year has been taken from her, vii. 162. and τὸ ἔαρ ἐκ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐξαπαρῆμένον, *ibid.* So a stone so fitted in a wall that it may be easily taken out from the rest of the building, is called λίθος ἐξαίρετος ἐκ τοῦ τοίχου, ii. 121, 1. and the taking it out, or the means of taking it out, ἡ ἐξαίρεσις, *ibid.* ὁκως τὸν λίθον ἐξέλοιεν, when they had taken out the stone, that is, from the machine by which it was raised, ii. 125, but Schweighæuser would translate it as if derived from ἐξαίρειν, when they had drawn up a stone.

2) ἐξαίρειν τὴν κοιλίην, to take out the entrails from the abdomen. κοιλίην κεινὴν πᾶσαν ἐξ' ἂν εἶλον, ii. 40. οὕτε ἐξελόντες τὴν νηδὺν, ii. 87. Hence ἡ Ἐξαίρεσις, disembowelling, ii. 40.

3) ἐξαίρειν οἷον ἐξαίρεσθαι τὰ φορτία, to take merchandize out of

a ship, to discharge a cargo. ἐπαὶν ἀπικνῶνται καὶ ἐξέλονται τὰ φορτία, i. 196. Hence in the pass. ὁ κέραμος ἐξαιρούμενος ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ, earthen jars discharged in Egypt, iii. 6.

4) In other places ἐξαιρέειν means to take out, to except any person or thing from a number of others of the same kind. μητέρας ἐξελόντες—τὰς λοιπὰς γυναῖκας ἀπάσας ἀπ' ἐνίψαν, having excepted their mothers—they strangled all the rest of the women, iii. 150. Whence in the mid. ἐξαιρέεσθαι, to except for oneself, for one's own use. τὴν μίαν ἑκατοσὶ σιτοποῖον ἐξαιρέτο, iii. 150. and προσεξαιρέτο, *ibid.* But ἐξαιρέαν τι τινὶ, to reserve or select any thing for another, in honour of him, or as sacred to him. τῷ βασιλεῖ τεμένεια ἐξελὼν καὶ ἱεροσύνας, τὰ ἄλλα πάντα ἐς μέσον τῷ δήμῳ ἔθηκε, iv. 161. χώρος ἐξαραιρημένος ὑπὸ Ἰωνῶν Ποσειδεῶνι Ἡλικωνίῳ, i. 148. γέρεα δὲ σφί ἦν τὰς ἐξαραιρημένα, ii. 168. Whence comes the verbal adj. Ἐξαιρέτος, selected from among many, chosen, distinguished above others. ἀρουραὶ ἐξαιρέτοι δώδεκα ἐκάστῳ ἀτελέες, ii. 168. ἓνα ὑμῶν ἐξαιρέτον ἀποκρίνων, selecting one of you above the rest, vi. 130.

5) Finally ἐξαιρέειν and ἐξαίρεσθαι τινα is said of one who rescues any one from the power of another. ἀνδρα βασιλεὺς δρηπέτην γενόμενον ἐξαίρεσθε, ye have rescued a runaway slave belonging to the king, iii. 137. Whence in the pass. ἐξαίρεθείς τινα, being deprived of any one. ἐξαίρεθέντες τε τὸν Δημοκρίδεια, καὶ τὸν γανυλὸν ἀπαίρεθέντες, iii. 137.

II. Ἐξαιρέειν signifies also to expel by force, to drive away. ἐξαιρεῖ τοὺς στροβίλους, i. 150. ἐπειρήθη τοὺς ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ κατοικημένους ἐξαιρέειν, v. 16. where it has the same meaning as ἐξανιστάναι ἐκ τῶν ἡθίων, *cap.* 15. ἐκέλευε (τοὺς αἰτο-

μύλους) ἐξελόντας τούτους (τοὺς Αἰθίοπας) τὴν ἐκείνων γῆν οἰκέειν, these (Ethiopians) he bade them (the Automoli) drive away, and inhabit their territory, ii. 30. ἐκ Θρηάκης ὑπὸ Ἑλλάνων ἐξήρθησαν τὸν δὲ—οὐδαμοὶ καὶ ἐδινάσθησαν ἐξελείν, vii. 106. οὐκ ἐπὶ τούτῳ πλείοντες, ἀλλὰ Ζακυνθίους ἐξελούσμεν ἐκ τῆς νήσου, not sailing there for that purpose, but in order to expel the Zacynthians from the island, iii. 59.

III. Ἐξαιρέειν, means also to destroy a city. ἐστρατεύετο ἐπὶ τὴν Νινὴν,—τὴν πόλιν ταύτην θέλων ἐξελείν, i. 103. Πηδασέες χρόνον ἐξαίρεθσαν, i. 175. τὴν Ἀνδρᾶν περικατάτο, ἐξέλειν (αὐτὴν) ἐθέλωντες, viii. 111. ἐπάξει τὴν στρατὺν, καὶ πολιορκίῶν (αὐτοὺς) ἐξαίρησει, viii. 112. See also vi. 138. ix. 86. 87. 117.

Ἐξαιρέειν, 1) to lift up. ἀρπάξει μέσον καὶ ἐξῆρας παῖα ἐς τὴν γῆν, he seizes him by the waist, and having lifted him up, dashes him on the ground, ix. 107.

2) To raise a wall. τοῦτο (τὸ μέρος τοῦ τείχεος) ἐξήρето διπλήσιον, vi. 133.

3) *Metaph.* to extol. ἐξῆρας με ἡψού, ix. 79.

See Ἐξαιρέειν, and Ἐξαιρέειν *num.* 1.

Ἐξαιρέσει, *ως, ἡ*, a taking out, a means of taking out, ii. 121, 1. a disembowelling, ii. 40.

Ἐξαιρέτος, ἡ, ὅν, that can easily be taken out, ii. 121, 1. See Ἐξαιρέειν, *num.* 1. and 3.

Ἐξαιρέτος, ὁ, ἡ, selected from among many, chosen, distinguished above others. See Ἐξαιρέειν, *num.* 1. 4.

Ἐξαίσσειν, to rush forth. *Henos Προξαίσσειν, which see in its place.*

Ἐξαιτέειν, to demand, to require. ὁ Ἀλνάτης οὐκ ἐξεδίδου τοὺς Σκίθας ἐξαιτέοντι Κναζάρει, i. 74. ἐξαιτέειν τοὺς μηδίσαντας, ix. 86. And in the mid. εἰ μὲν, χρημάτων χρηζέοντες, πρόσχημα ἡμᾶς ἐξαιτέοντα, ix. 87.

Ἐξαιλίφειν, to anoint, to smear over.

τοῦ σώματος τὸ μὲν ἡμῖν ἐξηλείφοντο γὰρ, vii. 69.

Ἐξαμελείν, to neglect entirely. τῶν ὠπτοῦ ἐξημελήκοντα, i. 97.

Ἐξάμετρος, consisting of six measures, hexameter. ἐν ἔκτοσι ἐξάμετροισι, vii. 220. ἐν ἐξάμετρῳ τόμῳ, i. 47.

Ἐξαγάγεσθαι, to be carried or driven out to sea, to put out to sea. πεντεκαίδεκα τῶν νηῶν ἔπυχον πολλὸν ἐξαναχθεῖσαι, fifteen ships happened to be driven far out to sea, vii. 194. μετὰ τοῦτον ἐνθεύτεν ἐξαναχθέντα, after he had put out to sea from thence, vi. 98.

Ἐξανακρούεσθαι, to beat back, to row rapidly back. τῆσι λοιπῇσι (νησὶ) οἱ βάρβαροι ἐξανακρουσάμενοι, vi. 115.

Ἐξαναχωρεῖν, to retreat, vii. 11.

Ἐξανδραποδίζεισθαι, (mid.) to reduce to slavery. ἐξανδραποδίσασθαι σφείας, viii. 126. (τοὺς) Ἀμμωνίους ἐξανδραποδισμένους, τὸ χρηστήριον ἐμπρῆσαι, (he commanded them) having enslaved the Ammonians to set fire to the oracular temple of Jupiter, iii. 25. *Fut. mid. in a pass. sense:* ἐσσωθέντες τῇ μάχῃ ἐξανδραποδεύονται, when conquered in battle they shall be reduced to slavery, vi. 9. *But the same fut. is also used in an act. sense:* ὥς δὴ ἐξανδραποδιούμενοι τοὺς Τεγεῖτας, as if they would surely reduce the Tegeans to slavery, i. 66.

Ἐξανδραπόδισις, ιος, ἡ, a reducing to slavery, servitude. ταύτην (τὴν πατρίδα) μοι δὸς ἀνευ τε φόνου καὶ ἐξανδραπόδισις, give me my country without (that is, freed from) slaughter and servitude, iii. 140.

Ἐξανδροῦσθαι, to reach man's estate. ἀπότροφον γενόμενον, ἐλθεῖν ἐξανδρωμένον, ii. 64.

Ἐξανίσταναι, to expel, to drive out or away. τοὺς Κῆρας Δωριεῖς ἐξανίστησαν ἐκ τῶν νήσων, i. 171. ἐντελόμενος ἐξανίστησαι ἐξ ἡθέων Παίονας, v. 14. ἐξαναστήσας τοὺς Ἡλείων ἀγνωσθέντας, vi. 127. Hence

aor. 2. in a pass. sense; Κυμμέροι ἐξ ἡθέων ὑπὸ Σκυθίων ἐξαναστάντες, i. 15. ἐκ τῆς Ἰσθμίου ἱστορίας ἐξανίστηται ὑπὸ Καδμείων, i. 56. ἐξ ἡθέων ἐξαναστάντες ἦγοντο ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην, v. 15. Καδμείων ἐξαναστάντων ὑπ' Ἀργείων, οἱ Γεφυραῖοι ὑπὸ Βουωτῶν ἐξαναστάντες, v. 57. viii. 43. ἐξαναστήναι ἐξ ἡθέων ὑπὸ Τευκρῶν, vii. 75.

But not only he who is driven out by force, but also he who removes of his own accord, is said Ἐξαναστήναι. thus φέρετε, ἐξαναστώμεν ἐκ τῆς γῆς τῆσδε, καὶ περὶ ἡσάντες Τανάιν ποταμὸν οὐκώμεν, vi. 115.

Ἐξανιστάναι πόλιν, is commonly translated to destroy a city, but it means further to drive out its inhabitants. μὲν δὲ πόλιν ἀρχαίην ἐξαναστήσας, i. 155. τὰς (πόλεις) Ταραντῖνοι ἐξανιστάντες, vii. 170. τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἰδόντων τὰ ἐμπορία ἐξαναστήσαντας, δοῦναι τὴν χώραν Ἰωσὶ ἐνοικῆσαι, ix. 106. So ἐξαναστάσης πάσης Πελοποννήσου ὑπὸ Δωριέων—οὐκ ἐξαναστάντες Ἀρκάδες, the whole of the Peloponnese being depopulated by the Dorians—the Arcadians who were not expelled, ii. 171.

Ἐξανύειν, scil. ὁδὸν, to accomplish a journey, to arrive at any place. πανημερὸν πλώοντες, ἐξανύουσι ἐπὶ Σηπιάδα, vii. 183. ἐπεὶ αὐτῆμερὸν νηὺς ἐξάνισθ' ἐκ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἐς τὴν ἡμετέραν, vi. 139.

Ἐξαπάλαιστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of six palms in measure. ἡμιπλίνθια ἐξαπάλαιστα, i. 50. τοῦ δὲ πήχεος (ὄντος) ἐξαπαλάστου, ii. 149.

Ἐξάπεδος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for ἐξάποδος, of six feet in length. ἐξαπέδου τῆς ὀργυῖς μετρεομένης, ii. 149.

Ἐξάπυχος, εα, υ, of six cubits in length or height. τύποισι ἐξαπύχεσι, ii. 138.

Ἐξαπίνης, (Ion. for ἐξαφίνης) suddenly, of a sudden. τὴν ἡμέραν ἐξαπίνης νύκτα γενέσθαι, i. 74. ἐκ δὲ αἰθρίας συνδραμείην ἐξαπίνης νέφεα, i. 87.

Ἐξαπλήσιος, η, ον, (*Ion* for *ἑξαπλάσιος*), sixfold, six times as much. χαλκήϊον μεγάβει ἑξαπλήσιον τοῦ—κρητήρος, iv. 81.

Ἐξάποδος, *see* ἑξάποδος.

Ἐξάπτειν, to hang to, to fasten to. ἐξάψαντες ἐκ τοῦ νηοῦ σχοινίον ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, having fastened a cord from the temple to the wall, i. 26. ἐκ τῶν χαλινῶν τοῦ ἵππου ἑξάπτει (αὐτὸ), he suspends it from the bridle of the horse, iv. 64.

Ἐξαραρημένος, *see* in Ἐξαίρειν.

Ἐξαργυροῦν, to change into silver or money. τὰ ἡμίσηα πάσης τῆς οὐσίης ἑξαργυρώσαντα, vi. 86, 1.

Ἐξαριθμεῖν, to number, to compute the numbers of an army. οἱ διατάξαντες καὶ ἑξαριθμήσαντες, vii. 81. ἐξηριθμήσαν δὲ (αὐτοὺς) τόνδε τὸν τρόπον, they computed them in the following manner, vii. 60.

Ἐξαρκεῖν, to suffice. ἐξήρκει ἡμῖν ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, it sufficed for us to keep silence, we were content to hold our peace, vii. 161.

Ἐξαρνεῖσθαι, to deny, to disown. ἑξαρηνησάμενος τὸν φόνον αὐτοῦ, iii. 74.

Ἐξαρνος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, denying. δεινῶς ἑξαρνος ἦν μὴ μὲν ἀποκτείνειαι Σμέρδιν, he vehemently denied having put Smerdis to death, iii. 66.

Ἐξαρτυεῖν, to prepare, to provide with necessaries. πάντα σφί ἐξήρτυτο ἐς τὴν κάτοδον, every thing was prepared for them in order to their return, i. 61. ἦσαν ἐξηρτυμένοι λογάσι νενηρίσι, they went provided with chosen youths, i. 43. τοῖσι τε ἄλλοισι ἐξηρτυμένοι καὶ σίτῳ, vii. 147. ὕδασι καὶ σιτίοισι εὖ ἐξηρτυμένους, ii. 32.

Ἐξαναίνειν, to dry up entirely. ἀνεμος τὰ ἄντρα τῶν ὑδάτων ἐξηγήνη, iv. 173. τὰ δένδρα πάντα σφί ἐξανάνηθη, iv. 151.

Ἐξεγείρεσθαι, to awake. ἐπεί τε ἐξεγήρθη, i. 34.

Ἐξείργειν, *see* Ἐξείργειν.

Ἐξείρειν, to draw or put forth. τοῦτον ἐξείραντα τὴν χεῖρα, iii. 87.

Ἐξείρειν, to draw or pull out. πλήθος πολλὸν τῶν ἰχθύων ἐξείρσαι, i. 141. τὴν γλῶσσαν (τοῦ κτήneos) ἐξείρσας, εἰ καθαρὴ &c. ii. 38.

Ἐξέλᾶν, *see* Ἐξελαινεῖν.

Ἐξέλασις, ιος, ἡ, 1) a setting out on a military expedition, departure with an army. μετὰ τὴν βασιλὸς ἐξέλασιν ἐκ Θέρμης, vii. 183. *See* Ἐλασις.

2) expulsion. ἐπὶ Πεισιστρατιδῶν ἐξέλασιν ὀρμηθέντες, v. 76. μμφομένοις τοῖσι Αἰγινήτῃσι προτέρην ἑνωτοῦ ἐξέλασιν ἐκ τῆς νήσου, vi. 88.

Ἐξελᾶν and Ἐξελᾶν, 1) to drive out, to expel. ἐξελαινεῖν αὐτοὺς, vi. 137. Κυμμερίους ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης ἐξέλασε, i. 16. ἐξέλασε αὐτὸν, i. 173. vii. 6. τοὺτους ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος ἐξηλάσαμεν, v. 91. *Plusq. perf.* ἄνδρας ξείνους σφί ἐόντας ἐξηηλάκεσαν ἐκ τῆς ἐκείνων, v. 90. *Partic. pres. with a fut. signification*; οὐδαμῶς ἐξελὼν αὐτοὺς, by no means intending to drive them out, iv. 148. ἐξελώντα Πεισιστρατιδᾶς ἐξ Ἀθηναίων, for the purpose of expelling the Pisistratidæ from Athens, v. 63. *Pass.* ἐξελανόμενοι, being expelled, v. 90. *Aor. 1. pass.* ἐξηλάσθη ὑπὸ Ἰπάρχου, ἐξ Ἀθηναίων, vii. 66. *Particip. ἐξελασθεῖς*, expelled, driven out, banished, i. 173. iii. 51. v. 97.

2) To lead forth, or march an army. ὡς δ' ἐξήλανε τὴν στρατιὴν vii. 38. *And intrans.* οἱ δ' ἀμφὶ Ξέρξεα ἐξελανον ἐς Βοιωτοὺς, Xerxes and his army marched back to the Boeotians, viii. 113.

3) To forge or cast metal. καταχεάμενος χρυσὸν ἀπλετον, ἡμιπλίνθια ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἐξήλανε, having melted a vast quantity of gold he cast half-bricks from it, i. 50. ἐλθὼν ἐς χαλκήϊον, ἐθηῆτο σίδηρον ἐξελανόμενον, coming to a smithy he looked attentively at the iron being forged, i. 68.

Ἐξεμπολᾶν or Ἐξεμπολέειν, to sell off. ἐξεμπολημένον σφί σχεδὸν πάντων, i. 1.

Ἐξεπίστασθαι *same as* ἐπίστασθαι, to know, to be acquainted with, to be assured of. ἔξεπιστάμενοι τὸν Κύρον οὐκ ἀπρὸςμύζοντα, i. 190. ἔξεπιστάμενος, μὴ μὲν οὐ ποιήσομαι, i. 193. iii. 134. εὖ ἔξεπιστάμενος, iii. 146. vi. 138. viii. 144. ix. 66. εὖ νυν τοῦ ἔξεπίστατο, ὥς &c. vii. 39. τὸ μὲν δοῦλος εἶναι ἔξεπίσται, ἐλευθερίας δὲ οὐκ ἐπεμνήθη, vii. 135. τῶν θῶν τὰ σὺνόνματα ἔξεπιστάτο (*Ion. for* ἔξεπίσταντο) Αἰγύπτιοι, ii, 43.

Ἐξεργάσθαι, 1) to work out, to do, to complete, to accomplish any thing. ὅκων ἐξεργάσασα, thou hast involuntarily done the deed, i. 45. τότε μὲν ταῦτα ἐξεργάσατο, iii. 35. ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοις, after this was done, iv. 164. viii. 94. ix. 77. *So of a deed nobly performed; ἵστι* Σωφάνει λαμπρὸν ἔργον ἐξεργασμένον, ix. 75. *And of evil deeds; πρῶτα τῶν κακῶν (Καμβύσης) ἐξεργάσατο* τὸν ἀδελφεὸν, the first crime Cambyses committed against his brother, iii. 30. ἐξεργασθέντος κακοῦ τοσοῦτον, this so great crime being committed, iii. 65. *and shortly afterwards, τὸ ἔργον ἐξεργασταί μοι, ibid. ἐξεργασμένος* εὐντῶ κακόν, who had accomplished his own ruin, iv. 165. *In like manner, of any work accomplished, as of a ship built; ἐπεὶ τε οἱ (τῷ Ἰήσωνι) ἐξεργάσθη ἡ Ἀργὴ, iv. 179. and of a temple; τὸν ἐν Δελφοῖσι νῦν ὄντα* νηὸν ἐξεργάσασθαι, ii. 180. ἐξεργασται νηὸς μέγιστος πάντων, iii. 60. τρία σφί ἐστι μέγιστα (*scil. ἔργα*) ἀπάντων Ἑλλήνων ἐξεργασμένα, *ibid.*

2) To cultivate land. εὖρον τοὺς ἀγροὺς εὖ ἐξεργασμένους, v. 29. ταύτην (τὴν χώραν) ἐξεργασμένην εὖ, vi. 137.

3) Ἐξεργάσθαι is sometimes used in the sense of to kill, or at least to destroy or ruin utterly. ἵνα μὴ ἐξεργάσῃ ἡμέας, lest thou ruin us utterly, v. 19. τὸ (*Ion. for* δ) ἡμέας ὁλόν τε ἵσταται ἐξεργάσασθαι, which may work our

ruin, iv. 134. αὐτὸς σφε ἐξεργασάμην, I myself destroyed her, iii. 52.

Ἐξέργειν (τῆς οἰκίης), *Ion. for* ἐξέργειν, to exclude, to forbid any one from entering a house. ἐξέργειν κελύοντος, iii. 51.

The expression ἐξέργεσθαι ἀναγκαίῃ is used by Herodotus in a remarkable way, to be compelled by necessity, that is, to be precluded from doing otherwise. τῶν ἐγώ, οὐ γὰρ ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξέργομαι ἐς ἱστορίας λόγον, οὐ παραμνήμηναι, whose names I do not mention, for I am not of necessity compelled to do so for the purpose of my history, vii. 96. ἐνταῦθα ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξέργομαι γνώμην ἀποδέσθαι, here I am compelled by necessity to declare my opinion, vii. 139. *In like manner, ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμον ἐξεργόμενος, being compelled by law, that is, forbidden to do otherwise, ix. 111.*

Ἐξερεύεσθαι, of a river to burst forth from its fountain. ὁ Γύνδης στόμασι ἐξερεύεται τεσσαράκοντα, i. 202.

Ἐξέρχεσθαι, 1) to go out. ἐξεληλυθότας ἐκ Σπάρτης, ix. 12. *and with an accus. ἐπεὶ ἐξῆλθον τὴν Περσίδα χώραν, since I have quitted the Persian land, vii. 29. 2) To come to pass, to be fulfilled, of time to elapse: Ἰαπίης ταύτῃ τὴν ὥρην συνεβάλετο ἐξεληλυθέναι, vi. 107. δοκέειν οἱ ἐξεληλυθέναι τὸν χρησμόν, vi. 82. οὐδὲ ἐπαύσατο (ἡ μήνις αὐτοῦ) πρὶν ἢ ἐξῆλθε, vii. 137. ἀλλὰ γὰρ οἱ ἐξεληλυθέναι τὸν χρόνον, ὁκόσον &c. for that the time had elapsed &c. ii. 139.*

Ἐξέσις, ιος, ἡ, a putting away, a repudiation of a wife, v. 40. *See* Ἐξίειναι from ἐξίημι.

Ἐξέρεσις, ιος, ἡ, invention, discovery. ἀπέχον τῆς ἐξερέσεως οὐδὲν ἔλασσον, i. 67. *see* Ἀπέχειν. τούτων τὴν ἐξέρεσιν οὐκ οἰκισιόνται Λυδοί, i. 94.

Ἐξέρημα, τος, τὸ, an invention, a

discovery. ἡμῖν ἄξια δῶρα ἔδωκε τῶν ἐξευρημάτων, i. 53. φασὶ οἱ Λυδοὶ, τὰς παιγνίας—ἐκωτῶν ἐξεύρημα γενέσθαι, i. 94. καὶ σφί τριζὰ ἐξευρήματα ἐγένετο, i. 171.

Ἐξευρίσκειν, to find out, to invent, to discover. τὰς παιγνίας ἐξευρεθῆναι παρὰ σφίσι, i. 90. ὧδέ σφί ἐς τὴν ἱψησιν τῶν κρεῶν ἐξεύρηται, iv. 61. τοῦτο μὲν δὴ οὕτω ἐξευρήθη, iv. 200. ἔδεε γὰρ δὴ μεγάλης τινός οἱ συμμάχους ἐξευρεθῆναι, v. 38. ὥς δέ οἱ ἐξευρήσθαι (μηχανή) ἔδοκε, v. 67. ἐκέλευσε τοὺς δορυφόρους ἐξευρόντας—τοῦτον δεῖσαι, he ordered his body-guards, having found (the master of the vessel,) to bind him, v. 33.

Ἐξέψευ, to cook. οὕτω βοὺς ἐκωτὸν ἐξέψει, iv. 61.

Ἐξηγήσθαι, 1) to lead or conduct out, to lead the way. συστρατευσόμεθα ἐπὶ τὴν ἄν (γῆν) ἐκείνοι ἐξηγήσονται, ix. 11. κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ λέγει πάντας τῇ ἄν αὐτὸς ἐξηγήται, ix. 66. τῇ ἄν ἐξηγήται, vi. 74.

2) To shew the way, to point out, to explain. ἐξηγέο δὲ τὴν τὴν τρόπον &c. do thou thyself explain in what way &c. iii. 72. ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν, ἐξηγέο σὺ, iv. 9. vii. 234. ἐξηγέται τὴν ὁδὸν, he pointed out the way of marching, iii. 4. ἐξηγησάμενος τοῦ Διονύσου τὸ τε ὄνομα καὶ τὴν θεοσύνην, ii. 49. ἐξηγησάμενην τοῖσι ἰσχυροῖσι (τὴν) τῆς πατρίδος ἄλωσιν, vi. 135. τὴν ὁδὸν ἐξηγέμενος, vii. 6. 197. τοιοῦτο ὁλόν τι ἐγὼ ἐξηγέομαι, vii. 235. οὐδένα νόον ἔχοντες ἐξηγησάμενον, having no sound reason to guide them, iv. 36.

3) To order, to bid, to command. ποιήσουσι τοῦτο τὸ ἄν κείνος ἐξηγήται, they will do whatever he may bid them, v. 23.

Ἐξηγητής, οὗ or ἐγώ, ὁ, one who explains, advises, proposes. σὺ ἐς οἶκον τὸν βασιλέως ἐξηγητής γίνεαι πραγμάτων ἀγαθῶν, thou art a proposer of things advantageous to the king's house, v. 31. Espe-

cially an interpreter of oracles or dreams. ἐπεμπε θεοπρόπους ἐς τὸν ἐξηγητῶν Τελμησσίων, he sent messengers (to consult) to the abode of the interpreters of Telmessus, i. 78.

Ἐξέρκειν, to pass away, or rather in a past sense to have passed away, to be fulfilled, to have happened or come to pass. συμβάλλομαι ἐξέρκει μοι τὸ χρηστήριον, I suppose the oracle is fulfilled to me, vi. 80. ἐξέρκει τὸν ὄνειρον, that the dream is fulfilled to me, i. 120. τὸν χρόνον, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας, οὐδέκω ἐξέρκει, that the time, the ten months, was not yet completed, vi. 69. ἐξέρκει οἱ ὁ χρόνος τῆς ζημίας, the period of his punishment is past, ii. 111.

Ἐξηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the sixtieth. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξηκοστῆς ἡμέρας, vi. 126.

Ἐξήλυσιν, ιος, ἡ, an exit, a passage out, means of escape. τοῦ πυρός οὐκ ἔχοντες ἐξήλυσιν ἐκ τοῦ ἁσπερος, the fire having no means of escape out of the city, v. 101, Gaisford retains ἔχοντες, the Lydians having no means of escape; Bashr reads ἔχοντες. And of a river; τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἔχοντος οὐδαμῇ ἐξήλυσιν, iii. 117. ποταμῷ τοῦτῃ οὐκ ἔστι ἄλλη ἐξήλυσιν ἐς θάλασσαν κατήκουσα, vii. 130.

Ἐξημερῶσαι χώρον (ἀκαθώδη), to clear a space of ground overrun with brambles, i. 126.

Ἐξιάσθαι, or Ἐξείσθαι, to cure or heal thoroughly. ἐξησάμενος Δαρείον, iii. 132. ὃς σὺ τὸν πόδα ἐξήσατο, iii. 134.

Ἐξίναί, from Ἐξείμι, to go away, of time to elapse. ὥς ὅν ὁ χρόνος οὗτος ἐξῆι, since then that time had elapsed, ii. 139.

Ἐξίναί, and Ἐξίειν, from Ἐξίημι, to send forth, to take away. ἐξίειν ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας τὴν κεδρίην, they take away the cedar oil from the belly, ii. 87. τοὺς ἐπικούρους ἐξήκε ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας, he sent out the auxiliaries against the Persians, iii.

146. *A river is said* ἐξίειν, *and by syncope* ἐξίειν, *namely* τὸ ἰωντοῦ ὕδωρ *or* ρεῖμα, *ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν*, to discharge itself into the sea. *Ἄλυσ ποταμός ἐξίει ἐς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον, i. 6. ἐξίει οὗτος ἐς τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν, i. 180. *See also* ii. 17. vi. 20. vii. 124.

Mid. Ἐξίεσθαι, to dismiss or repudiate *a wife*: hence *aor.* 2. *imperat.* τὴν ἔχεις γυναῖκα ἔξεο, v. 39.

Ἐξικνέσθαι, to arrive at, to reach to, to attain to, to accomplish. ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι μακρότατον ἐξικέσθαι ἀκοῇ, i. 171. ἐπ' ὅσον μακρότατον ἱστορεῖντα ἦν ἐξικέσθαι, ii. 34. ὅσον ἡμεῖς ἱστοροῦντες ἐπὶ μακρότατον οἰοί τε ἐγενόμεθα ἐξικέσθαι, iv. 192. *and* iv. 16. οὐκ οἰούς τε γενομένους ἐξικέσθαι πρὸς τὸν προκείμενον ἀθλον, not being able to accomplish the proposed task, iv. 10. *some MSS.* read πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐξικνέται, *others* ἐπικνέται, *Baehr and Gaisford* ἐπικνέται, iii. 108. ὄχετον μήκει ἐξικνεύμενον ἐς τὴν ἀνδρον, a channel in length reaching to the desert, iii. 9. *Gaisford* reads ἐπικνεύμενον. Ἐξιλιάσθαι τὸν Δία, to propitiate, to conciliate Jupiter, vii. 141.

Ἐξισοῦσθαι, to be equal, to be made equal. τὸν Νεῖλον δοκέω—ἐξισοῦσθαι τῷ Ἰστροῦ, ii. 34. ὅπως ἂν ἐξισωθεῖ τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ τὸ Περσικόν, viii. 13. vii. 186. ἐξισοῦτο τοῖσι ἄλλοις τὸ ἔργον, vii. 23.

Ἐξιστορέειν (τί τινα), to inquire of, to learn by inquiry. τούτους οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐξιστορήσαντες τὰ ἐβούλοντο πυνθίσθαι, vii. 195.

Ἐξίτηλος, ου, ό, ή, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίειναι, to go out, to vanish,) *same* as ἀφανής, unseen, effaced, extinct. ὥς μὴ τὰ γενόμενα—τῷ χρόνῳ ἐξίτηλα γένηται, that the things that have been done may not be effaced by time, i. *proem.* ἡμῖν ἐστι οὐ περιωπτεόν, γένος τὸ Εὐρυσθένης γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον, we must not allow that the race of Eurysthenes should become extinct, v. 39.

Ἐξογκοῦσθαι, to be swollen out. πάντα ἐξόγκωτο, (*others* ἐξώγκωτο,) all parts of him were swollen out, or he was swollen out on all sides, vi. 125.

Metaph. to be puffed up or swollen with pride. Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι σφίσι τε αἰτοῦσι ἦσαν καὶ πάτρην ἐξωγκωμένοι, vi. 126.

Ἐξοδία, ης, ή, an expedition. ἐν τῇσι ἐξοδίῃσι, vi. 56.

Ἐξοδος, ου, ή, a going out. 1) A procession. οἱ τοὶ ποιούμενον πᾶν ἐξ ἐκείνου ἐπ' ἐκάστη ἐξόδῳ Καμβύσῃ ἐστήμαιον, who communicated to Cambyse every thing that was done by him at each procession, iii. 14. 2) A military expedition, a march of troops. οὐκ ἐδिकाίεν λείπεσθαι τῆς ἐξόδου, ix. 19. ἔξοδοι κοιναὶ ἐγένοντο Πελοποννησίοις, ix. 26. κοιῆς ἐξόδου γινομένης, *ibid.*

Ἐξοκέλλειν, of a ship to run aground, to be driven on shore. ἡ ναὺς ἐξοκέλλει ἐς τὰς ἐσβολὰς τοῦ Πηγαιῶ, vii. 182. *where shortly afterwards* ἐπώκειλαν τὴν νέα, *ibid.*

Ἐξοπλίζειν, *same* as ὀπλίζειν, to arm, to call to arms. ἐξοπλίσας τοὺς ἐπιβάτας, vii. 100.

Ἐξοπτᾶν, to roast, to bake. εἰ ἐξοπτῆσαι τὴν κάμινον *means the same* as εἰ ἐξοπτῆσαι τοὺς ἐν τῇ καμίνῳ, iv. 163.

Ἐξορκίειν, Ἐξορκίζειν τινα, to adjure, to bind any one by an oath. ἐξορκοὶ μιν ἦ μὲν οἱ ἀντιπογγήσειν ἐκείνην τοῦτο τὸ ἂν αὐτῆς δεθῇ, iii. 133. τοῦτον ἐξορκοὶ ἦ μὲν οἱ δεκονήσειν ὅτι ἂν δεθῇ· ἐπεὶ τε δὲ ἐξορκώσε δε. iv. 154. ἐξορκοῦν (αὐτοῖς) τὸ Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, to make them swear by the water of Styx, vi. 74.

Ἐξορκώσις, ιος, ή, a binding by oath, or an oath by which a person is bound. ἀποσιεύμενος τὴν ἐξορκωσιν, iv. 154. *See* Ἀποσιεύσθαι.

Ἐξορμᾶσθαι or Ἐξορμίσθαι, to set out, to depart from a place. ὥς ἂν μὴ ἰδοῖατο οἱ Πέρσαι ἐξορμωμένους, ix. 51.

Ἐξορύσσειν, to dig out, to pluck out

a person's eyes. ἐξώρυξε αἰτέων τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, viii. 116. τὸν ἐξορυσσόμενον χοῖν, vii. 23.

Ἐξοστρακίζω, to banish by ostracism. ἐξοστρακισμένος ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου, viii. 79.

Ἐξυβρίζω, to act in an insolent manner. αἱ Μινίαι ἐξύβρισαν, iv. 146.

Ἐνφαίνειν, to weave, to weave throughout, to finish weaving. ἐνφύνασα φάρος, ix. 109. ii. 122.

Ἐξω, 1) adv. out, outside. ἔξω μὲν — ἔσω δέ, v. 33.

2) *Præp.* out of; with an accus. of motion to or from a place: ἐκπλώσαντες ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλησποντον, v. 103. ὁ δὲ ναυτικός ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλησποντον πλέων, vii. 58. *Elsewhere with a gen.* out of, beyond. ἔξω Ἡρακλήων στηλέων, iv. 8. ἡ ἔξω στηλέων θάλασσα, i. 202. *Moreover* Ἐξω with a gen. signifies besides, except. ἔξω τοῦ Σκυθικοῦ (ἔθνος), iv. 46, means the same as πάρεξ τοῦ Σκυθικοῦ, *ibid.* ἔξω σεῦ, except thee, vii. 29.

Ἐξώλης, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, utterly destroyed, annihilated. ἐξώλεες γίνονται, they are utterly annihilated, vii. 9, 2.

Ἐξώστης, ου, ὁ, properly one who drives out or expels: used adjectively, ἐξώστα άνεμοι ἐκβάλλουσι αὐτὸν ἐς τὸ Αἰγύπτιον πέλαγος, violent winds drive him to the Egyptian sea, ii. 113.

Ἐὼν, τὸ, see Εἶναι, num. 4.

Ἐὸς, ἐή, ἐὼν, his, his own: hence acc. sing. fem. ἡν γυναῖκα, for ἐήν, i. 205.

Ἐπαγγέλλω, to summon, to bid, to announce. ἦσαν ἐτοίμοι ἐπαγγέλλαντι, they were ready at his summons, (for him summoning,) i. 70. ἐπήγγελλον αὐτῷ ὡς περιείη (ὁ Κροῖσος), they announced to him that Cræsus survived, iii. 36.

Mid. Ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι, 1) to proclaim or make known by herald or a messenger. ἐπήγγέλτο πέμπων ἀγγέλους, vii. 1. ταῦτά σφι ἐπαγγέλλοντο οἱ Θεσσαλοὶ, such

message the Thessalians sent to them, viii. 30. *The herald or messenger himself also* ἐπαγγέλλεται. *thus* ταῦτα ἐπαγγελλομένου (namely τοῦ κήρυκος), when the herald had made this proclamation, viii. 25. *So* προϊσχυμένοι, ἐπαγγέλασθε (αὐτοῖς) τάδε, holding forth proclaim this to them, or as some would render it, promise this, vi. 9. *Thence it is not inaptly translated* to demand of, to require. ἐπαγγελλόμενοι ἐκδιδόναι τοὺς αἰτίους, requiring them to give up the guilty, iv. 200. ὁ μὲν ταῦτα τοῖσι Σαμίοις ἐπαγγέλλετο, such things he demanded of the Samians, iii. 142. ταῦτα Σκυθέων ἐπαγγελλομένων, iv. 119. ἐπηγγέλλοντο ἐς τὴν Χίον τοῖσι Παιόσι, ὅπως ἂν ὀπίσω ἀπέλθοιαν, v. 98.

2) To promise. δίκας ἐπαγγέλλοντο βουλόμενοι δίδόναι, vi. 139. οὐδὲν ἐπαγγελλομένους μεταυτίειν, same as οὐδὲν ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι καὶ οὐδὲν μεταυτίειν, having promised nothing to demand nothing in return, or neither to promise any thing nor demand any thing in return, vii. 150.

Ἐπάγειν, to lead against any one. εἰ μὴ δώσουσι τὸ αἰτεόμενον, ἐπάξει (αὐτοῖς or ἐπ' αὐτοῖς) τὴν στρατιὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, viii. 112. πολλῶ μαλλον ἐπήγον τὸν Πέρσην, they urged on the Persian much more, ix. 1.

Ἐπάγεροις, ιος, ἡ, τοῦ στρατοῦ, a levying or assembling an army against. Ἐέρεης τοῦ στρατοῦ οὕτω ἐπάγερον ποιεῖται, vii. 19. See Ἀγεροις.

Ἐπαγνέειν, to bring to any one. ἐπαγνέειν σφι (τοῖς παῖδις) αἰγας, to bring goats to them, ii. 2.

Ἐπαγωγός, ἡ, ὄν, persuasive. ἡ μὲν δὴ τὰ ἐπαγωγότατα ἔλεγε πρὸς αὐτὸν, iii. 53.

Ἐπαείδειν, (*Ion.* for ἐπάδειν,) to chant. μάγος ἀνὴρ παρεστώς ἐπαείδει θεογονίην, i. 132.

Ἐπαίρειν, (*Ion.* same as ἐπαίρειν,)

to urge on, to excite to any action. πολλά μιν τὰ ἐπαίροντα καὶ ἐποτρύνοντα ἦν, the motives that urged him on and excited him were many, i. 204. ὁ θεὸς ἐπαίρας ἐμὲ στρατεῦσθαι, the god (of the Greeks) having urged me to wage the war, i. 87. See Ἐπαίρειν.

Ἐπαίειν, same as αἰσθάνεσθαι, to perceive, to feel, to be sensible of. θεοὶ ἱναίμοι τε καὶ σαρκώδεις καὶ ἐπαίοντες σιδηρίων, gods of blood and flesh and sensible of steel, iii. 29. ὁ δὲ, ὡς ἐπήρισε, εἶχε σιγῇ, he, when he perceived it, kept it in silence, ix. 93.

Ἐπαίνειν, to praise, to extol. ἐπαίναι, by syncope for ἐπαίνεαι, thou art praised, iii. 34.

Ἐπαίρειν, 1) to urge on, to excite, to induce to any action: pass. ἐπαρθέντες κυβδήλοισι μαντήτοισι, being induced by lying oracles, v. 91. Ἀθηναῖοι τούτοις ἐπαρθέντες, induced by these things, vi. 192.

2) Ἐπαίρεσθαι, to be elated, to exult. ἐπήροντο τῷ πεπονημένῳ, iv. 130. ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ, elated by a cold (that is, delusive or imaginary) victory, ix. 49.

3) ἐπάρας (or ἐπάρας) ἀπεματαῖσε, having lifted up his leg he broke wind, ii. 162.

Ἐπαῖστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, discovered, known, evident, same as φανερός. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπαῖστος ἐγένετο, namely ἀπιστὰς τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους, iii. 15. Κλεομένηα ἐπαῖστον γενόμενον κακοτεχνήσαντα, vi. 74. ἐπαῖστος ἐγένετο προδίδους, viii. 128. ὡς ἐπαῖστοι ἐγένοντο, namely ἀπικόμενοι ἐς Σάρδεις, when they were discovered, that is, when it was discovered that they were come to Sardis, vii. 146.

Ἐπασχίνεσθαι, to be ashamed of. ἐπασχυνομένους τῇ ἀπεστοῖ τῆς μάχης, ix. 85.

Ἐπαιτιῶσθαι, to accense, to blame, to impute a crime to any one. With an accus. of the person; ἐπαιτησάμενος τοὺς ταῦτα ποιήσαν-

τας, vi. 30. With an accus. of the crime imputed; μέζονα ἐπαιτιώμενος (τούτων), imputing graver charges against them, i. 26.

Ἐπακοῦειν, same as ἀκοῦειν, 1) to hear, to be within hearing. ὅσοι ὑμῶν τυγχάνουσι ἐπακοῦντες, as many of you as hear me, or as are within hearing or able to hear me, ix. 98. πάντων πρὸς σέῳ βουλευμάτων ἐπακοῦειν ἀξιεῖμαι, v. 106, see Ἀξιοῦν. 2) To attend to, to obey. ἐπακούσας τῇ πρώτῳ κελεύσματι, iv. 141.

Ἐπακτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, adventitious, acquired. τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενή μὲν αἰεὶ κοτε σύντροφός ἐστι, ἀρετὴ δὲ ἐπακτός ἐστι, vii. 102.

Ἐπαλλαγῇ, ἡς, ἡ, an exchange or interchange. γάμων ἐπαλλαγὴν ἐποιήσαν, they made an interchange of marriages, i. 74, for which see elsewhere meet with ἐπὶ γαμίας ποιησάμενοι, ii. 147.

Ἐπάλξεις (αἱ) τοῦ τείχεος, the parapet or breastwork of a wall. καὶ ἤδη ἐπάλξεις ἐλάμβανε, and it was already receiving the breastwork, that is, the breastwork was already being constructed, ix. 7.

Ἐπαμῶν γῆν, to heap up soil. φυλάδα ἐπιβαλὼν, καὶ γῆν ἐπαμνησάμενος, viii. 24.

Ἐπαμμένος, see in Ἐπάπτειν.

Ἐπαμύνειν (τινί), to take assistance to or defend any one. ὠρμάτο βοηθεῖν καὶ τὰ μάλιστα ἐπαμύνειν (αὐτοῖς), ix. 61.

Ἐπαναβαίνειν, to mount a horse. ἡμῶν ἐπαναβεβηκότων, iii. 85.

Ἐπαναβάλλεσθαι, to put off to another time, to defer. τρία γὰρ ἔτια ἐπανεβέλετο τὴν Σαρδίων ἄλωσιν, i. 91.

Ἐπαναβληδὼν, adv. by throwing over. ἐπὶ τούτοις (τούτοις κιβώσι) εἰρήνεα εἶματα λευκὰ ἐπαναβληδὼν φορέουσι, ii. 81.

Ἐπανάγειν, same as Ἐπάνω ἀγειν, to lead up, to rouse. οὐκ οὐκ ἀνθρώπων φιλείε ἐπανάγειν τὸν θυμὸν, reproachful words directed against

a man are wont to rouse his anger, vii. 160. *Pass.* τοὺς ἂν λάβωσι Ἑλλήνων ἐπαναχθέντας, such of the Greeks as they lay hold of being driven on their coast, iv. 103. *Schweighæuser* doubts whether the word will bear this (which is the usual) interpretation, and suggests ἀπενειχθέντας.

Ἐπανάγκες, same as κατ' ἀνάγκην, necessarily. πρότερον ἐπανάγκες κομῶντες, i. 82.

Ἐπαναλογεῖν, or Ἐπανηλογεῖν, to recount or relate throughout, or from the beginning. Κροῦσος δέ οἱ ἐπανηλόγησε πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωυτοῦ διάνοιαν, Cræsus related to him throughout his whole design, i. 90.

Ἐπαναμένειν, to wait or delay for a long time. ἐπανέμειναν διατρίβοντες, viii. 141.

Ἐπαναπλέειν, and *Ion.* Ἐπαναπλώειν, 1) to sail out against. ἐπανεπλώων ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους, viii. 9. 2) To float or swim on the surface. ὥστε κατιόντος τοῦ οἴνου ἐς τὸ σῶμα, ἐπαναπλώειν ὑμῖν ἔπεα κακὰ, so that when the wine descends into your body, insulting words float on the surface of your lips, i. 212.

Ἐπανατέλλειν, much the same as ἀνατέλλειν. Thus ἡλίου ἐπανατέλλοιτος, at sunrise, iii. 84. instead of which we meet with ἅμα τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνιόντι, iii. 85. ἡλιος ἐπαντεύλαι by syncope for ἐπανατέλλαι, ii. 142.

Ἐπανείρεσθαι, to inquire again. οὐ συλλαβὼν τὸ ῥηθὲν, οὐδ' ἐπανειρόμενος, i. 91.

Ἐπανέρχεσθαι means not only to return, but also to pass over. δοκέει ἐνθεύτην γεωμετρίην εὐρεθεῖσα ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπανελθεῖν, geometry appears to me, having been discovered in Egypt, to have passed over thence into Greece, ii. 109.

Ἐπανθέειν, to flourish upon, to abound upon. ἰδὼν τοῖσι σὺρεσι ἄλμην ἐπανθέουσιν, ii. 12.

Ἐπανέναι, (from εἰμι, to go,) to return. ἐπάνεμμι ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον, vii. 138.

Ἐπανίστασθαι and Ἐπαναστήναί τινα, to rise up or revolt against any one. Καμβύση τῷ Κύρου ἐπανιστάται ἄνδρες Μάγοι, iii. 61. οἱ Μάγοι εἰσὶ τοὶ ἐπανιστεύτες, iii. 63. εἰ οἱ τεθνεώτες ἀνιστάσι, προσδίδέοι τοὶ καὶ Ἀστυάγῃ ἐπαναστήρεσθαι, iii. 62. οἱ Σκύθαι ἐπανιστάτο τῷ Σκύλῃ, iv. 80. αἰτὴν οἱ ἐπανιστεύατο, iv. 166, *Gaisford* reads ἐπανιστάτο, *Schweighæuser* prefers ἐπανίστατο. Ἐπαντέλλειν, see in Ἐπανατέλλειν.

Ἐπάξιος, scil. μνήμης, worthy or deserving of mention. τοῖσι ἄλλα τε ἐπάξιά ἐστι νόμμος καὶ &c. ii. 79. οὔτε γὰρ ἔθνεος ἐκάστου ἐπάξιοι ἴσαν οἱ ἡγεμόνες, vii. 96.

Ἐπαοιδή, ἦς, ἡ, an incantation. ἐπαίδει θεογονίην, οἷον δὴ ἐκείνοι λέγουσι εἶναι τὴν ἐπαοιδήν, i. 132.

Ἐπαπειλέειν and Ἐπαπειλέεσθαι, to threaten, to threaten against. οὐκ ἐψεύσαντο τὰς ἀπειλὰς, τὰς ἐπηπείλησαν (others ἐπηπειλήσαντο) τοῖσι Ἰωσι, vi. 32.

Ἐπάπτειν, (*Ion.* for ἐφάπτειν,) to fasten to, to suspend on. But the expression εἶδος ἐπαμμένος (*Ion.* for ἐφημμένος) is used by *Herodotus* in a peculiar sense, beautiful in form, possessed of a beautiful form. See *Baehr's* note on the following passage; δοῖαι εἶδος τε ἐπαμμέναι εἰσὶ καὶ μεγάλους, i. 199. παῖδας εἶδος ἐπαμμένους, viii. 105.

Ἐπαρᾶσθαι, to imprecate curses on. Πέρσῃσι πολλὰ ἐπαρῆσάμενος, εἰ μὴ ἀνακτησαίαι τὴν ἀρχήν, iii. 75.

Ἐπάργυρος, ον, ὅ, ἡ, silvered over, covered with silver. κλίνας ἐτιγρόσους, καὶ ἐπαργύρους, ix. 80. i. 50.

Ἐπαριστερά or Ἐπαριστερα, on the left side, ii. 36. 93. iv. 191.

Ἐπαρκεῖν τινι, to bring assistance to any one. καιομένῳ τῷ Κροίσῳ ἐπήρκεισε (ὁ θεός), i. 91.

Ἐπασκείν, to exercise, to practise, to cultivate an art. τούτοις ἐξεστὶ τέχνην ἐπασκῆσαι οὐδεμίαν, ἀλλὰ τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἐπασκῶνται μόνον, ii. 166. πεντάεθλον ἐπασκῆσας,—μου-

νομαχίην ἐπασκίαν, vi. 92. ἀρετὴν ἐπασκίαν ἐς τὸ κοινόν, iii. 82. μνήμην ἀνθρώπων ἐπασκίονσι μάλιστα, most of all men attend to the memory of past events, so *Schweighauser*; others, less correctly, cultivate the faculty of memory, ii. 77.

Ἐπαύρσθαι, (*Ion.* same as ἀπολαύειν,) to reap the fruits of; used in a bad sense: τάχα δ' ἂν τι καὶ τοῦ δνόματος ἐπαύροιτο, and perhaps he in some measure reaped the fruits of his name, vii. 180.

Ἐπαύρσις, ιος, ἡ, profit derived from any source. ἀπ' ὧν ὑμῖν μεγάλας ὠφελίαι τε καὶ ἐπαυρέσεις γεγonaσι, vii. 158.

Ἐπαφρόδιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, elegant, lovely. κάρτα ἐπαφρόδιτος γενομένη (ἡ 'Ροδῶπις), ii. 135. φιλόνοι ἐν τῇ Ναυκράτι ἐπαφρόδιτοι γίνεσθαι αἱ ἐταῖραι *ibid.*

Ἐπεάν, a conj. or adv. of time, 1) with an aor. used in a past sense, after, after that. ἐπεὰν αὐτὸς σημήνη, after he had given the signal, i. 21. ἐπεὰν ἀπικονται, after they have arrived, i. 194. ἐπεὰν μυχθῇ, i. 199. ἐπεὰν ὁ ποταμὸς ἄρση τὰς ἀρούρας, ii. 14. ἐπεὰν ἀποτύψωνται, ii. 40. ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ii. 87.

2) ἐπεὰν with a pres. or with an aor. used in a pres. sense; when. τότε ἐπεὰν τὴν ὀρτὴν ἄγωσι τῷ θεῷ τούτῳ, i. 183. ἐπεὰν βορύνωνται, iii. 109. ἐπεὰν οἱ βάρβαροι ἀπιέωσι τὰ τοξείματα, τὸν ἥλιον ἀποκρίπτουσι, vii. 226. ἐπεὰν (τοῦτο) γένηται, when this happens, i. 182. It is found used in both senses in the same passage; τὰ τόξα οἱ κεκτημένοι, ἐπεὰν μὲν δέωνται χρᾶσθαι, ἐνταυνοῦσι· ἐπεὰν δὲ χρῶσινται, ἐκλύουσι, ii. 173.

3) Sometimes ἐπεὰν is used instead of a copulative, and where it may appear superfluous; as ἐπεὰν τοὺς βραχίονας ἐπιτάμονται, τὸ αἷμα ἀναλείχουσι ἀλλήλων, i. 74, where one would have expected

τοὺς βραχίονας ἐπιτάμονται καὶ δε. ἐπεὰν ἐν τοῖσι Ἀρμενίοισι—ποιήσωνται, περιτείνουσι τοῖτοις δε. i. 194, instead of ποιήσουσι καὶ περιτείνουσι δε. ἐπεὰν τοὺς κλυστήρας πλήσωνται δε. ii. 87.

Ἐπεγείρειν, to rouse, to stir up again. ἐπηγέρθη (ἡ Ταλθυβίου μήνις), the wrath of Talthymbius was roused again, vii. 137.

Ἐπέδρη, ης, ἡ, (*Ion.* for ἐφέδρα,) a sitting down before a town to besiege it, a siege. ὥστε ἐπέδρης μὴ εἶναι ἔργον τῇ στρατῇ, so that there was no use in a siege by the army, that is, there was no use in the army's sitting down to besiege it, i. 17. οὔτε γὰρ ἐπέδρην ἐπενέον ποιήσασθαι, v. 65.

Ἐπεῖ, conj. when, after, since.

Ἐπείγεσθαι, to hasten, to make haste. ἐς καιρὸν ἐπείγεσθε, iv. 139. δρόμῳ ἐπείγομένους, vi. 112. viii. 37. ἢ μὴ ἐπείχῃς ναυμαχίην ποιούμενος, viii. 68, 2.

Ἐπεικάζειν, to conjecture, to form a conjecture. ὥς δὲ ἐπεικάζαι ἐς πέντε μυριάδας συλλεγῆναι εἰκάζω, ix. 32.

Ἐπεῖναι, (*from* Εἰμι, I am,) 1) to be over and above. πεπτήκοντα μυριάδες καὶ μία, χιλιάδες τε ἔπεισι ἐπὶ ταῦτοις ἐπτά, vii. 184. 185.

2) To be over in command or authority. καὶ σφι ἐπὴν στρατηγὸς Κλαόμβροτος, viii. 71. ἐπῆσαν ἐκάστοισι ἐπιχώριοι ἡγεμόνες, vii. 96. ἔπειστί σφι δεσπότης, νόμος, vii. 104.

3) To be in or upon. ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἐπεόντων σιγῶν Περσίων, viii. 118. Ἄλυσ ποταμὸς, ἐπ' ᾧ πύλαι ἔπεισι, the river Halys, on which there are gates, v. 52. ἐν τῇ αἵμασι τῇ πυλίδες ἐπῆσαν, gates were, or are made, in the wall, i. 180. τὸ παλαιὸν πύλαι ἐπῆσαν (ἐν τῷ τείχει,) there was formerly a gate in the wall, vii. 176. To the same class may be referred those passages, in which ἐπείναι may appear to be used for the simple verb εἶναι. τῶν ἄλλων πλοίων διαφθειρομένων οὐκ ἐπῆν ἀριθμὸς, there was

no number to the other ships destroyed, *that is*, they were beyond calculation, or no calculation was made of them, vii. 191. *In like manner*, Ταραντίνων οὐκ ἐπὶ ἀριθμῷ, the loss of the Tarentines was beyond calculation, vii. 170. οὐδ' ἐπὶ (for ἐπεισι or εἰσι αὐτῷ) χεῖρες, οὐδὲ πόδες, nor has he hands or feet, vi. 86, 3.

Ἐπείναι, to go to, *see* Ἐπίναι from εἶμι, to go.

Ἐπύναι, (Ion. for ἐφύναι,) from Ἐφήμι, *see below* in Ἐπίναι.

Ἐπύνουσαι, (Ion. for ἐφύνουσαι,) *same as* ἐνδύνουσαι or ἐπειδύνουσαι, to put on or over. ἐκ τῶν ἀποδερμάτων χλαῖνας ἐπύνουσαι ποιῶσι, they make cloaks to put over them of these skins, iv. 64.

Ἐπειρεσθαι, *same as* ἐπείρεσθαι, (Ion. for ἐπερωτῶν and ἐρωτῶν,) to inquire, to inquire of: *particip.* ἐπειρεόμενος, iii. 64. *fut.* ἐπειρησομένους, i. 67.

Ἐπείρεσθαι, *same as the preceding, but more frequently used.* τὸν θεὸν ἐπείρεσθαι, i. 19. ἡμερος ἐπείρεσθαι μοι ἐπῆλθε, i. 30. *we meet with the same inf.* in i. 86. 90. 91. iv. 9. *Imperf.* ἐπείρετο ὁ τι σιτίεται ὁ βασιλεὺς, iii. 22. vii. 101. viii. 88. ὁ δὲ μὲν ἐπείρετο, iii. 130. *Subjunct.* πρὶν ἂν ἐπείρηται, i. 97. *Particip. pres.* ἐπειρόμενοι, ix. 11. *Particip. fut.* ἐπεμπον ἐς Δελφοὺς ἐπειρησομένους, iv. 161. vii. 148. *as if from* Ἐπείρεσθαι.

Ἐπειρύνεσθαι, (Ion. *same as* ἐπερύεσθαι,) to draw over oneself. ἐπειρυσάμενον τὴν λεοντὴν, having drawn over himself a lion's skin, iv. 8.

Ἐπειρωτᾶν and Ἐπειρωτέειν, *same as* ἐπείρεσθαι and ἐρωτᾶν, to ask, to question, to inquire, to inquire of. ἐνετέλλετο ὁ Κροῖσος ἐπειρωτᾶν τὰ χρηστήρια, i. 53. ἐπειρωτᾶς (με) ἀνθρωπῶτων πρηγμάτων περί, i. 32. καὶ νῦν ὑμέας ἐπειρωτᾶ, i. 53. *Imperf. sing.* ἐπειρώτα λέγων τάδε, i. 11. ἐπειρώτα δὲ τάδε, i. 55. ταῦτα ἐπειρώτα, i. 30. v. 124. *Plural, oi*

μὲν ταῦτα ἐπειρώτεον, i. 47. 58. ἐπεί τε ἐπειρώτεον τοὺς προφήτας, ix. 93. *Particip.* ἐπειρωτέοντας, i. 47. ἐπειρωτῶν ἐκάστος (νέας), making inquiries respecting each, vii. 100.

Ἐπειρώτημα, τὸ, a question. ὁ δὲ ἀλγίστας τῷ ἐπειρωτήματι, vi. 67.

Ἐπειρώτησις, ιος, ῆ, interrogation, a questioning. τὴν ἐπειρώτησιν ταύτην ἀρξέιν μυρίης κακότητος, vi. 67. μετὰ τὴν ἐπειρώτησιν τῶν χρησμάτων, ix. 44.

Ἐπειτα, *adv.* then, thereupon.

Ἐπεί τε, *same as* ἐπεί, after that, the particle τε being redundant.

Ἐπέκεινα, beyond, on the other side. θάλασσά ἐστι τὰ ἐπέκεινα Εὐρώπης (scil. μέρη), iii. 115.

Ἐπελαύνειν, 1) to lead an army against an enemy. ἐπῆλασε τὴν στρατιὴν (τῷ τείχεϊ), i. 164. ἐπελάσας (τὴν δύναμιν) ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνα, iii. 151. ἐπελαύνων (namely τὴν στρατιὴν τῇ Μιλήτῳ) ἐπολιόρκει τὴν Μίλητον, i. 17. 2) *Neut.* to approach, to be led up to. τρεῖς νέες ἐπέλασαν (same as οἱ βάρβαροι ἐπέλασαν τρεῖς νέας) περὶ τὸ ἔρμα, vii. 183. 3)

Again in an act. sense, ἐπελαύνειν τινὶ ὅρκον, to impose an oath upon any one. σφίσι αὐτῇσι ὅρκους ἐπέλασαν, i. 146. ἐπὶ τούτοις ὅρκους ἐπέλασαν, namely ἀλλήλοις, vi. 62.

Ἐπέλκειν, to lead or draw after oneself. ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἵππον ἐπέλκουσαν, v. 12. εἴ τις ἐπείη σφι ἐπέλκειν (τὰς μακρὰς οὐράς), if any one should suffer them to draw the long tails after them, iii. 113.

Ἐπέλκεσθαι, to loiter or lag behind. τοὺς ὑπολειπομένους καὶ ἐπέλκομένους ἐφόνεον, iv. 209. παραλύεσθαι, ἐπελκομένους οὐκ ὁμοῦ ἀμφοτέρους, iii. 105. *See* παραλύναι.

Ἐπεξῆς, Ion. for ἐφεξῆς, in order, in succession. τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς, for three days in succession, ii. 77. ἐπεξῆς ἕζοντο, they sat down in order, v. 18. viii. 67. θίντες ἐπεξῆς, vii. 36.

Ἐπεξίναί, from ἐπέξιμι, to go out or advance against. πολλῷ μάλλον

ἐπεξῆσαν ἐς τὸ εὐρύτερον, they advanced much further to the wider part, vii. 223. θεοῖσι συμμάχοισι πίσυνοί μιν ἐπέμμεν ἀμυνόμενοι, relying on the gods who fight for us we will go out and resist him, viii. 143.

Ἐπέειπεν, same as Ἐπεισθαί, to follow one who leads. θεός τε οὕτω ἀγει, καὶ ἡμῖν πολλὰ ἐπέπονσι συμφέρεται ἐς τὸ ἀμεινον, vii. 8, 1.

Ἐπέρχεσθαι, 1) to come upon any thing: of a river to inundate. ἐπέρχεται ὁ Νεῖλος, ἐπὶ πλῆθῃ, τὸ Δέλτα, ii. 19. In like manner τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἐπὶ ὧν, ii. 18. 2) To come on, to arrive. ἐπὶν τάχιστα νύξ ἐπέλθῃ, as soon as night comes on, iv. 134. νύξ ἐπελθοῦσα, vi. 2. viii. 11. στρατοπεδευομένοισι ἐπῆλθε ὁ ναυτικὸς στρατὸς, vi. 95. Ἀθηναίοισι ἐπῆλθον βοηθέντες Πλαταιαῖες, vi. 108. 3) To go to. ἐπελθὼν ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον, going before the people, v. 97. ἐπελθόντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἐφόρους, ix. 7. ἐπῆλθον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἐφόρους, ix. 11. So ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βουλευτήριον, vii. 148. 4) To happen to, to befall, to come upon. καὶ οἱ ταῦτα διέποντι ἐπῆλθε πταρεῖν, as he was attending to these things he happened (or it happened to him) to sneeze, vi. 107. ἵμερος ἐπείρεσθαί μοι ἐπῆλθε, a desire has come upon me to inquire, i. 30. ὀλοφυρόμενον δ' ἄρα μιν ἐπελθεῖν ὕπνον, as he was lamenting sleep came upon him, ii. 141.

Ἐπερωτᾶν, see Ἐπειρωτᾶν.

Ἐπεισθαί, to follow. ἦν οἱ ἔπονται, vi. 132. ἐπομένους βασιλεῖ, viii. 66. ἅμα τῷ ναυτικῷ ἔψεται καὶ ὁ πεζὸς στρατὸς, viii. 60, 1. οὐκ ἔφασαν Ἀθηναίοισι ἔψεσθαι ἡγεομένοισι, viii. 2.

Ἐπεστραμμένα, see Ἐπιστρέφειν.

Ἐπεσφάρεσθαι, to be proposed. ἐπὶ τῷ αἰεὶ ἐπесφερόμενῳ πρῆγματι, upon every matter that is proposed, vii. 50, 1.

Ἐπέτειος and Ἐπέτειος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, annual, yearly. τὴν βύβλον τὴν ἐπέ-

τειον γυνομένην, the byblus which springs up yearly, which is an annual, ii. 92. φόρων πρόσδοον τὴν ἐπέτειον, yearly revenue of tribute, iii. 89. θυσίῃσι ἐπετείρῃσι ἰλάσκονται τὸν Πάνα, vi. 105. τροφὴν ἔξεν τὸν ἐπέτειον καρπὸν, viii. 108.

Ἐπευρίσκειν, to find out, to discover. φοβεόμενος μὴ οὕτω ἐπευρεθῇ πρῆστων, fearing lest he should be discovered so doing, ix. 109. See Κατεικάζειν.

Ἐπέχειν is used in various senses by Herodotus, and signifies 1) to occupy any place, to cover a certain space, to possess, to get possession of, to have in one's power. τὴν ἄμπελον ἐπισχεῖν τὴν Ἀσίην πᾶσαν, that the vine covered all Asia, i. 108. τῆς ἐλαίης τοὺς κλάδους γῆν πᾶσαν ἐπισχεῖν, that the branches from the olive covered the whole earth, vii. 19. οἱ Σκύθαι τὴν Ἀσίην πᾶσαν ἐπέσχον, the Scythians got possession of all Asia, i. 104. ὅσα ἐπέσχον, πάντα ἐπέφλεγον καὶ ἔκειρον, whatever parts they got possession of &c. viii. 32. ὅσα ἐπέσχον τῆς Φωκίδος, πάντα ἐσναμώρεον, vii. 53. Any employment also is said ἐπέχειν τινά, to occupy any one: thus ἡ ὀπώρη ἐπ' ὀκτὼ μῆνας Κυρηναίους ἐπέχει, fruit-gathering occupies the Cyrenæans for eight months, iv. 199. Ἐπέχειν is also used absolutely in the sense of to obtain, to hold out, to prevail. ἦν μὴ λαμπρὸς ἀνεμος ἐπέχη, unless a fair wind prevails, ii. 96.

2) ἐπέχειν, to attend to, to direct one's attention to. ἐπέχε ἐπὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τε καὶ Τεγεῖρας μούνοισι, Ἀθηναίους γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὄχθων οὐ κατεώρα, he directed his attention against the Lacedæmonians and Tegeans only, for the Athenians, by reason of the hills, he did not see, ix. 59. In military tactics ἐπέχειν τινά means to stand or be posted opposite another: thus the Persians ἐπέχον τοὺς Τεγεῖρας, were posted opposite the Tegeans,

ix. 31. *again the Medes ἐπέσχον Κορινθίους*, were opposed to the Corinthians, *ibid.* and *again the Bactrians ἐπέσχον Ἐπιδaurίους*, *ib.*

When used in reference to the mind or will Ἐπέχειν signifies to purpose, to expect, to propose to oneself. τῷ (ἱππικῷ) ἐπέχεε ἐλλάμψεσθαι ὁ Ἀνδρῶν, i. 80. *see* Ἐλλάμπεσθαι. ἐπ' οὓς ἐπέχεε στρατηλατέειν αὐτὸς, i. 153. ἐπὶ ταύτην πρώτην ἐπέειχον στρατεύεσθαι οἱ Πέρσαι, vi. 96.

3) ἐπέχειν, *scil.* ἑαυτὸν, to refrain, to withhold, to restrain oneself. πρὶν δ' ἂν τελεντήσῃ, ἐπισχέειν (*scil.* χρῆ) μὴδὲ καλέειν κω ὀλβιον, i. 32. οὐκ ἐπισχίσσω (ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν ἐμὴν γνώμην), I will not refrain (from declaring my opinion), vii. 139. λέγειν μιν ἐκέλευε τὰ βούλεται, μὴδὲ ἐπισχεῖν τοῦ παιδίου εἵνεκα, v. 51. *Also* to stay, to wait, to delay a journey. ἐπισχὼν ὀλίγον χρόνον, having waited a short time, i. 132. ἐπισχόντες ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χώρῳ μέχρι μέσου ἡμέρης, τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου ἐπλῶον &c. viii. 23. ἐπισχόντες ἡμέρας τρεῖς, ἐπλῶον δι' Εὐρίπου, viii. 66. ἐπισχόντες ὀλίγας ἡμέρας, ἐξέλαυνον ἐς Βοιωτοὺς, viii. 113. ταῦτα εἶπας τε καὶ ἐπισχὼν χρόνον,—ἀπαλλάσσετο ὁπίσω, ix. 49. *In like manner* to delay or defer the doing any action. εἰ μὲν νυν δοκίει, αὐτίκα πειρώμεθα τῆς Πελοποννήσου· εἰ δὲ καὶ δοκίει ἐπισχεῖν, παρέχει ποιεῖν ταῦτα, viii. 100. ἐπισχόντας ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγινητέων ἀδικίου τριήκοντα ἔτη, τῷ ἐνὶ καὶ τριηκοστῷ—ἀρχεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου, having waited thirty years from the injury committed by the Æginetæ, &c. v. 89.

Ἐπηβᾶν, (*Ion.* for ἐφηβᾶν) to attain the age of puberty. ἐς ὃ ἐπήβησαν οἱ τῶν ἀπολομένων παῖδες, vi. 83.

Ἐπήβολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, having attained an object, being possessed or master of. τουτέων ἐπήβολος γενόμενος, if he were put in possession of these, ix. 94. τουτέων τῶν θεῶν

ἐπηβόλους ἔοντας, being in possession of these gods, viii. 111.

Ἐπηγορεύειν τι τινι, (*same as* κατηγορεῖν τι τινός,) to accuse any one of any thing, to make any complaint against another. ὁ τι οἱ ἐπηγορεύων, what complaint making against him, (the god at Delphi,) i. 90.

Ἐπηλυσ, υδος, ὁ, ἡ, a stranger, a foreigner, a settler in a foreign country. Λίβυες μὲν καὶ Αἰθίοπες, αὐτόχθονες (εἰσὶ)—Φοῖνικες δὲ καὶ Ἕλληνες, ἐπηλυδες, iv. 197. ἐπῆλυδες ἔόντες, ἐγένοντο Ἀθηναίων βασιλέες, v. 65. *Neut. plur.* τὰ λοιπὰ ἔθνεα—ἐπῆλυδά ἐστι, viii. 73. *Opposed to* αὐτόχθονα.

Ἐπῆν, *same as* ἐπεάν. ἐπῆν τάχιστα νύξ ἐπέλθῃ, as soon as night comes on, iv. 134.

Ἐπηρεάζειν, to threaten. τάδε σφί λέγετε ἐπηρεάζοντες, vi. 9.

Ἐπι, for ἔπεισι, vi. 86, 3. *See* Ἐπῆναι from εἰμι, I am, num. 3.

Ἐπι, *præp.* governing the *gen. dat.* and *accus. cases*, signifying on, upon, in, by, during, against: its meanings however are almost endless, and can best be determined by the context.

Ἐπιβαίνειν, 1) to enter, with an *accus.* τῶν ἂν ἐπιβέωμεν γῆν, whose-soever land we may enter, vii. 50. *With a gen.* it signifies to enter with a hostile intention, to invade. ἀπηγόρευον Σκύθησι μὴ ἐπιβαίνειν τῶν σφετέρων οὐρῶν, iv. 125. *See* Ἀπαγορεύειν.

2) To go on board a ship, to embark on board a ship, to mount a wall. ἐπὶ νηὸς Φοινίσσης ἐπιβάς, viii. 118. ἐπιβῆναι ἐπὶ τὴν νῆα, viii. 120. ἐπέβησαν Ἀθηναῖοι τοῦ τεύχεος, the Athenians mounted (or scaled) the wall, ix. 70.

Ἐπιβάλλειν, 1) to throw upon or after. ἑωπτόν ἐπέβαλε ἐς τὸ πῦρ, he threw himself into the fire after them, or upon them, vii. 107. 2) To impose tribute, to impose or inflict punishment. ἐπρησσον παρ' ἐκάστων τὸ ἐκάστοις ἐπέβαλλον, they

exacted from each what they chose to impose upon them, i. 106. *Schweighæuser* reads ἐπέβαλον, they exacted from each what they had imposed upon them. φυγὴν ἐπιβαλὼν ἐντῷ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος, having imposed exile upon himself from Laedæmon, vii. 3. ἐπιβάλλει τὸν δακτύλιον, he puts his ring upon it, that is, he impresses it with his signet, ii. 38. 3) For the common phrase τοῦτό μοι ἐπιβάλλει or ἐμοὶ ἐπιβάλλει ποιεῖν τούτο, this is incumbent on me, it belongs to me to do this, *Herodotus* uses the expression ἐπιβάλλει ἐμὲ ποιεῖν τούτο. Thus τοῖς Δελφοῖς ἐπέβαλλε τεταρτημόριον τοῦ μισθόματος παρασχέειν, it was incumbent on the Delphians to contribute a fourth part of the payment, where ἐπέβαλλε is used impersonally, followed by an accus. and infin. as it were it was required that the Delphians should contribute &c. ii. 180. In another place we meet with this word used in the same sense and governing a dat. case: μόριον ὅσον αὐτοῖσι ἐπέβαλλε, the portion that fell to their share, or the portion that it was incumbent on them to do, vii. 23.

Hence τὸ ἐπιβάλλον scil. μέρος, a settled portion, the share that belongs to any one. ἀπολαχόντες τῶν κτημάτων τὸ ἐπιβάλλον, having received what fell to their share of their possessions, iv. 115. Instead of which we meet with just before ἀπολάχετε τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος, that is, τὸ ἐπιβάλλον μέρος.

Ἐπίβασις, ὡς, ἡ, a means of attack, a handle by which another may be assailed. διὰ πῆγμα τοιόνδε ἐπίβασιν ἐς αὐτὸν ποιούμενος, getting a handle against him by means of the following circumstance, vi. 61. *Schweighæuser* however in his *Lexicon* understands ἐπίβασις as expressing the foundation or ground on which any one relies in argument.

Ἐπιβατεύειν, 1) to insist or rely on. τούτου ἐπιβατεύειν τοῦ ῥήματος, relying on this expression, vi. 65. 2) ἐπιβατεύειν τοῦ οὐνόματος τινός, to usurp any one's name, to assume a name that does not belong to one. ἐπιβατεύειν τοῦ Σμέρδιος οὐνόματος, usurping the name of Smerdis, iii. 63. and οὐνόματος being understood, ἐπιβατεύειν τοῦ ὁμωνύμου Σμέρδιος τοῦ Κύρου, iii. 67. ἐπιβατεύειν τοῦ Εὐηνίου οὐνόματος, having assumed the name of Evenius's son, ix. 95. 3) Same as ἐπιβάτην εἶναι, to serve on board ship, to be on board ship. ἐπιβάτευσον ἐπὶ πασίων τῶν νεῶν Πέρσαι, Persians manned all the ships, vii. 96. 184. See Ἐπιβάτης.

Ἐπιβάτης, οὐ, ὁ, a passenger on board ship, especially a soldier who fights from on board ship, a marine. οἱ τῆς Ἀργεὺς ἐπιβάται, the Argonauts, the crew of the Argo, iv. 145. ὅκως τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ὁπλίσει, vi. 12. (where ἐπιβάται are plainly distinguished from ναῦται,) vii. 100. τῶν ἐπιβατέων τὸν καλλιστεῖντα, vii. 180. χωρὶς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων ἐπιβατέων, vii. 184. viii. 118. ix. 32.

Ἐπιβοᾶν and Ἐπιβοᾶσθαι, to shout aloud. ἢν δὲ μὴ ἐπιβῶσονται, v. 1. elsewhere to call aloud for help. Κροῖσον ἐπιβῶσασθαι, (same as ἐπιβοήσασθαι) τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἐπικαλέμενον, i. 87. τὴν ἄλλην στρατιὴν ἐπεβῶσαντο, ix. 23.

Ἐπιβοηθεῖν, to come up for the purpose of assisting, to bring assistance. κελαινότας σφι ἐπιβοηθεῖν, vii. 207. ἡ ἄλλη στρατιὴ ἐπεβοήθει, iii. 146. and contracted, Λοκροὶ σφι ἐπεβώθειον, viii. 1. 14. ἐπεβώθησαν, viii. 45.

Ἐπιβουλεύειν, followed by an infin. to form a plan together, to conspire. τοὺς δὲ ἐπιβουλεύειν, τὸν Ἀρίωνα ἐκβαλόντας ἔχειν τὰ χρήματα, they conspired to throw Arion overboard and possess themselves of his property, i. 24. ἐπιβουλεύειν

οντας ἐπιχειρήσει (σφίσι), vi. 137. *With a dat. of the thing*, to meditate, to plan. πυνθάνομαι ἐπιβουλεύειν σε πρήγμασι μεγάλοις, I hear that thou meditatest great designs, iii. 122. *With a dat. of the person, and accus. of the thing*: ἐμοὶ Καμβύσης ἐπιβουλεύει θάνατον, iii. 122. ἐπεβούλεον θάνατον Στράττι· ἐπιβουλεύοντες δὲ ὡς φανοὶ ἐγένοντο, viii. 132.

Ἐπιγαμία, ας, ἡ, intermarriage. οὔτοι ἐπιγαμίας ποιησάμενοι, these having contracted intermarriages, ii. 147.

Ἐπίγαμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, marriageable, fit for marriage. ὅσοι ἴσκειν ἐπίγαμοι, i. 196.

Ἐπιγίγνεσθαι, 1) to spring up or come after, to succeed, to follow in succession. οἱ ἐπιγινόμενοι τούτῳ σοφισταί, the sages who have followed him, ii. 49. τῶν ἐπιγινομένων εἵνεκεν ἀνθρώπων, for the sake of posterity, or generations to come, ix. 85. 2) To supervene, to come on, to befall. νύξ ἐπεγένετο, viii. 70. πλώουσι αὐτοῖσι χειμῶν τε καὶ ὕδωρ ἐπεγίνετο, as they were sailing storm and rain overtook them, viii. 13. ἐπὶγίνεται σφί τέρεα, prodigies befall them, viii. 37.

Ἐπίγυρπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, crooked, hooked. πρόσωπον ἐπίγυρπον, ii. 76.

Ἐπιδαψιλεύεσθαι, to give liberally. τὰς ἑωπῶν μητέρας καὶ ἀδελφεὰς ἐπιδαψιλεύόμεθα, v. 20.

Ἐπιδέειν, to bind on, to fasten on. ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι, i. 171.

Ἐπιδέειν, to want, to fall short. τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδεούσας ἐπὶ τὰ χιλιάδων, four millions wanting (*that is*, all but) seven thousand, vii. 28.

Ἐπιδεικνύειν, same as δεικνύειν, to shew, to exhibit. Thus in vi. 61, Herodotus uses ἐπιδεικνύειν and ἐπιδείξειν, in the same sense as he just before and after employs δείξειν. οἱ ἑωπτὸν ἐπιδέξαι, shewed himself to him, ii. 42. πᾶσαν ἐπιδέξας τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, iii. 135.

In the mid. also this verb is used in a trans. signification; ἐκέλευε τοῖς δορυφόροις ἐπιδείκνυσθαι (αὐτοῖσι) πάντα τε τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν καὶ τὴν ἵππον, vii. 146.

Ἐπιδείξεις, see Ἐπιδέξαι.

Ἐπιδέξιος, see Δεξιός.

Ἐπιδέξια, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for Ἐπιδείξεις, demonstration, a making known, thence a becoming known, or knowledge. τοῦτο ἐς ἐπιδέξιν ἀνθρώπων ἀπίκετο, this came to the knowledge of all men, ii. 46.

Ἐπιδυνής, (Ion. same as Ἐπιδύης,) wanting, deficient. τῶν πάντων ἐπιδυνείες ἰόντες, iv. 130.

Ἐπίδηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, manifest, evident, known. θέλων μὴ ἐπίδηλος εἶναι τοῖσι Ἕλλησι, wishing not to be known to the Greeks, *that is*, wishing that his purpose should not be known, viii. 97.

Ἐπίδημος, or Ἐπιδήμιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, dwelling as a stranger in any country. τοῖσι δ' ἂν ἴωσι ἐπιδήμιοι ἱμποροί, they amongst whom there are (Greek) merchants dwelling, ii. 39. *where others read ἐπιδήμιοι*.

Ἐπιδιαβαίνειν, to pass over after another. διαβάτων τούτων τὸν Τανάϊν, οἱ Πέρσαι ἐπιδιαβάτες ἐδίωκον, iv. 122. ἔφθη ἐς Ζάκυνθον διαβάς· ἐπιδιαβάτες δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, vi. 70.

Ἐπιδιαγινώσκειν, to reconsider, to decide on again. τὰ δ' ἂν νήφοντες προβουλεύσονται, μεθυσκόμενοι ἐπιδιαγινώσκουσι, i. 133.

Ἐπιδιαιρεῖσθαι, to divide among themselves. ἐπιδιελόμενοι τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθεον, v. 116.

Ἐπιδιδόειν, intrans. to grow, to increase. ἦν οὕτω ἡ χώρα κατὰ λόγον ἐπιδίδοι ἐς ὕψος, ii. 13.

Ἐπιδίξασθαι, not Ἐπιδίξεσθαι, to inquire, to examine further. ἐπιδίξεται τὸ ἐνθεῦτεν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος τὸν Κῆρον, ὅστις ἔων τὴν Κροίσου ἀρχὴν κατέειλε, i. 95. τί δ' ἂν ἐπιδίξῃμενος ποίεοιμι ταῦτα; v. 106.

Ἐπιδιώκειν, same as διώκειν, to pursue. οἱ Φοίνικες αὐτὸν οἱ ἐπιδιώξαντες, vi. 104. viii. 93.

Ἐπίδοξος, *same as προσδόκιμος, of a thing that may be expected, probable; and of a person to whom it is probable any thing will happen, who are likely to suffer.* τὰδε τοι ἐξ αὐτίων ἐπίδοξα (scil. ἐστὶ) γενέσθαι, these things may be expected to result from them, or these things are likely to happen, i. 89. πολλοὶ ἐπίδοξοι τὸντὸ τοῦτο πείσεσθαι εἰσὶ, many are likely to suffer this same thing, or it is probable many will suffer this same thing, vi. 12. λογισαμένους ὅσα φεύγοντας ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος κακὰ ἐπίδοξα καταλαμβάνει, considering how many misfortunes would probably befall them if they fled from their own country, iv. 11. as it were ὅσα κακὰ ἐπίδοξα ἐστὶ καταλαμβάνειν αὐτούς.

Ἐπιδραμέειν, Ἐπιτρέχειν, 1) with an accus. to overrun in a hostile manner. τὰς κώμας πάσας ἐπέδραμον, viii. 23. τὴν χώραν πᾶσαν ἐπέδραμον, viii. 32. 2) With a dat. to run after, *metaph.* to seize greedily. οὔτι ἐπιδραμὼν, πάντα τὰ διδόμενα ἐδέκετο, iii. 135. *where the construction is ἐδέκετο πάντα τὰ διδόμενα, οὐ τι ἐπιδραμὼν αὐτοῖς.*

Ἐπικεῖς, εἶος, ὁ, ἡ, of a person, likely, fit, in the following passage may be translated proper; παῖς, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἐπικεῖς, ἀφωνος δὲ, a son in other respects proper enough, but speechless, i. 85. Of a thing, plausible, equitable. ἡ δὲ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν, πολλὸν ἐπικεστάτη εἶυσα, μάλιστα ἔψευσται, the third opinion, being by far the most plausible, is furthest from the truth, ii. 22. πολλοὶ τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπικέστερα προτιθέασι, many prefer what is equitable to what is just, iii. 53.

Ἐπικεῖως, moderately, tolerably. ἡ ῥίζα τοῦ λωτοῦ ἐγγλύσσει ἐπικεῖως, the root of the lotus is tolerably sweet, ii. 92.

Ἐπίνειν, (from εἶμι, to go.) 1) to go against, to advance against, to come upon, to impend over. οἱ

Πέρσαι, ὡς εἶδον ἐπιφανέισαν τῶν Σκυθίων τὴν ἵππον, ἐπήϊσαν (scil. ἐπ' αὐτήν) &c. iv. 122. δεινὴν ἐπιόντων ὁμοίως πᾶσι Ἕλλησι, as danger impended over all the Greeks alike, vii. 145. δεινοῦ ἐπιόντος οὐδενός, vii. 164. τὸν βάρβαρον τὸν ἐπιόντα ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 157. ὀρέοντες δρόμῳ ἐπιόντας, vi. 112. βῶη τε καὶ ὁμίλῳ ἐπήϊσαν, ix. 59. 2) To approach. ἐπιούσι (τοῖσι πρεσβυτέροις) ἐξ ὁδῆς ὑπανιστάται (οἱ νεώτεροι), ii. 80. Hence ἅμα ἡμέρῃ τῇ ἐπιούσῃ, together with (at break of) the approaching day, ix. 42. 3) To attack, to go over, to overrun. εἰσίνοντο ἐπιόντες χώρας τῆς Ἀττικῆς, (that is, εἰσίνοντο τοὺς χώρους, ἐπιόντες αὐτούς,) v. 74. ἐξελάμβανε ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἔργα, ix. 95, all the MSS. have ἐπὶ, but Reiske proposed ἐπὶων, and Schweighæuser and Gaisford adopted his suggestion as would appear without sufficient reason. Baehr retains ἐπὶ. See Ἐκλαμβάνειν.

Ἐπίνειν, (Ion. for Ἐφίνειν) from ἱμνι, 1) to send forth, to let loose, to divert. ἵδωρ θερμὸν ἐπήκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἱσοδὸν, they diverted the hot water into the entrance, vii. 176. ἐπήκαν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ τὴν ἵππον, v. 63. ἐπήκε τὴν ἵππον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἑλληνας, ix. 49. 2) To permit, to allow, to suffer. οὐδ', ἣν ὁ Λάκων ἐπὶ τοι ἄρχειν, ἡμεῖς ἐπήσομεν, vii. 161. εἴ τις ἐπείη σφι ἐπέλκειν (τὰς μακρὰς οὐρὰς), iii. 113. 3) To admit or put a male to a female. ἐπιείσι τοὺς ὄνους (ταῖς ἵπποις), iv. 30. But in another place the same thing is expressed differently, ἐπήκε (namely τῷ τοῦ Δαρείου ἵππῳ) ὀχεῦσαι τὴν ἵππον, iii. 85.

Ἐπιένυσθαι, to be put over. χαλκὸν ἐπίεσται, or ἐπίεσται, brass is put over it, i. 47.

Ἐπιζέειν, to boil over, *metaph.* to boil with rage. ἀκούσαντί μοι τῆς Ἀρταβάνου γνώμης παραντίκα μὲν ἡ νεότης ἐπέξεσε, vii. 13.

Ἐπιζυγνῖναι, to lash together. ἐν-
θαῦτα αὐτὶς ἐπέζυγνον, vii. 36.

Ἐπιζῶειν, to survive. εἰ ἐπίζωσε καὶ
μὴ ἀπέθανε, i. 120.

Ἐπιζωννῖναι, to gird up: *the Egyptian women when mourning for the loss of a relative, τύπτονται ἐπεζωσμένοι*, having their clothes girt up, beat themselves, ii. 85. *likewise οἱ ἄνδρες τύπτονται, ἐπεζωσμένοι καὶ οὗτοι, ibid.*

Ἐπιθαλάσσιος, maritime, on or near the sea. τῶν ἐπιθαλασσίων ἄρχει πάντων, he commands all the sea-coasts, v. 30.

Ἐπιθέειν (τινὶ or ἐπὶ τινι), to rush upon. καί μιν ἐπιθέοντα φρασθεῖς, ix. 107.

Ἐπιθεσπίζειν τῷ τρίποδι, *same as* θεσπίζειν ἐπὶ τῷ τριπ., to utter oracles from on a tripod, iv. 179.

Ἐπίθημα, ατος, τὸ, a cover, a lid. χάλκεον ἐπίθημα ἐπιθεῖς, i. 48.

Ἐπιθυμητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who eagerly desires. νεωτέρων ἔργων ἐπιθυμητής εἶν, being one desirous of new adventures, vii. 6.

Ἐπιθυμία, ης, ἡ, desire, longing. ἐπιθυμῖν ἐκτελεῖσαι, to gratify desire, i. 32. ἐπιθυμῖν ἐνέικαι, to endure desire, *ibid.*

Ἐπικαλεῖν, 1) to call by name, to impose a name. ἐπεκλήθησαν Κεκροπίδαι, viii. 44. *where we find* οἰνομαζόμενοι *and* ἐκλήθησαν *used in the same sense.*

2) Ἐπικαλεῖν and ἐπικαλέεσθαι, to invite. αὐτῶν τῶν χρημάτων ἐπικαλεομένων, the money itself inviting, i. 187. ἐπικαλέοντο (αὐτοὺς) οἱ Κυρηναῖοι, the Cyrenæans invited them, iv. 159. *Hence to summon or call to give assistance. ἐπικαλέεσθαι τοὺς Αἰακίδας συμμάχους, viii. 64. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος Αἴαντα τε καὶ Τελαμῶνα ἐπικαλέοντο, ibid. αὐτοὶ σφείας ἐπικαλέσαντο οἱ Ἕλληνες, vii. 203. In like manner, v. 63. and 80. Βῆθ' it also signifies to invite to battle, to challenge. ἣν ἀντικατίζόμενοι ἐπικαλέσονται σφείας, v. 1.*

3) Ἐπικαλεῖν and ἐπικαλέεσθαι, to invoke, to implore a god. ἐπικαλέσασατες τὸν θεόν, ii. 39. ἐπικαλεῖ τὸν Διόνυσον, iii. 8. θεοὺς ἐπικαλέον, iii. 65. v. 93. ἐπικαλέεσθαι τὸν θεόν, i. 87. ἐπικαλέεσθαι τὴν θεόν, ix. 61. ταῦτα ἐπὶ ταύτῳ ἐπικαλεομένου, while he was thus invoking the goddess, ix. 62. τίνα τοῦτον ἐπικαλείτο, who it was whom he invoked, i. 86. ἐπικαλέω τοι τὴν θεόν, I implore the goddess for thee, that is in thy favour, i. 199. *but Schweighauser suggests that it may be rendered* I adjure thee by the goddess; *as in the following instances with the addition of imprecation or threatening; θεοὺς τοὺς βασιλῆους ἐπικαλέον ὑμῖν, I adjure you by the sovereign gods, or I invoke the gods upon you, iii. 65. and ἐπιμαρτυρόμεθα ἐπικαλούμενοι ὑμῖν τοὺς θεοὺς, μὴ κατιστάναι &c. we entreat you, adjuring you by the Grecian gods, not to establish &c. v. 92, 7.*

4) Ἐπικαλεῖν, *same as* ἐγκαλεῖν, to accuse about any thing: *Hence in pass. τὰ ἐπικαλείμενα χρήματα, the property, the subject of accusation, that is, about which they were accused, or which they were accused of stealing, ii. 118.*

Ἐπικαμπή, ἥς, ἡ, a bending or curvature. αἱ ἐπικαμπαὶ, the curvatures of a wall, i. 180.

Ἐπικάρσιος, ἡ, ἰον, oblique, transverse. τὰς ἐπικάρσιος ὁδοὺς, the transverse streets, i. 180. τῆς Σκυθικῆς τὰ ἐπικάρσια, the transverse extent of Scythia, that is, the extent of Scythia crossways, iv. 101. *With a gen. τριήρας, τοῦ μὲν Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας, τοῦ δὲ Ἑλλησπόντου κατὰ ῥέον, triremes placed crossways in respect to the Pontus, but down stream with respect to the Hellespont, vii. 36.*

Ἐπικαταβαίνειν, to go down against an enemy. ἔδοξέ σοι ἐπικαταβῆναι ἐς Πλαταιάς, ix. 25.

Ἐπικατακλύζειν, to inundate. ἔπικατακλύσαι τὴν Ἀσὴν πάσαν, i. 107.
 Ἐπικατακοιμᾶσθαι or Ἐπικατακοιμῆσθαι, to sleep upon, to lie down to sleep upon. ἐπὶ τῶν προγόνων φοιτούντες τὰ σήματα καὶ κατευξάμενοι ἔπικατακοιμῶνται, iv. 172.
 Ἐπικαταλαμβάνειν, to intercept, to be beforehand. ἐλαύνειν ὥς δύνατο τάχιστα ἐπὶ τὰς Σάρδεις, ὅπως, πρὶν ἢ τὸ δεύτερον ἀλισθῆναι τὴν τῶν Λυδῶν δύναμιν, αὐτὸς ἔπικαταλάβοι, i. 79. *but the words ὅπως αὐτὸς ἔπικαταλάβοι are rejected in all modern editions, though Schneighæuser thinks they should be restored.*
 Ἐπικατασφάζειν, to slay or immolate upon. ἔπικατασφάζαι μιν κελύων τῷ νεκρῷ, i. 45. ἐκὼν τὸν ἔπικατασφάζει τῷ τύμβῳ, *ibid.*
 Ἐπικαταφθεῖσθαι, to tell a lie in addition. οὐδὲν ἔπικαταφεισμένος, having added no lie, iii. 63.
 Ἐπίκαντος, burnt, hardened by fire. ἀκοντιοῖσι ἐχρέωντο ἔπικαντοῖς, vii. 74.
 Ἐπικέεσθαι, 1) to be situated near or over-against any place. αἱ ἐπὶ Δήμνου ἐπικείμεναι νῆσοι, vii. 6. 2) To urge, to press urgently or close upon; either by exhorting, as πάγχυ ἐπικείμενος ἐήγγε, he instigated very urgently pressing him, v. 104. or by attacking in a hostile manner, as, ἐπικειμένων αὐτίων Βουωτοῖσι, while they were close pressing the Bœotians, v. 81. ποιήσας ταῦτα ἰθέως Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπεκέατο, vi. 49. πεσόντι αὐτῷ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἰθέως ἐπεκέατο, as he fell the Athenians instantly rushed upon him, ix. 22. viii. 84.
 Ἐπικέρδιον, ου, τὸ, same as τὸ κέρδος, gain, profit. τὴν δεκάτην τῶν ἐπικερδίων ἐξελόντες, iv. 152.
 Ἐπικερτομέειν, to rail at. βώσας τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα, ἐπικερτόμηνε, viii. 92.
 Ἐπικηρυκεύσθαι, to proclaim by a herald, to treat by an envoy with an enemy. ἐπεκηρυκεύετο Πεισιωτράτῳ, εἰ βούλοιτό οἱ τὴν θυγατέρα εἶναι γυναῖκα ἐπὶ τῇ τυράννιδι, i.

60. ταῦτα ἐπεκηρυκεύσατο τοῖσι Δηλίοισι, vi. 97. ἐπεκηρυκεύοντο πρὸς Πανσαντὴν οἱ Θηβαῖοι, ix. 87.
 Ἐπικηρύσσειν τινὶ (or ἐπὶ τινι) ἀργύριον, to set a price on a person's head by proclamation, to offer a reward for the apprehension of a criminal. οἱ Πυλαγόροι ἐπεκήρυξαν ἀργύριον ἐπὶ Ἐπιάτῃ τῷ Τρηχινίῳ, vii. 214. καὶ οἱ φυγόντι ὑπὸ τῶν Πυλαγῶρων ἀργύριον ἐπεκηρύχθη, vii. 213.
 Ἐπικινδάναι, to pour upon, to infuse. κακοῖς δ' ἐπικινδανέε θυμὸν, vii. 140.
 Ἐπικίνδυνος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, dangerous. ἐπικίνδυνον ἦν μὴ λαμφθεῖν, there was danger lest he should be detected, vii. 239.
 Ἐπικιρνάειν, to mix. ἐπικίρνεται (ὁ κρατῆρ), the cup is mixed, *that is*, the wine is mixed in the cup, i. 51.
 Ἐπικλήτος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, 1) called together, summoned to a council. σύλλογον ἐπικλήτων Περσέων τῶν ἀρίστων ἐποιέετο, vii. 8. *Hence used substantively, οἱ ἐπικλήτοι, those who are usually summoned, counsellors. ἐβουλεύετο ἅμα Περσέων τοῖσι ἐπικλήτοις, viii. 101. σιγῶντων δὲ τῶν ἐπικλήτων, ix. 42.* 2) Called in as an ally, same as σύμμαχος, an auxiliary, v. 75.
 Ἐπικνεύεσθαι, (Ion. for ἐφικνεῖσθαι,) 1) to touch upon. ἐς τὰ ἄλλα λέγων ἐπικόε ἀληθέστατα, in other respects thou hast in speaking touched upon the exact truth, vii. 9. 2) To strike, according to Schneighæuser: τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐκέλευε τριηκοσίας ἐπικόεσθαι μαστίγι πληγὰς, he commanded that the Hellespont should be stricken with three hundred lashes with a scourge, vii. 35. *but Baehr questions the correctness of this translation, and understands it to mean ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐκέλευε τριηκοσίας ἰκέσθαι μαστίγι πληγὰς, he commanded that three hundred lashes with a scourge should reach the Hellespont.*

Ἐπίκουνα, *adverb, same as ἐπικούινως*, (from the *adj. ἐπικούινος*,) in common, promiscuously. *χρηστήριον τὸ ἐπικούνα ἔχρησε ἡ Πυθίη τούτοις τε καὶ Μιλησίοις*, vi. 77. ταῖσι γυναῖξιν ἐπικούνα χρέωνται οἱ Μασσαγέται, i. 216.

Ἐπικούινος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, common, promiscuous. Ἀργεῖοις καὶ Μιλησίοις ἐχρήσθη ἐπικούινον χρηστήριον, vi. 19. ἐπικούινον τῶν γυναικῶν τὴν μίξιν ποιεῦνται, iv. 104. 172. 180.

Ἐπικουρέειν, to assist, to support. ὁ δὲ πεζὸς ἂν ἐπεκουρέε, iv. 128.

Ἐπικουρίη, ης, ἡ, assistance. ἐπεκαλέοντο ἐκ Θεσσαλίας ἐπικουρίην, v. 63. 80. vi. 100. ἐπικουρίη ψυχρῇ, vi. 108.

Ἐπικούρος, ου, ὁ, an assistant. οἱ ἐπικούροι, auxiliaries, ii. 152. iii. 91. 145. 146. Also mercenaries are meant by ἐπικούροι, as i. 64. vi. 39.

Ἐπικουφίζειν, to lighten. τὴν νῆα ἐπικουφισθεῖσαν οὕτω ἀποσωθῆναι, viii. 118.

Ἐπικρατέειν, 1) to conquer, to gain a victory, to get the upperhand. ἐπικρατέειν ἢ ἀπόλλυσθαι, to conquer or die, vii. 104. ὡς ἐπεκράτησε τῇ στάσει Μίνως, when Minos had got the upperhand in the struggle, i. 173. ὁ Νεῖλος πληθεῖ ἐπικρατεῖ, *scil. τοῦ Ἰστροῦ*, the Nile surpasses the Ister in quantity, iv. 50. but the reading now adopted is ἀποκρατεῖ. πολλὸν ἐπεκράτειν, *scil. ἐκείνων*, they had by far the upperhand, vi. 138. τῇ μάχῃ ὡς ἐπεκράτησαν, v. 116. This verb is frequently constructed with a *gen. of the person conquered*; ἐπικρατῆσαι τῶν ἐχθρῶν, viii. 94. ἐπεκράτησε μάχῃ τῶν Γελῶων, vii. 155. τέφρῳ τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων ἐπικρατήσομεν, vii. 234. τοῖς σκύλακας ἐπικρατῆσαι τοῦ σκύμνον, iii. 32. ἢν ἐπικρατήσῃ αὐτοῦ παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ, if he prevail over him in presence of the king, that is, if he gain his cause before the king, iv. 65. οὐ δύνασθαι ἐτι τοῦ πυρὸς ἐπικρατῆσαι,

they could no longer overcome (get the better of) the fire, i. 86.

2) To gain possession of, to obtain the mastery over. ἐπικρατήσας τῶν πρηγμάτων, having gained possession of the government, iv. 164. καταλαβεῖν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἐπειρήθη· οὐ δυνάμενος δὲ ἐπικρατῆσαι, *namely αὐτῆς*, v. 71. ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν ἐπεκράτησαν, vi. 114.

3) To have command of, to hold in subjection, to rule over. τῆς θαλάσσης οἱ Μιλησῖοι ἐπεκράτειν, the Milesians had the command of the sea, i. 17. So βασιλῆος ἐπικρατέοντος τῆς θαλάσσης, vii. 139. πολλὰς εἶχε ἐλπίδας ἐπικρατήσῃ τῆς θαλάσσης, v. 36. ἐπεκράτει γὰρ ταύτης, for he was master of that island, iii. 52. So τῶν ἐπεκράτει, ii. 1. τῶν ἡρχε, *ibid.* ἐπεκρατέετε τῶν Περσέων ὅσον χρόνον ὑμῖν ὁ θεὸς παρεδίδου, iv. 119.

Ἐπικτᾶσθαι, or Ἐπικτεῖσθαι, to acquire in addition. πατρίοις χρεώμενοι νόμοις, ἀλλὰ οὐδὲνα ἐπικτείνονται, ii. 79.

Ἐπίκτητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, acquired: the Delta of Egypt ἔστι Αἰγυπτίῳ ἐπίκτητος γῇ καὶ δῶρον τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ii. 5. 10. τὴν ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἐπίκτητον (γυναῖκα) ἐν τιμῇ τίθεται, he holds in honour the wife obtained out of Egypt, iii. 3.

Ἐπικύσσεσθαι, to superfetate, that is, to conceive after conception, or before the first foetation has come to the birth. ἐπικύσσεται μόνον πάντων θηρίων (ὁ λαγὸς), iii. 108.

Ἐπικυρίειν, same as κυρίειν, to obtain. καθαρσίον εἰδέτο ἐπικυρήσαι, i. 35. but κυρήσαι is the reading now adopted.

Ἐπιλαμβάνειν, 1) to lay hold of, to seize upon, to attack. ἐπιλαβὼν λοιμὸς τὸν στρατὸν καὶ δυσεντερίη, viii. 115. (in which sense Herodotus elsewhere employs ὑπολαβεῖν, see vi. 27.) 2) To restrain, to keep in. ἐπιλαβόντες τὸ κλύσμα τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ, restraining the injec-

tion from *escaping* by the back passage, ii. 87.

Mid. Ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, *with a gen.* 1) to lay hold of, to obtain. προστάτῃ ἐπιλαβόμενοι, having obtained a leader, i. 127. v. 23. προφάσιος ἐπιλαβέσθαι, to lay hold of (or find) a pretext, iii. 36. vi. 13. ἄσμενοι προφάσιος ἐπελάβοντο, vi. 49.

2) To lay hold of with the hand, to grasp. ἐπιλαβόμενος τῶν ἀφλάστων νῆος, vi. 114. *With an accus.* to seize. τὰ δόρατα (τῶν πολεμίων) ἐπιλαμβανόμενοι κατέκλων, ix. 62.

3) To attack. ἐπελάβοντο τῶν νεῶν, vi. 113.

Ἐπιλάμπειν, to shine forth, to appear. ὥς σφι ἡμέρῃ ἐπέλαμψε, viii. 14. ἔαρος ἐπιλάμψαντος, when spring appeared, at the return of spring, viii. 130.

Ἐπιλαμπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*Ion.* for ἐπιληπτος,) detected, discovered. εἰ ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα ἔσται, if she should be discovered feeling for them, iii. 69.

Ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, to forget. τουτέων μὲν τῶν ἐντολέων μεμνημένος ἐπελανθάνετο, iii. 147. *See* Ἐπιλήθεσθαι.

Ἐπιλαίειν, to smooth: *metaph.* to calm, to soften. τοσαῦτα ἐπιλέγνας τὴν Ἑρξῶ γνῶμην, having in this manner softened the harshness of Xerxes's opinion, vii. 9, 3.

Ἐπιλέγειν, 1) to say in addition, to add to what has been already said. λόγον τόνδε ἐπιλέγοντες, adding the following account, ii. 156. ἐπιλέγων τὸν λόγον τόνδε, alleging this reason, vii. 147. viii. 49. τοιαῦτα ἐπιλέγοντες ποιῆσι ἐμοί γε οὐκ ἀρεστὰ, ii. 64. To say at the same time. κεφαλὰς ταύτας παραφέρει, καὶ ἐπιλέγει ὥς &c. iv. 65. παῖζουσι—ἐπιλέγοντες &c. v. 4. 2) To choose, to select. ἐπιλέξας τῶν δαστῶν τοὺς &c. iii. 44.

Mid. Ἐπιλέγεσθαι, 1) to choose or select for oneself. ἐπιλεξάμενος τῶν Βαβυλωνίων (*scil.* ὄσους ἐβούλετο) ἐξήγαγε, having selected (the

choicest) of the Babylonians he led them out, iii. 157.

2) To read, to read over, to peruse, a letter or book: *instead of the common* ἀναγνώσκειν. λαβὼν τὸ βιβλίον (or τὰ γράμματα) ἐπελέγετο, i. 124. 125. ii. 125. iii. 41. 43. 128. v. 14. vii. 239. viii. 22. 128. 136.

3) To think over or consider with oneself, to weigh: *same as* ἀναλογίζεσθαι. ταῦτα ἐπιλεγόμενῳ Κροίσῳ, i. 78. ii. 120. vi. 9. 86, 1. ἀλλὰ τε πολλὰ ἐπιλεγόμενος, vii. 47. πᾶν ἐπιλεγόμενος πείσεσθαι χρήμα, considering that any thing may happen to him, vii. 49. τὰ τῶν ἀντιπολέμων μὴ ἐπιλέγεσθαι πρήγματα, to pay no attention to what your enemies are doing, vii. 236. ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω ἐπιλεγόμενοι παρεσκευάδατο, ix. 97. μήτε πᾶν ὁμοίως ἐπιλέγει, vii. 50, 1. ἐπιλεξάμενον ὥς οὐδὲν εἴη &c. i. 86. v. 30. οὐδαμὰ ἐπιλεξάμενος μή κοτε τίς μοι ἐπανασταίῃ, iii. 65, where a notion of fear is implied, as in vii. 149, and *elsewhere*. ταῦτα τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐπιλεγόμενων, while the generals were debating these matters, viii. 50.

Ἐπιλείπειν, *much the same as* ἀπολείπειν, to leave, to desert, to abandon, to fail: *with an accus.* τοῦ θέρους, τῶν ὄμβρων ἐπιλείπόντων αὐτοῖς, (τοῖς ποταμοῖς,) in the summer when the showers fail them, ii. 25. κοῖον δὲ πινόμενόν μιν (*namely* τὸν Ἑρξῆα) ὕδαρ οὐκ ἐπέλιπε, what stream being drunk did not fail him, vii. 21. Σκάμανδρος—ἐπέλιπε τὸ ρέεθρον, the Scamander failed as to its stream, vii. 43, as it were κατὰ τὸ ρέεθρον, but *Schweighæuser* would render it abandoned its channel. *See a similar expression* in Ἀπολείπειν, num 2.

In other places also this verb is used absolutely; thus Μέλανα ποταμόν, οὐκ ἀντισχόντα τότε τῇ στρατιῇ τὸ ρέεθρον, ἀλλ' ἐπιλιπόντα, vii. 58. and 127. ταῦτα πάντα πο-

λύγονα πεποίηκε (ἡ σοφὴ τοῦ θείου προνοή) ἵνα μὴ ἐπιλίπη κατ'εσθιόμενα, iii. 108.

Ἐπιλήθεσθαι, to forget. ἀνὴρ, τοῦ ἐπιστάμενος τὸ οὐνομα ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθωμαι, a man whose name, though I know it, I purposely forget, *that is*, forbear to mention, iv. 43. *just as μέμνημαι properly signifies to remember, thence to make mention of: so our author elsewhere says* τοῦ ἐπιστάμενος τὸ οὐνομα, οὐκ ἐπιμνήσομαι, i. 51. *Imperf.* τούτων ἐκὼν ἐπελήθετο, these things he purposely forgot, *that is*, avoided the mention of, iii. 75. *Pret. mid.* ὑπεκρίναντο, τὰ πρῶτα ἐπιλεληθέναι, τὰ δὲ ὕστερα οὐ συνίεναι, they answered that they had forgotten the first part, and did not understand the latter, iii. 46.

Ἐπιλογίζεσθαι, to consider with oneself. ἐπιλογισθέντες ὅτι &c. vii. 177. *See* Ἐπιλέγεσθαι.

Ἐπίλοιπος, ὁ, ἡ, remaining over. τὰ ἐπίλοιπα τοῦ λόγου, iv. 154. τὰς ἐπιλοίπους τῶν πόλεων, vi. 33. μῆνας ἐπὶ τὰς ἐπιλοίπους τῆς πληρώσεως, iii. 67. *See* Πλήρωσις.

Ἐπιλυπέειν, to occasion further trouble or anxiety. ἄλλα γὰρ μᾶλλον σφείας ἐπελύπεε, ix. 50.

Ἐπιμαρτύρεσθαι, to adjure, to entreat earnestly, v. 92, 7.

Ἐπίμαχος, ὁ, ἡ, open to attack, assailable, pregnable. τῇ ἦν ἐπίμαχον τὸ χωρίον τῆς ἀκροπόλεως, on that side where the citadel was pregnable, i. 84. τῇ μάλιστα ἔσκε ἐπίμαχον τοῦ τείχεος, vi. 133. ἡ τὸ ἐπιμαχώτατον ἦν τοῦ χωρίου παντὸς, in that part of the whole country which was most open to attack, ix. 21.

Ἐπιμέλεια, ης, ἡ, care, attention. διότι ἐωυτοῦ οὐδεμίαν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιεῖνται, why they paid no attention to him, vi. 105.

Ἐπιμελές, ἑός, τὸ, that is an object of care or attention. Κύρῳ ἐπιμελές ἐγένετο τὰ Κροῖσος εἶπε, what Cræsus said took the attention of

Cyrus, i. 89. ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν, for it was an object of curiosity to me, (*namely* ὁρᾶν τὸν χοῦν &c.) ii. 150. ἀλλὰ οἱ τοῦτ' ἦν ἐπιμελές, iii. 40. ὡς δὲ παρεξήτε ἡ γυνή, ἐπιμελές τῷ Δαρεΐῳ ἐγένετο, *namely* τοῦτο, v. 12. ἐπιμελές δὲ ὡς οἱ ἐγένετο, *ibid.* and vii. 37.

Ἐπιμέμψεσθαι τι, to complain of any thing. ὥστε σε μηδὲν ἐπιμέμψεσθαι, so that thou shalt have nothing to complain of, i. 116. ἐπιμέμψεσθε ὅσα ὑμῖν Μίνως ἐπεμψε δακρύματα, you complain of the many tears that Minos sent you, vii. 169. ἐπιμέμψεσθαι τινὶ τὶ ἢ ἀντί τινος, to blame any one for any cause, to be angry with another on any account. τὰ Κροῖσος ἐπιμεμψόμενος τῷ Κύρῳ, i. 75. ἵσως τι ἐπιμεμψόμενοι Ἀθηναίων τῷ δήμῳ, vi. 124. ἀντὶ τούτων Αἰγύπτιοι κατὰ ταῦτα ἐπιμεμψόμενοι Ἀπρίῃ ἀπίστησαν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, wherefore the Egyptians in the same way (*as the Libyans did*) laying the blame on Apries revolted from him, iv. 159; *Gaisford* reads ταῦτα, laying the blame of these on Apries, *but then the κατὰ would be superfluous, for it cannot correctly be referred to the verb, but the expression would be Αἰγύπτιοι ταῦτα ἐπιμεμψόμενοι, as in* ii. 161.

Ἐπιμήκης, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, very long. ἀγκύρας κατῆκαν ἐπιμήκας, vii. 36. *Schweighæuser* on the authority of one MS. reads ἐπιμήκας instead of περιμήκας.

Ἐπιμήνιος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, monthly. τὰ ἐπιμήνια, monthly food; *but in the following passage Schweighæuser understands it to mean monthly offerings; but see Baehr's note, and* Ἐπιτελείν *num. 2. in this Lexicon.* ὡς ἰόντι ἐπιμήνια ἐπιτελέουσι προτιθέντες, viii. 41.

Ἐπιμήχανος, ὁ, ἡ, one who devises or contrives, a deviser. κακῶν ἐπιμήχανε ἔργων, vi. 19.

Ἐπιμνήσκεσθαι, to make mention of, to commemorate: *with a gen.* ἐπιμνήσομαι ἀμφοτέρων, i. 5. τοῦ-

των ἐπιμνήσμαι, i. 177. τοῦ καὶ πρότερον ἐπιμνήσθην, i. 85. τοῦ εἵνεκα τούτων ἐπιμνήσθην, viii. 55. *With the* πρᾶρ. *περὶ and a gen.* τῶν (πυραμίδων) τοῦ μεγάρους περὶ ἐπιμνήσμαι, ii. 101. *With an accus.* and a *gen.* *expressed or understood*: τὰ δ' ἂν ἐπιμνησθῶ αὐτέων, ii. 3. τοσαῦτα ἐπιμνησθέντες, scil. περὶ αὐτοῦ, i. 14. τῆς τε μάχης—πολλὰ ἐπιμνησθέντες καὶ τὴν Δήμον αἰώσω, vi. 136.

Ἐπιμῖξις, ης, ἡ, intercourse. εἰσῆγες (αὐτοῖσι) ἐπιμῖξις πρὸς τοὺς Τεγεάτας, i. 68.

Ἐπιμίσγεσθαι τι, to hold intercourse with any one. Κόλχοι ἐπιμίσγομενοι Αἰγύπτῳ.—Φωνίκων ὅσοι τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐπιμίσγονται, ii. 104. μὴ ἐπιμίσγεσθαι τῇ ἄλλῃ Αἰγύπτῳ, ii. 151. ἐπιμίσγομενοι οἱ Μῆδοι, i. 185.

Ἐπιμῶσθαι, *see* Ἐπιμυμνήσκεισθαι.

Ἐπινέειν, to heap on the top. ἔτεος ἐκάστου ἀμάξας ἐκατὸν ἐπινέουσι φρυγάνων, iv. 62. *where shortly before he had said* φρυγάνων φάκελοι συνενέαται.

Ἐπίνειον, ου, τὸ, a naval arsenal, a harbour. τοῦτο γὰρ (τὸ Φάληρον) ἦν ἐπίνειον τότε τῶν Ἀθηναίων, vi. 116.

Ἐπινέμεσθαι, *properly* to pasture on, *thence* to consume. τὸ πῦρ ἐπενέμετο τὸ ἄστυ ἅπαν, v. 101.

Ἐπινέφελος, covered with clouds. τὰ ἐπινέφελα, the sky covered with clouds. οὔτε ἐπινεφέλων εἴοντων, vii. 37.

Ἐπινόειν, 1) to think of, to consider. ἐπινοήσας τὰ ἦν ἀμήχανον ἐξευρεῖν, i. 48. 2) To purpose, to design. πάντα ὅσα ἐπινοέω ποιήσιν, iii. 134. ἐπέδρην ἐπενόεον ποιήσασθαι, v. 65. ἐπινοῶ πρήγματα μεγάλα κατεργάσασθαι, v. 24. ἐπινοέω δὲ τῆδε, I design it in this way, v. 30.

Pass. ἐπινοήθηναι is used in the same sense as the act. num. 2. Πολυκράτης πρῶτος ἐστὶ Ἑλλήνων ὃς θαλασσοκρατεῖν ἐπενόηθ, Poly-

crates is the first of the Greeks who formed the design of obtaining the empire of the sea, iii. 122. αὐτοὺς ταῦτα ἐπινοήθηναι, vi. 115.

Ἐπιωρκέειν τὰς βασιλείας ἰστίας, to swear falsely by the royal hearths or household gods, iv. 68.

Ἐπιούσα ἡμέρη, *see in* Ἐπιναί.

Ἐπίπαν, (*properly* ἐπὶ πᾶν,) in all, altogether. τὸ ἐπίπαν ὀγδώκοντα τάλαντα, in all eighty talents, vi. 46. ὡς τὸ ἐπίπαν, for the most part, generally, iv. 68. vii. 50, 1. 157. viii. 60, 3.

Ἐπιπάσσειν, to sprinkle in or on. ἐπὶ γάλα ἐπιπάσσοιτες, sprinkling the rounded locusts on milk, iv. 172.

Ἐπιπίπτειν, to fall upon, to attack suddenly. κεινῆσι (τῇσι πόλεσι) ἐπιπίπτοντες, v. 15. *same as* ἐσπίπτοντες ἐς αὐτὰς, *ibid.* ἀφυλάκτῳ αὐτῷ ἐπέπεσον, ix. 116. τοῖσι βαρβάρουσι ὁ βορῆς ἐπέπεσε, vii. 189. ἐπέπεσον φερόμενοι ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας, vii. 210.

Ἐπιπλα and Ἐπίπλοα, τὰ, movables, movable goods. ὅσα σφί ἦν χρηστοὰ ἐπίπλοα, i. 94. τὰ ἐπιπλα ἀποδόντων τῶν Ἴωνων, i. 150. ἐσθέμενοι τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἐπιπλα πάντα, i. 164. iii. 135. vi. 23. vii. 119.

Ἐπιπλέειν, (*same as* ἐμπλέειν, to sail on board any ship.) οἱ ἐπιπλέοντες, vii. 98. *See* Ἐπιπλώειν.

Ἐπίπλεος, ἐς, εον, full, filled with. λειμῶν ἐπίπλεος κρεῶν ἐφθῶν, iii. 18. τράπεζαν ἐπιπλήν ἀγαθῶν πάντων παραβάντες, vi. 139. τράπεζαι ἐπίπλεαι μηλείων κρεῶν, i. 119. πεδιάς ἐπίπλεα ἀνθρώπων, vii. 45.

Ἐπιπλήσσειν τι τινί, (*same as* μέμψεσθαι,) to blame or reprove any thing in another. τὰ τῷ πέλας ἐπιπλήσω, αὐτὸς οὐ ποιήσω, iii. 142. vii. 136.

Ἐπίπλοα, τὰ, *see* Ἐπιπλα.

Ἐπίπλοος, ὁ, in anatomy the omentum, the caul. τὸν σπλήνα καὶ τὸν ἐπίπloon συνθεῖς ὁμοῦ, ii. 47.

Ἐπιπλώειν, to sail against or to-

wards, to sail to meet an enemy. λέγονσι ὡς—Σάμιοι ἀπελοίατο αὐτὸν, νηυσὶ μακρῇσι ἐπιπλώσαντες, i. 70. v. 81. ἐπεὶ ἐπέπλων οἱ Φοίνικες, οἱ Ἴωνες ἀντανήγον τὰς νέας, iv. 14. ὡς οὐδεὶς σφί ἐπέπλωκε, viii. 9. ὁρέοντες οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐπιπλέοντας (*scil.* σφίσι *or* ἐπὶ σφεας) νηυσὶ ὀλίγησι, the commanders seeing them sailing against them with few ships, viii. 10.

Ἐπιρρέειν, to flow in or towards: *metaph.* to pour in in crowds. ἐπιρρέοντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ γινόμενων πλεύνων, ix. 38. ἐπιρρέουσι οἱ Ἕλληνες αἰεὶ ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν, *ibid.*

Ἐπιρρωννύνειν, to strengthen, to give additional strength and courage. αὐται (αἱ νῆες) δὴ σφεας ἐπερρώσαν ἀπικόμεναι, viii. 14.

Ἐπίσημον, τὸ, τῆς νηὸς, the ensign of a ship, viii. 88.

Ἐπίσημος, ὁ, ἡ, 1) distinguished, illustrious. Ἑλλήνων τινές, ἐπίσημοι βουλόμενοι γενέσθαι σοφίην, ii. 20. 2) Stamped, coined. ἔχειν χρυσὸν πολλὸν μὲν ἐπίσημον, πολλὸν δὲ καὶ ἄσημον, ix. 41. 3) Having an inscription. ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπίσημα, offerings with no inscription, i. 51.

Ἐπίσις, *see in* Ἴσις.

Ἐπισιτίζειν, to procure provisions for oneself, to forage. ἐκ ταύτης (τῆς κώμης) ἐπισιτίζεσθαι ἐλογίζοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες, vii. 176. ἀποπεμφθέντες ἐς Πελοπόννησον ὡς ἐπισιτιεύμενοι, ix. 50.

Ἐπισκευή, ἡς, ἡ, repair of a building. ἐς ἐπισκευήν (τοῦτων τῶν ἱρῶν) εἰδίδου οὐδέν, ii. 174. λίθους ἐς ἐπισκευὴν ἐκόμισσε, ii. 175.

Ἐπισκήπτειν, to enjoin, to order or charge. τί τινι, followed by an *inf.* ὑμῖν τάδε ἐπισκήπτω,—μὴ περῶδεῖν &c. iii. 65. ἐπισκήπτοντος ἐμεῦ (ὑμῖν) τὸν Δωριέος φόνον ἐκπρήξασθαι, when I charged you to avenge the death of Dorieus, vii. 158. *In the following passage this word in addition to enjoining*

conveys a threat or imprecation; μέμνησθε τὰ ἐπισκήψε Πέρσῃσι—μὴ πεφρωμένοισι ἀνακτᾶσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν, ye remember the curses he imprecated on the Persians, if they did not endeavour to recover the power, iii. 73. τοὺς πλησιοχώρους ἐπισκήπτειν κελύοντας προπέμπειν σφία, earnestly enjoining their next neighbours to forward them, iv. 33. Gaisford, on the authority of Schaefer, though in opposition to all the MSS. reads τοὺς πλησιοχώρους, but the accus. τοὺς πλησιοχώρους is governed by κελύοντας, and ἐπισκήπτειν κελύοντας means to enjoin earnestly, to be earnest in charging: see Baehr.

Ἐπισκιάζειν, to overshadow. τῇ μὲν (πέτρῳ)—τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐπισκιάζειν, i. 209.

Ἐπίσκοπα, for ἐπισκόπως, that is, οὕτως ὥστε τυχεῖν τοῦ σκοποῦ, so as to hit the mark. τίνα εἶδες ἤδη οὕτως ἐπίσκοπα τοξέοντα, whom hast thou seen hitting the mark so well? iii. 35.

Ἐπισκοθίζειν, to pour out wine like a Scythian, vi. 84.

Ἐπισπᾶν, to draw to. ἐπισπᾶσθαι, to draw to oneself, to procure for oneself. ἵνα τι ἐπισπᾶσωνται κέρδος, that they may procure some gain for themselves, iii. 72.

Ἐπισπαστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a handle or ring for pulling a door to. ἐπιλαμβάνόμενος τῶν ἐπισπαστήρων—χεῖρες ἐμπεφυκυῖαι τοῖσι ἐπισπαστήρσι, vi. 91.

Ἐπίσπεισις, ιος, ἡ, a libation. κατὰ τὴν ἐπίσπεισιν τοῦ οἴνου, ii. 39.

Ἐπισπένδειν, to pour on, to make a libation. ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ οἶνον κατὰ τοῦ ἱερῶν ἐπισπείσαντες, ii. 39. οὔτε καταρξάμενος, οὐτ' ἐπισπείσας, iv. 60. ἐπεὰν οἶνον ἐπισπείσῃσι κατὰ τῶν κεφαλῶν, iv. 62.

Ἐπισπείσθαι, (*aor.* 2. *see* Ἐπέπειν,) 1) to follow, to accompany. ἐτετεύχεε Κροῖσος ἐπισπόμενος Καμβύσῃ ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον, iii. 14. 31. 132.

vi. 85. Νάληψ τῷ Κόδρον ἐπισπό-
μενος ἐπὶ Μιλήτου κτιστὴν, ix. 97.
εἰ μὴ οἱ (ἡ) τύχη ἐπίσποιτο, unless
the good fortune attends him, i.
32. εἰ οἱ ἡ τύχη ἐπίσποιτο, vii.
10, 4.

2) To pursue in a hostile man-
ner. τοῖτοισι ἐπισπόμενοι φεύγουσι,
i. 103. ἐφευγον ὀπίσω· οἱ δὲ ἐπι-
σπόμενοι ἔκτεινον, iii. 54. τὴν μὲν
Τροίηνήν (νέα) αἰρέουσι ἐπισπόμενοι
οἱ βάρβαροι, vii. 180. ἐξ ἐναντίας
ἐπισπόμενοι, attacking them in
front, vii. 225. viii. 7.

Ἐπιστάναι, (Ion. for ἐφιστάναι,) 1)
to appoint or set over in autho-
rity; hence οἱ ἐπεστεῶτες, those
who are set over, the prefects, ii.
148. τὸν ἐπεστεῶτα τῆς διώρυχος,
vii. 117. τὸ αὐτοῦ (τοῦ γάλακτος)
ἐπιστάμενον, that which swims on
the surface of the milk, iv. 2.

2) To place near. ἐπιστήσαντες
κύκλῳ τὸ σῆμα (that is, περὶ τὸ σῆμα
κύκλῳ) ἱππίας τοιούτους, iv. 72.
Hence ἐπέστην, I approached, I
stood near, or came to. ἐπεὶ τε ἐπὶ
τῇ Κυρηναίων πόλει ἐπέστησαν, when
they came to the city of the Cyre-
næans, iv. 203. And οἱ ἐπεστεῶ-
τες, those who stood by, the
standers by, i. 59. iv. 84.

3) Ἐπιστάναι τινὶ ἀγῶνα, same
as ἱστάναι or ἐνιστάναι ἀγῶνα ἐπὶ
τινι, to institute, or celebrate, games
in honour of any one. ἐναγίζουσί
σφι μέγας, καὶ ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν καὶ
ἵππικόν ἐπιστάσι, i. 167. καὶ οἱ
τελευτῆσαντι θύουσι,—καὶ ἀγῶνα ἵπ-
πικόν τε καὶ γυμνικόν ἐπιστάσι, vi.
38.

Ἐπίστασθαι, 1) to know, to be ac-
quainted with, to understand. ἀ-
τρεκέως ἐπίστασθαι τὴν τέχνην, iii.
130. πάντα ἡπίστατο τὰ ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ
ἄμεινον ἢ &c. viii. 35. And with-
out the augment, ἐπίστατο, viii.
136, where however others read
ἡπίστατο. τὸ δὲ μὴ ἐπιστάσθαι, (Ion.
for ἐπίστανται,) τοῦτο φράσω, iii.
103. ἐνθεν ἐγένετο ἕκαστος—οὐκ
ἡπίστατο, (Ion. for ἡπίσταντο,) ii.

53. ἵνα Πέρσαι ἐπιστήνται, followed
by an accus. with an infin. iii.
134. ἐπίστας δέ, (same as ἐπίστασο,
know thou,)—ἔστι οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἔθνος
&c. vii. 209.

The verb Ἐπίστασθαι is also
construed with an infin. without
an accus. οὐκ ἐπισταμένους λογι-
ζεσθαι, ii. 16. οὔτε ἀμύνεσθαι ἐπι-
στέσθαι, nor do they know how to
defend themselves, iv. 174. ἐπί-
στασο εἶναι αἰεὶ τοιούτος, know how
(in other words take care) to be
always such, vii. 29. By the
help of the foregoing passage
Werfer hoped he had discovered
the true meaning of that contro-
verted passage, iii. 15. εἰ ἡπιστάθη
μὴ πολυπρηγμονεῖν, but ἡπιστάθη is
more properly derived from Ἐπι-
στέειν, under which the various
conjectures have been given.

2) But Ἐπίστασθαι is often used
by Herodotus in the sense of to
think, to suppose, to be of opinion;
and once the noun δόξη is added:
τὴν Σάμον ἐπιστάτο δόξῃ καὶ Ἡρα-
κλέας στῆλας ἴσον ἀπέχειν, they
were of opinion that Samos was as
far off as the columns of Hercules,
viii. 132. ἐπιστάμενοι αὐτὸν τότε
τελευτῆσαι, i. 122. ἐπίστασθαι γὰρ
ὡς βουκόλου εἶη παῖς, i. 122. ἐπι-
στάμενος ὅτι οὐκ ἀναπέσει μιν, i.
156. ἡπιστάτο, with an accus. and
infin. he thought, iii. 140. ἡπιστέ-
ατο, (for ἡπίσταντο,) they supposed,
iii. 66. viii. 5. 25. 80. With a
particip. εὖ ἐπίστατο αὐτὸς σχήσων
τὴν βασιλῆην, he was well assured
that he should gain the kingly
power by his valour, v. 42.

Ἐπιστέλλειν, to enjoin, to give in
charge. οὐδὲν ἔφη οἱ ἐπιστάλθαι
ἄλλο ἢ δόνα (αὐτὰ) τὴν ταχίστην
ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, he said that no-
thing else was given him in charge
but &c. iv. 131. καὶ μοι ἐκ βασιλέως
ὦδε ἐπίσταλται, it has been thus
enjoined me by the king, vi. 97.
ἐπίστευαν, they sent it, or rather
they announced it, vii. 239.

Ἐπίσιον, ου, τὸ, a family, persons living at the same hearth : ἀγλα-
τείε ἑπτακόσια ἐπίσια Ἀθηναίων, he
banished seven hundred families of
Athenians, v. 72. 73.

Ἐπίσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*Ion. for ἐφέ-
στιος*), who flies to or is a suppliant
at another's hearth. ἐπίσιος ἐμοὶ
ἐγένεο; hast thou become a sup-
pliant at my hearth? i. 35. Zeus
Ἐπίσιος, Jupiter that presides over
hearths, i. 44.

Ἐπιστολή, ἡς, ἡ, an order, a com-
mand. τῆς ἐπιστολῆς μεμνημένην
αὐτήν, iv. 10. ἔλεγε ταῦτα ἐξ ἐπι-
στολῆς τῆς Δημαρίτου, vi. 50.

Ἐπιστράτευσις, ιος, ἡ, a military ex-
pedition undertaken against any
one, iii. 4.

Ἐπιστρατήη, ης, ἡ, a military ex-
pedition against any one, ix. 3.

Ἐπιστρέφειν, to turn oneself round.
ἦε ἐπιστροφόμενος, ὡς δὴ ἀλθθίως
αὐτόμολος, he went on turning
round (and looking back) as if
he were really a deserter, iii.
156.

Ἐπιστραμμένα, *namely* ἔπη, very
earnest words, viii. 62.

Ἐπιστρεφέως, earnestly, *as it were*
μετὰ ἐπιστροφῆς τοῦ σώματος, shew-
ing earnestness by the motions of
the body. ἀποθωνμάσας Κροῖσος τὸ
λεχθὲν, εἶρετο ἐπιστρεφέως, Cræsus
astonished at what was said, in-
quired earnestly, i. 30. *but Baehr*
translates it accurate, diligenter.

Ἐπισχίειν, *see in* Ἐπέχειν num. 3.

Ἐπιτάμνειν, (*Ion. same as ἐπιτέμνειν*),
to make an incision in. τὸ ἴσω τῶν
χειρῶν ἐπιτάμνει, he makes an in-
cision in the inside of the hands,
iii. 8. ἐπεὰν τοὺς βραχίονας ἐπιτά-
μῃται, i. 74. ἐπιταμόντες μαχαίρῃ
συμκρὸν τοῦ σώματος, iv. 70.

Ἐπίταξις, ιος, ἡ, imposition of tri-
bute. διὰ ταύτην τὴν ἐπίταξιν τοῦ
φόρου, iii. 89. αὐταὶ (αἱ) φόρων
ἐπιτάξεις, iii. 97.

Ἐπιταράσσειν, to disturb exceed-
ingly, to terrify. ὡς—αὐτὸν ἡ ὄψις
τοῦ ἐνπνίου ἐπιτάρασσε, ii. 139.

Ἐπιτάρροθος, ου, ὁ, in other authors
an auxiliary, in Herodotus a con-
queror, i. 67.

Ἐπιτάσσειν, 1) to order, to com-
mand, to enjoin, to impose a con-
dition. ἐτοῖμός ἐμι ποιεῖν—τὸ ἀν
ἐπιτάσσης σὺ, v. 111. τὰ ἐπιτασσό-
μενα ἐπετάλαν, they performed what
was commanded, i. 115. 169. τάδε
αὐτοῖσι ἐπιτάξον, i. 155. ἐπιτάξαντα
ἀποφορὴν ἐπιτελέων, i. 109. πολλῶν
ἐπιτάξαντες ἔργεσθαι, v. 57, *see* Ἐρ-
γεσθαι. ἐπέταξε τοῖσι περιόικοις
γυναικας ἐς Βαβυλῶνα κατιστάναί,
ὡσας δὴ ἐκάστοις ἐπιτάσσω, iii.
159. ἀγγέλους ἐπιτάξοντας τοῖσι μὲν
πέζον στρατὸν—παρέχειν, iv. 83. v.
57. vii. 1. viii. 115. ὁ στρατὸς ὁ
ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκάστοις, vi. 95.

2) To place behind. ὀπισθε τοῦ
πεζοῦ ἐπέταξε τὴν πᾶσαν ἵππον, i.
80.

Ἐπιτείνειν, to lay upon or over : im-
perf. frequent. ἐπιτείνεσκε ἐπὶ τὴν
γέφυραν—ξύλα τετράγωνα, i. 186.

Ἐπιτελείν, 1) to do, to perform, to
accomplish, to fulfil. ἐπιτελέσας ὁ
Κροῖσος ταῦτα, i. 51. ἐπιτελεῖν τὰ
Κροῖσος ἐπέθηκετο, τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα,
τὰς ἐντολὰς, i. 90. 115. 157. 169.
θυσίας ἐπιτελέουσι, they perform sa-
crifices, ii. 63. νηστείας αὐτῇ καὶ
ὀρτὰς ἐπιτελέουσι, iv. 186. εὐχὰς
ἐπιτελόντες, accomplishing their
vows, ii. 63. πάντα ἐπιτελούσα τὰ
ἐπέδξατο τῷ πατρὶ, iii. 69. 138.
κατὰ τὰ πάτρια ἐπιτελέουσι, *scil.* τὰς
τέχνας, they practise arts or follow
professions after their fathers, vi.
60. ἐπετέλεε πᾶσαν τὴν ὄψιν τῆς
θυγατρὸς, he fulfilled all the vision
of his daughter, iii. 125.

2) Ἐπιτελείν, *same as elsewhere*
ἀποτελείν, to pay. ἀποφορὴν ἐπι-
τελεῖν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, ii. 109. πεντή-
κοντα τάλαντα βασιλεῖ τὸν ἐπέτειον
φόρον ἐπιτελεῖσι, v. 49. Ἀθηναῖοις
ἐπετέλειον τὰ συνέθετο, v. 82. 84.
To the serpent, which was sup-
posed to dwell in the temple of
Minerva at Athens ἐπιμήνια ἐπι-
τελέουσι προτιθέντες, placing before

it its monthly food, they pay it sacred honours, viii. 41, *though in this sense ἐπιτελόναι would be more properly classed under the preceding division: Schweighæuser considers ἐπιμήναια to be governed by ἐπιτελόναι, but Baehr more correctly makes it depend on προτιθέντες. ἡ δίκη τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Λεωνίδου τοῖσι Σπαρτιήγεσι ἐκ Μαρδονίου ἐπιτελέετο, ix. 64.*

Ἐπιτελής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, perfected, completed, accomplished. ἦν μὴ τὰδε ἐπιτελῖα ποιήσῃ, (same as ἐπιτελήσῃ,) if he did not accomplish these things, i. 117. iv. 4. 15. v. 107. vii. 30. ταῦτα δὴ ἐπιτελῖα ἐγένετο, i. 124. ὡς δὲ ταῦτα οἱ ἐπιτελῖα ἐγένετο, and when these things were accomplished, iii. 16. ταῦτά οἱ ποιεῖν ἐπιτελῖα, to perform these things for him, iii. 141.

Ἐπίτεξ, εκος, ἡ, (same as ἐπίτοκος,) pregnant, on the point of lying in. γυνὴ ἐπίτεξ εἰούσα πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, i. 111. μετεπέμφατο τὴν θυγατέρα, ἐπίτεκα εἰούσαν, i. 108.

Ἐπιτήδεος, ἐς, εον, (Ion. for ἐπιτήδεος,) fit, convenient, opportune, favorable. τῆς γῆς εἰούσης ἐπιτηδέης, iv. 47. Μαρδονίῳ οὐκ ἐπιτήδεα ἐγένετο τὰ ἱρὰ, ix. 37, to which are opposed κατὰ ἱρὰ, ix. 36. (παῖδα) εἰόντα ἐπιτήδεον τῷ πατρὶ, being accommodating to thy father, *that is*, accommodating thyself to thy father, iii. 52. and in the neut. ἐπιτήδεον, it is fitting, followed by an infin. ἐθαυτα ὑμῖν ἐπιτήδεον οἰκέειν, here it is fitting for you to dwell, iv. 158.

Compar. χώρος ἐπιτηδεώτερος ἐν στρατοπεδεύεσθαι, ix. 2. Superl. νομάς ἐπιτηδεωτάτας νέμοντα, i. 110. ἐνθηβητήρια ἐπιτηδεώτατα, ii. 133. ἐπιτηδεωτάτος ἐς τοῦτο, i. 115. ἐωτῷ ἐπιτηδεωτάτους ἐς πίστιν, iii. 70. τῶν βεραπόντων τοὺς ἐπιτηδεωτάτους, iv. 72. ἐπιτηδεωτάτων χωρίον ἐνιπνεύσαι, vi. 102. In like manner followed by an infin. iii. 134. and elsewhere. ἵνα δοκέει ἐπιτηδεωτάτων

ἡμέας εἶναι ἱσθάναι, to be posted wherever it appears most advantageous for us to be, ix. 27.

Ἐπιτηδες, adv. purposely, designedly, iii. 130. vii. 44. 168. viii. 141.

Ἐπιτηδεύειν, to follow a mode of life, to practise, to devise, to contrive. τοιάδε ἐπιτηδεύσας, contriving as follows, vi. 125. ταῦτα ἐπιτηδεύων, following these practices, ii. 129. εὐπαθείας παντοδαπὰς ἐπιτηδεύονσι, they practise all sorts of indulgences, or they indulge in all sorts of pleasure, i. 135. ἐς τὸν (λεμῶνα) τὰς νύκτας ἐπιτηδεύοντας τιθέναι τὰ κρέα τοὺς ἐν τέλει ὄντας, in this (meadow) the magistrates for some purpose (*literally* devising something) place the flesh at night, iii. 18. *Pass.* τὸ δὲ καὶ μᾶλλον τι ἐπετηδεύθη, but it was partly and chiefly so constructed on purpose, i. 98.

Ἐπιτηδέως, 1) carefully, diligently. χρὴ δὴ, τό γε ἐμὸν, ὑπηρετεῖσθαι ἐπιτηδέως, i. 108. τὰ ἀπ' ἡμέων ἐς ὑμῶς ἐπιτηδέως ὑπηρετῆται, iv. 139. 2) Fitly, rightly. οὐ γὰρ ἐποιήσατε ἐπιτηδέως, for ye have not acted rightly, *that is*, as became you, ix. 7.

Ἐπιτίθειν, to pour on in a melted state. ὀπίσω ἐπέτιξε τὸν κηρὸν ἐπὶ τὰ γράμματα, he poured back again the melted wax on the writing, vii. 239.

Ἐπιτιθεῖναι, 1) to put on, to set or build up. ἐπειδὴ στήλην λίθου ἐτίθηκας, when he had built up a stone column, vii. 183. 2) To impose a fine on oneself, to pay a fine. νῦν ὦν ἀποινά οἱ τὰδε ἐθέλω ἐπιθεῖναι, now then I will make the following amends to him, I will impose on myself or I will pay the following fine to him, ix. 120. *Schweighæuser* for οἱ reads μοι, but see *Baehr's* note. 3) To give a letter for the purpose of being carried to any place, to send. γράφει ἐς βιβλίον πάντα—

γράψας δὲ, ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἐπέθηκε, iii. 42. ταῦτα Ἀλκαῖος ἐν μέλει ποιήσας, ἐπιτιθεῖ ἐς Μιτυλήνην, v. 95.

Mid. Ἐπιτίθεσθαι, Ἐπιθέσθαι, 1) to impose a task upon a person, to command, to enjoin. φᾶς Ἀστυάγεα εἶναι τὸν ταῦτα ἐπιθέμενόν μοι, i. 111. Σμέρδιν τὸν Κύρον εἶναι τὸν ταῦτα ἐπιθέμενον εἶπαι πρὸς ὑμέας, iii. 63.

2) To attack (1) in a hostile manner. ἐπεθήκατο Ἐφεσίοισι, i. 26. especially on a sudden, unexpectedly. Ἀθηναίοισι ἀπιοῦσι ἐπεθήκαντο· ἐπιθέμενοι δὲ, ἐσώθησαν τῇ μάχῃ, vi. 108. λέοντες ἐπεθήκαντο τῇσι καμήλοισι, vii. 125. ἐπιθήσασθαι γάρ οἱ πάντα τινὰ οἶετο, ix. 89. νυκτὸς ἐπεθήκατο τοῖσι Θεσσαλοῖσι, viii. 27. (2) To apply oneself to, to set about doing, to attempt. ναυτιλίῃσι μακρῇσι ἐπιθέσθαι, applied themselves to distant voyages, i. 1. μῆδ᾽, οἰδεόντων τῶν πρηγμάτων, ἐπιτίθεσθαι, namely τοῖς δεδογμένοις, not to attempt (what they had determined) while affairs were in such a ferment, iii. 76. δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἦσκες, i. 96, means the same as ἐπέθετο τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ καὶ ἦσκες αὐτήν. In like manner οὐ κατὰ λαμπροφωὴν ἐπιτίθεμενοι ἄλλοι σφέας παρακληῖονσι, that is, οὐκ ἄλλοι ἐπιτίθενται (τῇ τέχνῃ ταύτῃ) καὶ σφέας παρακληῖονσι, nor do others on account of the clearness of their voice apply themselves to this profession and exclude them, vi. 60.

Ἐπιτιμᾶν, and *Ion.* Ἐπιτιμέιν, 1) to inflict punishment on. ἀνεσκόλωπῃ (αὐτὸν), τὴν ἀρχαίην δίκην (αὐτῷ) ἐπιτιμῶν, iv. 43. 2) To pay honour to. εἶχε κατ' οἴκους, τὸν ἀδελφεὸν δηλαδὴ ἐπιτιμῶν, vi. 39.

Ἐπιτίμιον, οὐ, τὸ, fine, penalty, retribution. τοῖσι παρακτωμένοισι ξεινικοὺς νόμους τοιαῦτα ἐπιτίμια διδοῦσι, iv. 80.

Ἐπιτράπειν, (*Ion.* for Ἐπιτρέπειν,) to commit or intrust to. σοὶ σκῆπτρα τὰ ἐμὰ ἐπιτράπω, vii. 52. τὰ

πρήγματα ἐπιτράπει Βισάλτῃ, vi. 26. Μεγάβυζος ὀλιγαρχίᾳ ἐκέλευε ἐπιτράπειν, namely τὰ πρήγματα, iii. 81. τούτοις τὴν πόλιν ἐπέτραψε, iv. 202. *Herodotus uses this verb also in its common form:* καὶ (ταύτην) ἐπέτρεψε Λυγδάμῃ, i. 64. ὥς οἱ ἐπέτρεψε, (scil. ἐωτὸν, or τὸ πρήγμα,) when he had intrusted himself (or the matter) to his care, iii. 130. τῷ σὺ Μίλῃτον ἐπέτρεψας, v. 106. ἐπιτρέψας αὐτὴν Ἰέρωνι, vii. 156. Also in the pres. tense; τῷ ἀδελφεῷ ἐπιτρέπειν (τὴν ἀρχήν), ii. 120.

Pass. παρὰ τούτων Ἡρακλίδαι ἐπιτραφέντες ἔσχον τὴν ἀρχήν, that is, ἔσχον τὴν ἀρχήν, ἐπιτραφέντες αὐτὴν παρὰ τούτων, the Heraclidæ, being intrusted with it by them, held the government, i. 7.

Mid. imperf. οὐδενὶ ἄλλῳ ἐπιτρέποντο, scil. τὰς ἐωτῶν δίκας, they intrusted (the decision of their causes) to no other judge, i. 96. τούτῳ διαιτητῇ ἐπιτρέποντο, they submitted to him as arbitrator, v. 95. *Fut.* τὰ τε ἄλλα ἐπιτράφονται ἐμοὶ, καὶ τῶν πολέων τὰς βαλανάγρας, iii. 155. *Inf. pres.* ἐπιτράπσθαι (αὐτῷ) ἐτοίμοι ἴσαν τῶν ἐδέετο σφέν, iii. 157.

Ἐπιτρεπτεῖον, and plur. Ἐπιτρεπτεῖα for sing. that is to be permitted or allowed. ἐκείνοισι ταῦτα ποιέεισιν οὐκ ἐπιτρεπτεῖα ἐστί, we must not allow them to do this, that is, them doing this, ix. 58.

Ἐπιτρέφειν, means much the same as τρέφειν, to feed, to nourish, to maintain. γυναικας τε καὶ τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἄχρηστα ἐπιτρέφειν, viii. 142. and 144.

Pass. Ἐπιτρέφεσθαι, to grow up. Κύρον ὀρέων ἐπιτρεφόμενον, i. 123. ἐκ τούτων—ἐπετράφη νεότης, οἱ ἐπεὶ τε ἔμαθον τὴν σφετέρην γένεσιν, &c. from these a race of youths grew up, who when they became acquainted with their origin &c. iv. 3. οὐδένα τῶν ὑπερὸν ἐπιτραφέντων βασιλέων, same as ἐπιγεγενημένων, that

none of the kings who have since grown up, *that is*, none of the succeeding kings, ii. 121, 1.

Ἐπιτρέχειν, to make a hostile inroad into. See Ἐπιδραμεῖν.

Ἐπιτρέβειν, to wear out, to destroy. ὁ ἥλιος καὶν ἐπιτρέβει τοὺς τε ἀνθρώπους καὶ τὴν χώραν, iv. 184.

Ἐπιτροπαῖος, η, ον, committed in charge of or intrusted to any one. ἐπιτροπαῖην παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, iii. 142. ἐόντων ἔτι τῶν παίδων τούτων νηπίων, ἐπιτροπαῖην ἔχε ὁ Θήρας τὴν βασιλείαν, iv. 147.

Ἐπιτροπεύειν, to be regent or guardian, to have intrusted to one, to have the charge or management of. Λυκοῦργον ἐπιτροπεύσαντα Λεωβώτῳ, Lycurgus being guardian to Leobotes, i. 65. ὡς γὰρ ἐπετρόπευσε τάχιστα, for as soon as he was appointed guardian, *ibid.* προέβαινε γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος (τῶν Περσέων) ἄρχον τε καὶ ἐπιτροπεύον, for that nation extended far its government and guardianship, *literally*, reigning and being guardian, i. 134. τὸν Βαβυλῶνος ὕστερον ἐπιτροπεύοντα, who was afterwards governor of Babylon, *that is*, had the government intrusted to him, vii. 62. χρηστῶς τὴν σεωυτοῦ πατρίδα ἐπετρόπευσας, who hast well governed thy own country, iii. 36. τὴν πόλιν παραδιδούῃ Κριταβούλῳ ἐπιτροπεύειν, viii. 127.

Ἐπίτροπος, ον, ὁ, a guardian, a prefect of a province, a superintendent of a household. ἐγὼ ἤκουσα Τίμνεω, τοῦ Ἀριαπίθεος ἐπίτροπον, I heard from Timnes, guardian of Ariapithes, iv. 76. ἀνδρα πωτότατον, καὶ πάντων ἐπίτροπον τῶν ἐμῶν, the manager of all his affairs, to whom every thing was intrusted, i. 108. ἀκάλεε τοὺς ἐπίτροπους τῆς Μέμφιος, he summoned the prefects, or magistrates, of Memphis, iii. 27. ἐπίτροπος Μιλήτου, prefect of Miletus, v. 30. οἰκέτης ἐὼν Ἀναξίλειω, ἐπίτροπος Ῥηγίου καταλείπειτο, vii. 170. τὸν Καμβύσης ἐπίτροπον τῶν

οἰκίαν ἀπέδεξε, iii. 63. See Ἀποδεκνύναι *num.* 4.

Ἐπιτυγχάνειν, *with a dat.* to light upon, to meet with. ὀρύσσω ἐπιτυχον σορῷ ἐπταπῆχαι, i. 68. Used *absolutely* or *with a particip.* λέγουσα ἐπετύγχανε τὰ περ αὐτὸς ἐνόει, she happened to say the very things that he himself was thinking of *doing*, viii. 103. νῦν συμβουλευσον, ὁκόतरα ποιέων ἐπιτύχω εὖ βουλευσάμενος, now advise, by doing which of the two things I shall consult best for my own interest, viii. 101. *The particip.* ὁ ἐπιτυχὼν means *much the same* as ὁτυχών. παῖδια δύο νεογὰ ἀνθρώπων τῶν ἐπιτυχόντων, two newborn children of the common class of men, ii. 2.

Ἐπιφαίνεσθαι, to appear. τὸ ἐπιφανόμενόν τοι ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ, vii. 16, 3. ἀξιώσει ἐπιφανῆναι, *ibid.* πολιορκήσονται ἐν νήσῳ, ἵνα τιμωρήσῃ οὐδεμὴ ἐπιφανήσεται, viii. 49.

Ἐπιφανής, illustrious, noble. ἐπὶ Περσέων παῖδας ἐόντων ἐπιφανέων ἀνδρῶν, vii. 114. οὐ τῶν ἐπιφανέων ἐὼν ἀνδρῶν, viii. 125.

Ἐπιφέρειν πόλεμον, to carry or levy war against. πόλεμον ἀκήρυκτον Ἀθηναίοις ἐπέφερον, v. 81. ἐπιφέρειν αἰτίην, to bring an accusation against, to make a charge against. ἐκ λόγου πλαστοῦ ἐπενείκαντές οἱ αἰτίην, i. 68. τὴν αὐτὴν αἰτίην ἐπιφέροντες, i. 139. αἰτίην οἱ ἄλλην ἐπενείκας, iv. 166. ἄλλοις ἄλλας αἰτίας ἐπιφέρων, — τοῖσι δὲ αὐτέων καὶ φαῦλα ἐπιφέρων, i. 26. *In like manner* μωρίην, μανίην ἐπιφέρειν τινί, to charge any one with folly or madness. τοῖσι (ἀγάλματα) ποιέουσι μωρίην ἐπιφέρουσι, i. 131. μανίην τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις ἐπέφερον ὀρόντες αὐτοὺς &c. vi. 112. πάγχυ σφε μανίην ἐπενείκαντες, viii. 10. μαχλοσύνην ἐπενείκασά οἱ, iv. 154.

Mid. Ἐπιφέρεισθαι, to set upon, to inveigh against. ταῦτα λέγοντος Θεμιστοκλέους, αὐτὸς Ἀδείμαντος ἐπέφερετο, *namely* ἐς αὐτὸν, viii. 61.

τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα, things about to happen, future events. καί μοι πάντα προδεικνύουσι (οἱ θεοὶ) τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα, i. 269.

Ἐπιφνύεσθαι, to forebode evil, to utter words of bad omen. καὶ ἰόντος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν πεντήκοντορον ἐπεφνύετο, iii. 124.

Ἐπιφθονέειν commonly to envy, in *Herodotus* to hate. τὰ πρέπει μᾶλλον βαρβάρουσι ποιεῖν ἢ Ἕλλησι, καὶ ἐκείνοισι δὲ ἐπιφθονέμεν, ix. 79.

Ἐπίφθορος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, odious, hateful. αἱ λίην ἰσχυραὶ τιμωρίαι πρὸς θεῶν ἐπίφθονοι γίνονται, iv. 205. γνώμην ἀποδέξασθαι ἐπίφθονον πρὸς τῶν πλεόνων ἀνθρώπων, vii. 139.

Ἐπιφλέγειν, to set on fire, to burn up. πάντα ἐπέφλεγον καὶ ἔκειον, viii. 32.

Ἐπιφοιτῶν, 1) to come to or visit frequently. ἐπιφοιτῶν ὄνειρον φαντάζεται μοι, vii. 15. 16, 2 and 3. 2) To come or arrive after others. οἱ ἐπιφοιτῶντες τε καὶ οἱ ἀρχὴν ἐλθόντες, ix. 28. πλείνους αἰεὶ γινομένου τοῦ ἐπιφοιτέοντος, the number of new comers continually increasing, i. 97; where the neut. sing. of the particip. and adj. is used for the plur. masc. as if it were πλείνων γινομένων τῶν ἐπιφοιτεόντων.

Ἐπιφορέειν, same as ἐπιφέρειν, to bring in addition, to heap up. χοῦν ἐπιφορήσαντες, καὶ ὁμοιώσαντες (τὸν χώρον) τῷ ἄλλῳ χώρῳ, viii. 28.

Ἐπιφορήματα, τὰ, things brought in addition, dishes served up after the principal meal, dessert. σίτοισι ὀλίγοις χρέωνται, ἐπιφορήμασι δὲ πολλοῖσι, i. 133.

Ἐπιφράζειν, to declare further, to add. δέ μιν πρὸς τούτοις ἐπιφράσαι, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς τάφρου ἡ γῆ ἀναισχυμῇ, i. 179. *Gaisford*, after *Matthiæ*, reads ἐπιφράσαι, but as he does not notice the usual reading of ἐπιφράσαι, it may be that the alteration in the text is an error of the press.

Ἐπιφράζεσθαι, in the mid. to think of, to understand, to comprehend, to plan, to devise. τὰ ἦν ἀμύχανον ἐξευρεῖν τε καὶ ἐπιφράσασθαι, i. 48. ὅπως δὲ οὔτοι Μήδων ἀποικοὶ γέγονασιν, ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἐπιφράσασθαι, v. 9. ἐπιφράζεται τοιαύδε, devised the following plan, vi. 61. ἄλλα τε ἐπιφραζόμενοι, καὶ &c. both forming other plans, and &c. vi. 133.

Ἐπιφράζεσθαι, in the pass. to consider, or deliberate with oneself. τὰ μὲν δρῶντα ἀνὴρ χαλκεὺς ἀνεῦρε, ὧδε ἐπιφρασθεὶς, iv. 200. γυνὴ ὑπέθετο, ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῇ, the wife (of Leonidas) suggested, having herself considered of it, vii. 239.

Ἐπίφρακτο, vii. 142, see Φράσσειν. Ἐπίχαλκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, properly covered with brass, in *Herodotus* brazen. ἐπιχάλκῳ ἀσπίδι, iv. 200.

Ἐπιχειρεῖν, to assail, to attack, to make an attempt on. πρώτοιςι τούτοις ἐπεχείρησε ὁ Κρόϊσος, i. 26. ἐπεχείρησε τοῖσι βασιλῆυσιν, iii. 61, see βασιλῆῃς, in Βασιλῆος. τυραννίδι ἐπεχείρησε, v. 46. *Schæfer* reads the accus. τυραννίδα, defending that reading by what he supposed was a similar construction in v. 1; but, as *Schneighæuser* observes, τοῖς is not there governed by ἐπιχειρεῖν, but the dat. αὐτοῖς is understood after the verb, that they should attack them.

Ἐπιχείρησις, ιος, ἡ, an attack, an enterprise, an attempt. ὑπνωμένῳ ἡ ἐπιχείρησις ἔσται, the attack shall be made on him while asleep, i. 11. τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν ταύτην μὴ οὕτω συντάχινε ἀβούλως, do not thus inconsiderately precipitate this enterprise, iii. 71. Ἄλλο αὖ design, a conspiracy. ἐξενείκωντος τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν ἐνὸς τῶν μετεχόντων, viii. 132. see Ἐκφέρειν num. 3.

Ἐπίχολος, bilious, producing bile or gall. ποίη ἐπιχολώπτη, grass that produces the greatest quantity of gall, iv. 58.

Ἐπιχρᾶσθαι τινί, to have familiar in-

tercourse or to be very intimate with any one. αἱ ἐπιχρώμεναι (αὐτῇ) μάλιστα γυναῖκες, the women who are most intimate with her, iii. 99.

Ἐπιχρυσος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, covered with gold, gilt. ἀγαλμα ἐπιχρυσον Ἀθηναίης, ii. 182. κλίνας ἐπιχρύσους καὶ ἐπαργύρους, i. 50. ix. 80.

Ἐπιχώριος, ου, subst. a native. οἱ ἐπιχώριοι, ix. 51. Adj. native, indigenous, peculiar to a country. γυναῖκα ἐπιχωρίην, i. 199. ἱρὸν ἐπιχωρίης θεοῦ, v. 102. κράnea ἐπιχώρια, national helmets, vii. 91.

Ἐπιψηφίζειν, to put to the vote. Εὐρυβιάδεα οὐκ ἔων ἐπιψηφίζειν ἀπὸλι ἀνδρὶ, dissuading Eurybiades from going to the vote for a man who had no city, viii. 61. Commentators have taken unnecessary pains to create a difficulty in explaining this passage: Baehr and Matthiae, s. 387, each in his way, make it plain enough.

Ἐποδιάζειν, (Ion. for ἐφοδιάζειν,) to furnish with provisions for a journey. τούτους λυσάμενοι ἀποπέμπουσι ἐποδιάσαντες ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ix. 99.

Ἐπόδιον, τὸ, (Ion. for ἐφόδιον,) provisions for a journey. Κυρηναῖων δεηθέντες ἐπόδια σφι δοῦναι, iv. 203. ἐπόδια λαβών, vi. 70.

Ἐποκέλλειν τὴν νέα, to run a ship on shore. ὡς τάχιστα ἐπόκειλαν νὴν νέα, vii. 182. where a little before we meet with ἐξοκέλλει ἐς τὰς ἐσβολὰς τοῦ Πηνειοῦ, in the same signification. νέας αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ ἐποκέιλαντες, vi. 16.

Ἐπομνύναι, used absolutely, to swear, to take an oath. πρὸς τοῦτον ἔπε ἐπομόσας, viii. 5. With an accus. and dat. ἤλιον ἐπομνύμι τοι, I swear to thee by the sun, i. 212.

Ἐπονομάζειν τὸ οὐνομὰ τιος, to celebrate any one's name, to call on any one by name. γυναῖκας ἐπονομαζούσας τὰ οὐνόματα (αὐτῶν) ἐν ἔργῳ, iv. 35. τοῖσι θύουσιν ὡς ἡρώϊ, ἐπονομάζοντες τὸ οὐνομα, vii. 117.

Ἐποποιή, ἡ, epic poetry, ii. 116.

Ἐποποιός, οὔ, ὁ, an epic poet. Ὅμηρος ὁ ἐποποιός, vii. 161. εἰ χρή τι τοῖσι ἐποποιοῖσι χρεώμενον λέγειν, ii. 120.

Ἐπορᾶν, (Ion. for ἐφορᾶν,) to behold, to get sight of, to inspect, to watch over. ἐπορᾶ μιν ἐξιώντα, she got sight of him as he was going out, i. 10. ἕκαστα ἀναπτύσσων ἐπ' ὥρα τῶν συγγραμμάτων, (Cresus) unfolding each of the writings inspected them, i. 48. ἐπορᾶν ἐκκείμενον διατέταγμαί ἐγὼ, I am commanded to see the infant exposed, i. 110. σὲ οἱ θεοὶ ἐπορέεωσι, the gods watch over thee, i. 124. τὰ πρήγματα ἐπορᾶν τε καὶ δέπειν, to inspect and manage affairs, iii. 53. Ἐπορέεσθαι, to covet or desire still more. ὁ δὲ ἐνθαῦτα ἐπορέετο, ὀρίων &c. he upon this coveted still more, seeing &c. ix. 34.

Ἐπορμέειν, (Ion. for ἐφορμέειν,) to ride at anchor, to be stationed in front of an enemy. φάμενος μόγις ἐκπλῶσαι λαβὼν τοὺς ἐπορμέοντας, viii. 81.

Ἐπος, εος, τὸ, a word, a saying, a speech: also a prophetic saying. τούτου τοῦ ἔπος λόγον οὐδένα ἐποιεῖντο, of this prediction they took no account, i. 13. and vii. 143. δύναται τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος κατὰ τὴν Ἑλληνῶν γλώσσαν &c. this word means &c. ii. 30. προῖσχόμενος ἔπεα, ὡς οἱ καταχρᾶ &c. offering proposals, or proposing terms &c. i. 164.

Ἐποτρύνειν, to incite, to urge on. θεοῦ σφε ἐποτρύναντος, vii. 170.

Ἐποψις, ιος, ἡ, sight, view, prospect. ἐπ' ὅσον ἐποψις τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε, as far as the prospect of the temple reached, i. 64.

Ἐπτάμηρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of seven months, after seven months. τίκτουσι γυναῖκες καὶ ἐπτάμηνα (scil. παιδιά),—ἐγὼ δέ σε ἐπτάμηρον ἔτεκον, vi. 69.

Ἐπυδρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (Ion. for ἐφυδρος,) having water, watered. γῇ ἐπυδρος πίδαξι, iv. 198.

Ἐπωνυμία, ης, ἡ, a surname, a name

or appellation given to a person or thing: sometimes it appears to signify no more than οὔνομα, a name; as δωδέκα θεῶν ἐπωνυμίας λεγόντων πρώτους Αἰγυπτίους νομίσαι, ii. 4. So ἔχειν τὸ οὔνομα and ἔχειν τὴν ἐπωνυμίην are used indifferently, iv. 45. But elsewhere it signifies a surname, and is distinguished from a name, as ἐπωνυμίην οὐδ' οὔνομα ἐποιεῖντο οὐδενὶ αὐτέων, ii. 52. And it signifies properly a name derived from some other person or thing: thus Hercules τὴν ἐπωνυμίην εἶχε had the surname Thasian from the island Thasus, ii. 44. and Hercules Ὀλυμπιος ἐπωνυμίην, from Olympus, *ibid.* So the god that Gyges dedicated in the temple at Delphi was called by the Delphians Γυγάδας, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀναθέτος ἐπωνυμίην, a name derived from him that dedicated it, i. 84. ἡ Ἀσίη ἐπὶ τῆς Προμηθέως γυναικὸς ἔχει τὴν ἐπωνυμίην, iv. 45. εἴματα μέλανα φορέουσιν, ἐπ' ὧν τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἔχουσιν, iv. 107. τῇ νήσῳ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἰκιστῆος Θήρα ἡ ἐπωνυμίη ἐγένετο, iv. 148. ἐπ' οὗ (ποταμοῦ) ὁ κόλπος οὗτος τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ἔχει, vii. 58. ἐπὶ Λυδοῦ ἔσχον τὴν ἐπωνυμίην, μεταβαλόντες τὸ οὔνομα, vii. 74. ἐπ' ἧς καὶ ὁ χώρος οὗτος τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ἔχει, vii. 178.

In other places the *præp.* ἀπὸ is used: as, τὸ οὔνομα Ἀμμώνιοι ἀπὸ τοῦδε σφί τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ἐποιήσαντο, ii. 42. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς τὴν ἔσχε, τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ποιούμενος, iv. 155. ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης ἐπωνυμίην Κύψελος οὔνομα (αὐτῷ) ἐτέθη, v. 92. ἀπ' ἧς καὶ ὁ κόλπος οὗτος τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ἔχει, vii. 121. And in one place, ὅθεν (that is, ἀφ' οὗ, or Ἰον. ἀπό τευ) ἔθεντο τὰς ἐπωνυμίας, iv. 45.

Schneigheuser also remarks the following forms of expression: Ἀριστέω ἐπωνυμίην ἔχοντα ἀνδριάντα ἱστάναι, to erect a statue bearing the name of Aristeas, iv. 15. σύμπασι (Σκύθησι) εἶναι οὔνομα Σκολότους, τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπωνυμίην, all

the Scythians bear the name of Scoloti, an appellation derived from the king, iv. 6. So οὔνοματα τριφάσια, ἐπωνυμίας ἔχοντα γυναικῶν, (*Europa, Asia, Lydia*), iv. 45. οὕτω κατὰ τοῦ Λύκου τὴν ἐπωνυμίην Λύκοι ἀνὰ χρόνον ἐκλήθησαν, i. 173.

Ἐπωνύμιος, same as ἐπώνυμος, that derives its name from any person or thing. ἰδὼν Ξείνης Ἑλένης ἐπωνύμιον, same as ἰδὼν τὸ καλέεται Ξείνης Ἀφροδίτης, ii. 112. other MSS. and editions have ἐπώνυμον.

Ἐπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, see Ἐπωνύμιος, just preceding. ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ οὐρέος (τοῦ Ἀτλαντος) οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι ἐπώνυμοι ἐγένοντο· καλέονται γὰρ δὴ Ἀτλαντες, iv. 184. τοῖς (Πελοποννησίους) Πέλοψ ὁ Φρὺξ κατεστρέψατο, — καὶ ἐς τὸδε αὐτοῖ τε ὄνθρωποι καὶ ἡ γῆ αὐτέων ἐπώνυμοι τοῦ καταστρεψαμένου καλέονται, vii. 11.

Ἐρᾶν to love, to fall in love with. (Ξέρξης) ἦρα τῆς Μασίστew γυναικὸς, ix. 108. ἦρα τε καὶ ἐτύγχανε τῆς γυναικὸς, *ibid.*

Ἐράσθαι, to desire anxiously. Δηϊόκης ἐρασθεὶς τυραννίδος, i. 96.

Ἐραστής, οὗ, ὁ, a lover, desirous to obtain any thing. πολλοὶ αὐτῆς (τυραννίδος) ἐρασταὶ εἰσι, many are its suitors, are desirous of obtaining the sovereignty, iii. 53.

Ἐργάζεσθαι, (*a mid. verb.*) to do, to be about. ὁ πολλὸς ὄμιλος τί ταῦτα ἐργάζεται; what is this vast crowd doing? i. 88. To labour, to work. παντὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐργαζομένου, ἦνετο τὸ ἔργον, viii. 71. ἐργάζεσθαι ἐμπῶ ἐκέλευε πάντας τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους, ii. 124. ἐργάζεσθαι χρήματα, to earn or obtain money. ἐργασάμενον χρήματα μεγάλα, i. 24. With two accus. διεξιόντα (τὸν ἥλιον) — ἔλπομαι ποιέειν ἂν τὸν Ἰστρον τὰ περ νῦν ἐργάζεται τὸν Νεῖλον, ii. 26. πλέω ἀγαθὰ τὴν πατρίδα ἐργάσεται, viii. 79.

Pass. 1) in an act. signification: οὐ τις ἄλλοτρίῳ τούτο ἐργασται, nor has any stranger done this, iii. 155. ἔργον παράβολον

ἐργασμαι, ix. 45. 2) *In a pass. signification*: μὴ κατασχίνειν τὰ πρόσθεν ἐργασμένα, not to disgrace deeds done before, vii. 53.

Ἐργαλῆιον, τὸ, (*Ion. for ἐργαλεῖον*), a tool, an instrument. ἔχων οὐδὲν τῶν ὅσα περὶ τὴν τέχνην ἐστὶ ἐργαλῆια, iii. 131.

Ἐργασίη, ἡ, *properly work, labour, an occupation*: in *Herodotus* prostitution. ἀπικομένη κατ' ἐργασίην, ii. 135.

Ἐργάτης, ου or ους, ὁ, a labourer. γῆς ἐργάται, husbandmen, iv. 109. v. 6.

Ἐργατικός, ὁ, *efficient, powerful*. τοσοῦτος ποταμὸς καὶ οὕτως ἐργατικός, ii. 11.

Ἐργάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *fem. from the masc. ὁ ἐργάτης*. Hence γυναῖκες οὕτω ἐργατιδεῖ, women so industrious, v. 13.

Ἐργειν, and Ἐέργειν, (*Ion. same as εἶργειν*), to hinder, to keep off, to shut out, to exclude from one place and enclose in another. (*But where it bears the signification of enclosing, it is marked with an aspirate.*) οὐτιῶν δὲ τοὺς παῖδας ἐργόντων Κορινθίων, as the Corinthians excluded the boys from food, that is, denied them sustenance, iii. 48. τοὺς μὴ νύξ ἐέργει μὴ οὐ κατανίσαι τὸν δρόμον, these (neither snow, nor rain, nor heat) nor night hinders from performing their appointed distance, viii. 98. αὐτοὺς ἐρέε, ὡς κατασκόπους δῆθεν, he shut them up, that is, he detained them, as spies, iii. 136.

Ἐργεσθαι is used by *Herodotus* rather in a reflexive than in a pass. sense, as it were to hinder or preclude oneself, to refrain or abstain from. Thus ἐργετο ἐκὼν τῆς Κυρηναίων πόλιος, he voluntarily excluded himself from the city of the Cyrenæans, iv. 164. Ἐέρξης, ὡς κατὰ τὸ ἄλσος ἐγένετο, αὐτὸς τε ἐργετο αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῇ στρατιῇ πάσῃ παρήγγειλε, namely ἐργεσθαι αὐτοῦ, vii. 197. So βουλόμενοι

θηλῶν βοῶν μὴ ἐργεσθαι, does not mean wishing not to be restrained from eating heifers, but rather being unwilling to abstain from eating heifers, ii. 18. *In like manner* πολλῶν ἐπιτάξαντες ἐργεσθαι, having imposed a condition that they should abstain from several privileges, rather than that they should be excluded, v. 57. Ἐέρξης ἐργόμενος τῶν ἄλλων, Xerxes abstaining from other methods, ix. 108.

See Ἀπίργειν, Ἐξίργειν, Κατέργειν.

Ἐργειν, to do: whence fut. ἐρῶ, pret. mid. ἔοργα, and subst. ἔργον and ἔργμα. ὅσα ἔρξαν ἡ ἔπαθον, v. 65. ἡμέας ὅσα ἔρξαν, what things they did to us, how they treated us, vii. 8, 2. λήθην ποιούμενος τὰ μὴ ἐόργει, forgetting what he had done to him, that is, the injury he had done him, i. 127. *In the pres. for ἐργειν, is used Ἐρδεῖν or ἔρδειν, which see. The aor. ἔρξα is by some formed from the pres. ῥέω, as it were fut. ῥέξω, aor. ἔρρεξα, and by syncope ἔρξα. See Ἐρδεῖν.*

Ἐργμα, τος, τὸ, a deed, a feat. ἔργμασιν ἐν πολέμῳ, v. 77.

Ἐργον, ου, τὸ, a work, a deed, [a thing done. ἔργα ἀποδέξασθαι see in Ἀποδεκνέειν, num. 6, (2.) ἐκλαμβάνειν ἔργα, ix. 95, see Ἐκλαμβάνειν. Ταῦτα εἶπε καὶ ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐποίησε, iii. 135. ταῦτα τε ἅμα ἠγόρευε, καὶ τὸ ἔργον προσήγε, thus he spoke and added the deed to the word, ix. 92.

τούτου μὴ ἐστι ἔργον means there is no use in doing this, this is useless. τῆς θαλάσσης οἱ Μιλήσιοι ἐπεκράτεον, ὥστε ἐπείδρης μὴ εἶναι ἔργον τῇ στρατιῇ, i. 17, see Ἐπείδρης.

τὰ ἔργα means cultivated fields. σὺς χρήμα μέγα τὰ τῶν Μυσῶν ἔργα διαφθείρεσκε, i. 36.

Ἐρδεῖν, or Ἐρδεῖν, same as the verb ἐργειν, which is obsolete in the present tense, to do, to perform. ἀπε-

- στόν εἶναι πᾶν τὸ ἂν βασιλεὺς ἔρδῃ, i. 119. ἀθέμιτα (or ἀθέμιστα) ἔρδων, viii. 143. *Imperf.* ἔρδον ὅσον ἠδυνάετο, they did all they could, ix. 103. *Imperf. frequent.* ἀθέμιστα ἔρδεσκε, vii. 33. *In all other instances the aspirate is used.* Διθυσίας ἔρδων, i. 131. ἀνήκεστον πάθος ἔρδων, i. 137. τὰ ἔμπαλιν τούτων ἔρδουσι, ii. 121. οἱ δὲ, ἐπ' οὐδενὶ ἔφασαν, ἔρδων ἂν τοῦτο, iii. 38. τὰ ἔρδει πολλά. καὶ ἀτάσθαλα, iii. 80. θυοτὴ ἔρδομένη ᾤδε, iv. 60. Ἀθηναίους ἀναστημένους ἔρδων Αἰγυπτίας κακῶς, vi. 88. *Also with two accus.* ας μηδένα ἔρδων ἀνήκεστον πάθος, to do an irreparable injury to no one, i. 137.
- Ἐρέειν, to be about to say or tell.
- Ἐρέω, I will tell; *see above in Εἰρεῖν.*
- Ἐρεθίζω, to provoke, to irritate. Σκύθαι ἐρεθισθέντες ὑπὸ Δαρείου, having been provoked by Darius, vi. 40.
- Ἐρεῖδων, to prop up. Ἐρεῖσθαι, to lean on. τοῖσι γούνασι ἐρηρυσμένους, iv. 152.
- Ἐρείπειν, to throw down, to demolish. προμαχεῖνα ἵνα τοῦ τείχεος ἐρεῖψαι, i. 164. ἐπέβησαν τοῦ τείχεος, καὶ ἤριπον (αὐτὸ), ix. 70. *See Κατ'ερείπειν.*
- Ἐρεσθαι, to ask, *see Εἰρεσθαι.*
- Ἐρευνθάνων, ου, τὸ, madder, red dye. αἰγίας περιβάλλονται κεχριμένους ἐρευνθάνῃ, iv. 189.
- Ἐρημος, or more correctly Ἐρήμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, desert, waste. ἐρήμον οὖρος, i. 117. ἐρήμον αὖτον, ix. 3. 58. *δκ.*
- Fem.* ἐρήμος γάρ ἐστι ἡ χώρα αὕτη, ii. 31. v. 9. στέλλονται ἐς τὴν ἐρήμον, iii. 102. τὴν Ζάγκλην, εἴουσιν ἐρήμον ἀνδρῶν, vi. 23. ἡ Ἀττικὴ χώρα, εἴουσα ἐρήμος Ἀθηναίων, viii. 65. ἡ ἐσθλὴ ἐρήμος εἴουσα ὄπλων, ix. 63. Νευρῶν τὸ πρὸς βορρῇ ἄνεμον, ἐρήμος ἀνθρώπων, (understand χώρα ἐρήμος), iv. 17.
- Ἐρημοῦσθαι, to be deserted, to be left destitute or desolate, to be

- abandoned. οἱ ὄνοι, ἐρημωθέντες τοῦ ὀμίλου, the asses being abandoned by the multitude, iv. 135. Θεσσαλοὶ ἐρημωθέντες συμμάχων, vii. 174. Μίλητος Μιλησίων ἐρήμοτο, vi. 22. ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐρημωθῆσαν λέγουσι ἰσοκλίσθαι ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους, vii. 171.
- Ἐρίζω τινί, to contend or compete with any one for superiority. τούτω γὰρ οὐκ οὐκ ἴσται ἐρίσαι ἄλλον, for no one is able to compete with him, iv. 152.
- Ἐρικυδής, renowned. μέγα αὖτον ἐρικυδὲς, vii. 220.
- Ἐριον, τὸ, wool, *see Εἰριον.*
- Ἐρις, ἰδος, ἡ, contention, quarrel, a contest. Ἀργείων αἱ γυναῖκες ἐκ τότε κατ' ἐριν τῶν Ἀθηναίων, παρόνας ἐφόρεον μέζοντας, the women of the Argives from that time on account of their quarrel with the Athenians wore larger clasps, v. 88. ἔριν εἶχον ἀμφὶ τε μουσικῇ καὶ τῷ λεγομένῳ ἐς τὸ μέσον, they had a contest, or they contended, about music and any subject proposed for conversation, vi. 129.
- Ἐρκείος Ζεὺς, Jupiter guardian of houses, properly of the outer wall of houses, vi. 68.
- Ἐρκος, εος, τὸ, 1) a fence, a wall, a rampart. τὸ ἔρκος ὑπερβορείν, vi. 134. συνεφόρησαν τὰ γέβρα ἔρκος εἶναι σφί, ix. 90. 2) a net. ἐν ἔρκει ἐμπαλασσύμενοι διαφθείρονται, vii. 85.
- Ἐρκτή, ἦς, ἡ, a prison, iv. 146. 148.
- Ἐρμα, ατος, τὸ, a sunken rook, vii. 183.
- Ἐρμηνεύς, εός, ὁ, an interpreter. οἱ ἐρμηνεῖς, ii. 125. 154. iii. 140. δι' ἐπτά ἐρμηνέων διακρήσσονται, iv. 24.
- Ἐρξάτης, or more correctly Ἐρξίης, one who restrains. δύναται κατὰ Ἑλλάδα γλώσσῃ Δαρείος, ἐρξίης, vi. 98.
- Ἐρρῳμενέστερος, very vigorous, very stout: (from ἐρρῳμένος, particip. pass of the verb ῥώννυμι.) τεichoμαχίῃ ἐρρῳμενέστειρη, ix. 70.
- Ἐρσην, ενος, ὁ, (*Ion.* for ἄρσην or

ἄρρην,) *adj. male: subst. a male.* ἄπαις ἔρσενος γόνου, i. 109. ἄπαιδα ἔρσενος γόνου, iii. 66. ἕκαστος τῶν ἔρσένων τούτων, *namely* ἵππων, i. 192. φοίνικες ἔρσενες, *male palm-trees*, i. 193. οὔτε ἔρσενος θεοῦ, οὔτε θηλέης, ii. 35. τοὺς βοῦς τοὺς ἔρσενας, ii. 38. 46. τοὺς αἰγας τοὺς ἔρσενας, ii. 46. καὶ ἔρσενες καὶ θήλειαι, ii. 65. 93. iii. 102. 105. vii. 53.

Ἐρυθρὸς κήρυξ, a red herald, iii. 57. Ἐρύκειν τοὺς ἐπίοντας, to keep off, to restrain, to repel invaders, iv. 125. v. 15. ἐρυκόμενοι ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀσωποῦ, being kept off from the Asopus, ix. 49.

Ἐρυμα, ατος, τὸ, a fortification, a bulwark. τὸ ἔρυμα τοῦ τείχεος ἐφυλάσσετο, vii. 223.

Ἐρχεσθαι, to come, to go. ἦλθε αὐτοῖς ἀγγελίη, i. 83. ix. 14. and 15. ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεται, i. 120, *see in* Ἀσθενής. Ἐλθεῖν τινι ἐς ὄψιν, to come into the presence of any one, iii. 42. Ἐλθεῖν τινι ἐς μάχην, to come to battle with any one, vii. 9, 3. οὐκ ἦλθον ἐς τοῦτον λόγον ὥστε &c. they did not reach this pitch so as &c. *that is*, they did not proceed so far as &c. vii. 9, 2. *But* Ἐλθεῖν τινι ἐς λόγους, to converse or enter into conversation with any one, i. 86. iv. 126. διὰ μάχης Ἐλθεῖν, to determine by battle, vi. 9.

2) ἔρχεσθαι παρά τινα, to have sexual communication with another man's wife. παρά τοῦ σεωντοῦ ξείνου τὴν γυναῖκα ἦλθες, thou hast seduced the wife of thy host, ii. 115. *Spoken also of a woman*, κεύουσιν ἐκ τοῦ προτέρου ἀνδρὸς οὕτω ἔλθωιν παρά Ἀρίστωνα, vi. 68.* φασί σε ἔλθωιν παρά τὸν ὀνοφορβὸν, *ibid.*

3) ἔρχεσθαι *with an accus.* *with-out a prep.* means the same as διέρχεσθαι, to traverse, to pass over. ὁ ἥλιος ἔρχεται τῆς Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω, ii. 24. *In like manner* ἰὼν τὸ μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ii. 25, *where ἰὼν means the same as διεΐων.*

4) ἔρχομαι ἐρέων, I am about to

speak of, I am going to say, I shall say, I shall state, i. 5. ii. 40. 99. iii. 80. *So* ἔρχομαι λέξω, ii. 11. vii. 102. (*In like manner* ἦα λέξω, I was about to relate, I had set about relating, iv. 82.) ἔρχομαι φράσω, iii. 6. vi. 109. ἔρχομαι σημαίνω, iv. 99. ἔρχομαι περὶ Αἰγύπτου μηχανεύω τὸν λόγον, ii. 35. Ἐρως, ατος, ὁ, desire, longing. ἔρωτα σχὼν τῆς Ἑλλάδος τύραννος γενέσθαι, v. 32.

Ἐρωτῶν, *see* Εἰρωτεύω.

Ἐς, *Ion. for eis, a prep. governing an accus.* to, into, at, as respects.

Ἐσαγγελεῖς, εὖς, ὁ, one who introduces or announces any one *desiring audience of the king.* παρίναί ἐς τὰ βασιλῆα ἀνευ ἑσαγγελίου, iii. 84. *instead of which we meet with* ἀνευ ἀγγέλου, iii. 118.

Ἐσαγγέλλειν τινα, to announce any one to the king. ἐδικαίειν οὐδένα οἱ ἑσαγγεῖλαι, iii. 118. *See* Δικαιοῖν.

Ἐσάγειν, to introduce, to lead to any person or place. ἐς ἐν χωρίον ἐσάγεσκον ἀλέας, i. 196. τὸν ποταμὸν διώρυχι ἐσαγαγὼν ἐς τὴν λίμνην, i. 191. ἄλλην πρὸς ταύτην ἐσάγαγε γυναῖκα, take another wife in addition to her, v. 40. *Pass.* τὰ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον—νεωστὶ ἐσαγμένα, newly introduced, ii. 49.

Mid. ἄλλην ἐσαγαγέσθαι (γυναῖκα), to take another wife to himself, v. 39. τὴν τρίτην ἐσηγάγετο γυναῖκα, vi. 63. Ὅτάνης εἰσάγεται Ἰνταφέρνεα, Otanes takes or joins to himself Intaphernes, iii. 70. οὔτα καὶ ποτὰ τὸ τεῖχος ἐσάξαντο, same as ἄξαντο (or ἐσάξαντο) ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, they brought within the wall food and drink, v. 34. ἄλλα παλλὰ ἐσηγήσασθαι Ἑλλησι, introduced many various customs among the Greeks, ii. 49.

Ἐσακοντίζειν, to hurl javelins at. περιστάντες τὸ θηρίον ἐσακοντίζον, i. 43. ἐσυνέοντο τὴν στρατὴν, ἐσακοντίζοντες τε (*that is*, ἀκοντίζοντες ἐς αὐτήν) καὶ τοξέοντες, ix. 49. *See* Ἀκοντίζειν.

Ἑσ ακοῖν τι, to listen to, to attend to, to obey. ὡς οἱ ὁ Κύρος οὐκ ἐσ ήκουσε, i. 214. ὡς οἱ οὐδὲ οὕτω ἐσ ήκουον, vi. 86. And without the dat. ήν περ ἐθέλητε ἐσ ακοῖν, iv. 133. ἀλλ' ἐσ ακοῖσθε, ix. 9. With an accus. of the thing: ὥστε καὶ ταῦτα ἐσ ακοῖν, scil. ήμῖν, so that you will attend to us in this, that is, will comply with our wishes in this, ix. 60.

Ἑσ άπαξ, at once, at one time. δω-ρίεται (αὐτὸν) χρυσφ, τὸν ἄν δύνηται τῷ ἐνυτοῦ σώματι ἐξενέικασθαι ἐσ άπαξ, vi. 125.

Ἑσ απικνέσθαι, with a dat. to come to, to arrive at. τή τε ἄλλῃ χώρῃ ἐσ απικνέσθαι, i. 1.

Ἑσ αράσσειν, to drive to any place, to beat back on. ἐσ αράζαντες σφας ἐς τὰς νέας, having driven them back to the ships, v. 116. ἐσ αράζαντες τήν ἱππον, namely ἐς τὸ πεζόν, having beaten back the cavalry on the infantry, iv. 128.

Ἑσ βάλλειν, 1) trans. with an accus. to throw into, to lead an army into. ἐσ βάλλει (ἐς τήν Μιλησίην) τήν στρατιήν, i. 17. 18. ἐς Ἐλευσῖνα ἄγων τοὺς Πελοποννησίους ἐσ έβαλε, v. 76. τοὺς Πελοποννησίους may be referred both to ἄγων and to ἐσ έβαλε.

2) But ἐσ βάλλειν, in the foregoing sense, is more commonly used intransitively, without an accus. ἐς Κλαζομένας ἐσ έβαλε, i. 16. ἐς Μίληρον, i. 15. So i. 17. and in many other places, in which the accus. τήν στρατιήν may be understood. But in some instances no accus. can be understood, as στόλῳ μεγάλῳ ἐσ έβαλε ἐς τήν Ἐλευσῖνα, v. 74. ἰδόντες στρατὸν ἐς τήν χώρην ἐσ έβληκόντα, vi. 16. τοῖσι ἐσ βαλοῦσι ἐς τήν Ἀττικήν, v. 64. ἐσ βαλόντες πανστρατιή, viii. 27. ἐσ βαλοῦσαν ἐς τήν χώρην ἱππον, viii. 28. In one place it is expressly added that τήν ἐσ βαλήν was made with a hostile intention, for the purpose of making war; thus it is

said ἐπὶ πολέμῳ ἐσ βαλόντες (ἐς τήν Ἀττικήν), v. 76. For a person may be said ἐσ βάλλειν to enter a foreign country, without any hostile design: thus ἐσ έβαλον ἐς τήν Ἐφεσίην, they entered the territory of Ephesia, vi. 16. So Xerxes marching from Persia to Sardis, ἐκ Φρυγίης ἐσ έβαλε ἐς τήν Λυδίην, vii. 31.

3) A river is said ἐσ βάλλειν τὸ ρέθρον, to discharge or pour in its stream into another river: ἐσ βάλλει οὗτος ἐς τὸν Εὐφρήτην ποταμὸν τὸ ρέθρον, i. 179. And the accus. being understood, or at least omitted: ἐσ βάλλουσι ἐς τὸν Ἰστρον, iv. 48. and 49. Again, ἐσ βάλλει ἐς πέδιον—καὶ ἐς ποταμὸν Βρόγγον, ὁ δὲ Βρόγγος ἐς τὸν Ἰστρον, iv. 49. ἐς Τανάιν ἄλλος ποταμὸς ἐσ βάλλει, iv. 57.

4) The mid. verb is employed in an active sense, ἐσ βαλόμενοι τοὺς ἵππους ἐς ταύτας, namely ἐς τὰς ἱππαγωγὰς νέας, having put, or shipped, the horses on board of these, vi. 95.

Ἑσ βιβάζειν, to place on, to cause to enter into or mount upon. ταύτην τήν γυναῖκα ἐς ἄρμα ἐσ βιβάζοντες, i. 60. τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ἐσ βιβάζοντες ἐς τὰς νέας, vi. 95.

Ἑσ βολή, ής, ή, 1) an invasion, an incursion, vi. 92. διὰ τήν ἐς Σάρδεις ἐσ βολήν, vii. 1.

1) An entrance, a pass or passage leading from one country to another. ἐσ βολή ἐξ οὐρίων στευνῶν ἐς τὸ πεδίον, ii. 75. δεῖ φυλάσσεσθαι τήν ἐσ βολήν τήν Ὀλυμπικήν, vii. 172. 173. τήν ἐσ βολήν ήπερ ἐκ τής Μακεδονίης ἐς Θεσσαλίην φέρει, ibid. καὶ ἄλλην εἶσαν ἐσ βολήν ἐς Θεσσαλοῦς, vii. 173. So ή ἐν Θερμοπύλῃσι ἐσ βολή, vii. 175. 207. viii. 15. and in many other places: also used in the plural, κατὰ ταύτας τὰς ἐσ βολὰς, vii. 176. 182.

Ἑσ δέκεσθαι, (Ion. for ἐσ δέχεσθαι,) to receive into, to admit. μηδαμὸς ἐσ δέξασθαι ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν, to ad-

mit none into the temple, i. 144. 145.

Ἐσθιδόναί, *of a river, same as ἐσβάλλειν*, to flow into, to pour or discharge itself into. οὔτοι (οἱ ποταμοί) ἐσθιδούσι ἐς αὐτὸν, iv. 49. *but both Gaisford and Bashr read ἐκιδούσι*. ἐς τοῦτον οὐδὲ ποταμὸς οὐδὲ κρήνη οὐδέμῃ ἐσθιδούσα, iv. 50. *αἰαίη*, ἡ χῶν τηκομένη ἐσθιδοῖ ἐς τὸν Ἰστρον, *ibid.*

Ἐσθίνειν or Ἐσθύναι, to creep in, to enter. ἐσθύντα, *scil.* ἐς τὸν θησαυρὸν τοῦ βασιλέως, ii. 121, 2. *where shortly before he says*, ἐσθύντος τοῦ ἐτέρου. *Metaph.* δεινὸν τι ἐσέδνε σφίσι, *fear came upon them*, or crept over them, vi. 138.

Mid. in the same sense; ἡ ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ, τοῦ σώματος καταφθίνοντος, ἐς ἄλλο ζῶον αἰεὶ γινόμενον ἐσθύνεται, the soul of man, when the body perishes, enters into another animal that is born at the same time, ii. 123.

Ἐσπερνῖναι, *same as εἰσεύγειν*, to enclose. ἐσπερνῖναι τὸν νεκρὸν, they enclose the dead body, ii. 86.

Ἐσπέρχεσθαι, *metaph.* to enter the mind or memory, to occur to: *with a dat.* Κροίσῳ ἐσελθεῖν τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος, the saying of Solon occurred to Croesus, i. 86. αὐτῷ Καμβύσῳ ἐσελθεῖν οἰκτὸν τινα, something of pity entered even the breast of Cambyases, iii. 14. *And with an accus.* τὸν δὲ ἐσθλθε θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρῆγμα, it occurred to him that the occurrence was superhuman, iii. 42. τὸν Κροίσον γέλωε ἐσθλθε, vi. 125. ἐσθλθέ με κατοικτεῖραι, vii. 46. τὸν δὲ ἐσθλθε ὡς εἷη τέρας, viii. 137. *See Ἐσπέρχεσθαι.*

Ἐσέχειν, *same as ἔχειν ἐς*, so far as ἔχειν signifies to lean, to extend, to verge towards any place. κόλπος θαλάσσης ἐσέχωε (*namely ἐς τὴν Ἀραβίην χώραν*) ἐκ τῆς Ἐρυθρῆς θαλάσσης, a gulph of the sea stretching from the Red Sea to Arabia, ii. 11. τὸν μὲν ἐκ τῆς βορρῆς θαλάσσης κόλπον ἐσέχοντα ἐπὶ Αἰθιο-

πίης, τὸν δὲ ἐκ τῆς νοτίης φέροντα ἐπὶ Συρίας, *ibid.* ἐσέχει (ἡ διώρυξ) ἐς τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν, (the canal) extends to the Red Sea, ii. 158. ἡ διώρυξ ἐσέχει ἐς ἄλλον ποταμὸν ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτη, ἐς τὸν Τίγριν, this canal extends from the Euphrates to another river, the Tigris, i. 193. ἦν κατὰ τὴν καπνοδόκην ἐς τὸν οἶκον ἐσέχων ὁ ἥλιος, for the rays of the sun entered the house (reached into the house) down the chimney, viii. 187. θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα, a chamber leading into the men's apartment, iii. 78.

Ἐσθθεῖν, to inject. κατὰ τὴν ἔδρην ἐσθθήσαντες τὸ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἀλειφεα, ii. 87.

Ἐσθθεῖν, *an obsolete verb, whence particip. pass.* Ἐσθημένος, clothed. παρήγον (αὐτὸν) ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένον, iii. 129. ἀνδρας ταύτην (ἐσθῆτα) ἐσθημένους, vi. 112.

Ἐσθης, ἥτος, ἡ, a garment, clothing, raiment. κοσμήσας (τὴν παῖδα) ἐσθῆτί τε καὶ χρυσῷ, iii. 1. iv. 209. πλείστον σφεας ἐδηλέετο ἡ ἐσθης, ix. 63. τὰ (Ἰον. *for* δ) ἐσθῆτος ἐχόμενα εἶχον, iii. 66.

Ἐσιέναι, *from the pres.* ἐσιεμ, to go into, to enter. ἐπὶ δεξιὰ ἐσιόντι, i. 51. ἐσιέναι ἤθελε, iii. 118. *Metaph.* to enter upon, to succeed to an office. ὁ ἐσιών, *scil.* τὴν ἀρχὴν or τὴν βασιληίην, he that succeeds to the government, vi. 59. *Also* to come upon, to occur to the mind. τὸν Ἀστυάγεα ἐσθκει ἀνέγνωσις αὐτοῦ, i. 116.

Ἐσιέναι, *from the pres.* ἐσιήμ, to send in, to admit into. ἐσῆκε τοὺς Πέρσας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 168. ἐς τὴν (λίμνην) ποταμοὶ δύο ἐσιεῖσι τὸ ὕδωρ, into which two rivers discharge their water, vii. 109. τὴν κεδρίην τὴν ἐσῆκαν (ἐς τὴν κοιλίην), the cedar oil which they had injected, ii. 87.

Ἐσικνέεσθαι, to penetrate. ἐσικνέεται καταγράφων, iii. 108.

Ἐσίπτασθαι, to fly to, to fly through. φήμ ἐσέπτατο ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον

ἅπαν, ix. 100. ἡ κληδὼν αὐτῇ σφι ἐσπίπτατο, ix. 101.

Εσκαταβαίνειν, to descend into. ἐς ἑμὸν δέμον ἐσκαταβαίνει, v. 92, 5.

*Εσκε, *Ion.* for ἦν, see in Εἶναι, to be.

*Εσοδος, ου, ἡ, an entrance, the entrance. ἀρχοῦ τῆς ἐσόδου, i. 9. ἐστᾶσι τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἐν τῇ ἐσόδῳ, ii. 68. οἰκημα οὐδὲ ἐσοδον οὐδὲ ἔκδυσιν οὐδεμῇν ἔχον, ii. 121, 3. Also access, a power of entering. ἐσοδον (αὐτοῖς) εἶναι παρὰ βασιλεία, iii. 118.

*Εσουκίζεν, to lead out to colonize, to come and colonize. ἐς τὴν Κρήτην λέγουσι ἐσουκίζεσθαι ἄλλους τε ἀνθρώπους καὶ Ἑλληνας, vii. 171.

*Εσοπτος, conspicuous. τὸ ἱρὸν ἐσοπτόν ἐστι, ii. 138.

*Εσορᾶν or Ἐσορέειν, to look or examine into. ἐσορέωντες ἐς τὴν μαντικὴν, examining into the prophetic art, iv. 68.

*Εσπίπταν, *Ion.* for εἰσπίπταν, to fall upon, to attack suddenly. ἐσπίπτοντες ἐς αὐτὰς, v. 16.

*Εσπλεῖν, to sail into. τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ (scil. δόντα) ἐσπλείοντι τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, vi. 33.

*Εσσαν see in Ἐσσαν.

*Εσσοῖν, (*Ion.* for ἦσσαν or ἦτταν,) to conquer, to overcome, properly to render inferior: is used by *Herodotus* only in the pass. ἐσσοῦσθαι, ii. 122. ἐσσοῦνται ὑπὸ τῶν Μηδικῶν, iii. 106. ἐσσοῦμένος, v. 66. 70. ὁρῶντες οἱ ἕτεροι ἐσσομένουσιν τοῖς σφετέρους, i. 82. τῷ πολέμῳ ἐσσοῦντο, i. 67. *Particip. praet. pass.* περὶ τῶν ἐσσωμένων, vii. 9, 2. ἐσσωμένοι ἦσαν τῷ θυμῷ, they were broken in spirit, viii. 130. *Aor.* ἐσώθη and ἐσώθησαν, ii. 169. iii. 45. 83. and in many other places. Likewise ἐσσωθῆναι and ἐσσωθέντες, not less frequently, as ἐσσωθέντες τῇ μάχῃ, being conquered in battle, v. 46. vi. 9. 108. ἐσσωθέντες τῇ γνώμῃ πρὸς Κύρου. being surpassed in prudence by Cyrus, ix. 122. *Subjunct.* οὐ γὰρ

ἔδισα μὴ ἐσσωθῆμεν ὑπὸ Σκυθέων μάχῃ, iv. 97.

*Εσσων, (*Ion.* for ἦσων, or ἦττων,) inferior. ἴσσοις συγγινωσκόμενοι εἶναι τῇ ναυμαχίῃ, being conscious that they would be inferior in a naval engagement, v. 86. (ol Μηδοὶ) ῥώμῃ ἴσσοις ἦσαν τῶν Περσέων, viii. 113. λήματι καὶ ῥώμῃ οὐκ ἴσσοις, ix. 62. In the following passage Gaisford and Baehr retain the old reading, ἦσων. ἀνὴρ ἐμεῦ οὐδὲν ἦσων, ix. 111.

But the adv. ἦσων is frequently met with: see i. 170. ii. 6. iii. 9.

*Ες τε, until.

*Εστιᾶν, to entertain at a feast. σφας, ξείνια προβέμενος, εἰστία, (*third person imperf.*) vii. 135. οἶκατε πανδαισίῃ τελέῃ εἰσιτῆσθαι, (*praet. infin. pass.*) v. 20. *Schneighaeuser* thought that in the above places εἰστία and εἰσιτῆσθαι should be substituted.

*Εστοξεῖν, to shoot arrows at. ἐσακοντίζοντες καὶ ἐστοξεύοντες, ix. 49. the majority of MSS. read τοξεύοντες, which Gaisford retains; Baehr reads ἐστοξεύοντες.

*Εσύστερον, or Ἐς ὑστερον, afterwards, v. 41. where ἡ ἐσύστερον ἐπελθοῦσα γυνή and ἡ προτέρη γυνή are opposed.

*Εσφέρειν, to bring in, to carry in. τὰς ἀγγελίας ἐσφέρειν, i. 114. iii. 77. see Ἀγγελίη. τὰ ἄλλα ἐς τὸντὸ ἐσήνεικαν τοῖσι Ἑλλησι, the other things they carried to the same place as the Greeks did, that is, as the other Greeks did, ix. 70. *Metaph.* ταύτην τὴν γνώμην ἐσέφερε, he brought forward, or advanced, this opinion, iii. 80. 81.

Pass. ἐσνευχθέντος σιδηρίου ἐκράτησε, he got possession of an iron instrument that had been brought in, ix. 37. σιτόν σφι ἐσνεύχθαι πολλόν, ix. 41.

*Εσχατῇ, ἧς, ἡ, the extremity. αἱ ἐσχαταί, the extreme parts. αἱ ἐσχαταὶ τῆς οἰκουμένης, iii. 106.

*Εσχατος, extreme. ἐσχατῇ τῶν οἰ-

κουμένω, iii. 106. διακαρτέρει ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον, he held out to the last, vii. 107. ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ ἀπιγμένοι, viii. 52. τὸν λεὼν τετρίσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ, i. 22. ἐξ ἑσχάτων ἐς ἑσχατά, from one extremity to the other, vii. 100.

Ἑσχεῖν, *pass.* to pour in, to rush in: *pass.* τῇ ἐσχεῖντο οἱ Ἕλληνες, ix. 70.

Ἐσω, *Ion.* for εἶσω, *adv.* within. ἦα ἔσω, i. 111. ἄνδρας παρήγε ἔσω, v. 20. τὸν Κῦρον ἦγον ἔσω, i. 116.

Compar. Ἐσωτέρω, further inward. ὅσω προΐβαινε ἐσωτέρω τῆς Ἑλλάδος, viii. 66.

Ἐταιρή, *η*, *ή*, (*Ion.* for ἑταιρεία,) companionship, a band of companions. προσποιησάμενος ἑταιρήτην τῶν ἡλικιωτέρων, having associated to himself a band of companions of his own age, v. 71.

Ἐταιρήσιος, of Jupiter guardian of, or guarding, the rights of friendship. Δία ἐκάλεε Ἐταιρήσιον, i. 44.

Ἐταρος, *ου*, *ο*, (*Ion.* for ἑταῖρος,) a friend. ἐξαγγελλόμενος τὸ ἐωντοῦ πάθος ἀνδρὶ ἐταρῶ, v. 96. *four MSS. read* ἑταίρῳ, which Gaisford adopts, Baehr prefers ἐταρῶ.

Ἐτεραλκῶς ἀγωνίζεσθαι, to fight with doubtful success. ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ ἑτεραλκῶς ἀγωνιζόμενος, viii. 11.

Ἐτεραλκῆς μάχη, a battle of doubtful issue. ὡς εἶδον κατ' ἀρχὰς ἑτεραλκεία τὴν μάχην, ix. 103.

Ἐτεροῖος, different, of a different kind, of a different nature. ἑτεροῖός σφι δοκεῖ εἶναι, i. 99. τῷ οὐρανῷ εἰόντι ἑτεροῖῳ, ii. 35. τρόπῳ οὐ τῷ αὐτῷ, ἀλλ' ἑτεροῖῳ, iv. 62.

Ἐτεροιοῦν, to change, to change the nature of any thing: *pass.* οὐδὲν τῶν κατ' Αἴγυπτον ὑπὸ ταῦτα ἑτεροιοῦσθαι, ii. 142. ἐνθεῖτεν ἤδη ἑτεροιοῦτο τὸ νείκος, from this time the battle was changed, took another turn, vii. 225. ἐνθεῖτεν ἤδη ἑτεροιοῦτο τὸ πῆγμα, ix. 102.

Ἐτερος, *η*, *ον*, 1) without the article, same as ἄλλος, other. τάξας ἐτέρους, i. 91. ἑτεραι πρὸς ταύτησι,

vii. 21. ἑτερα πεπόνθαμεν οὐκ ἄλλοι τούτου, vii. 46. and in many other places. To the same class must be referred that expression, Ἐτερος τοιοῦτος, such another, another of the like kind. τοιοῦτος ἑτερός ἐστὶ, iii. 47. ἀνθρώπος καὶ σὺ εἰς, καὶ ἐτέρων τοιῶνδε ἄρχεις, thou art a man and rulest over other such, that is, over men like thyself, i. 207. ἔστι δὲ ἕτερον τοιοῦτον, is other such, is of a similar nature, ii. 5. Sometimes it may be rendered the same, the like. αὐτοὶ τε θαρσύνομεν, καὶ σοὶ ἑτερα τοιαῦτα παρακαλένομεθα, we ourselves take courage, and we exhort thee to do the like, i. 120. ἐποίεις καὶ ὁ Κῦρος ἑτερα τοιαῦτα, i. 191. ἐν Νύκῃ πόλι γενόμενον ἕτερον τοιοῦτο, (or τοιοῦτον,) ii. 150. ἑτερα τοιαῦτα ποιεῖν, to do the like, iii. 79. In like manner ἕτερον τοσόνδε means just the same, ii. 149.

2) ὁ ἕτερος, with the article, the other. τῶν οὐτερος μὲν διέφθαρτο, —ὁ δὲ ἕτερος δεικ. i. 34. ἦν δὲ ἡ οὐτερος ὑποδείστερος, i. 134. τῶν μάγων οὐτερος, iii. 78. τοῦτερον τῶν ἐτέρων, i. 32.

Ἐτέρωθι, means not only in another place, elsewhere, as τούτων μὲν ἐτέρωθι ἔσται λόγος, ix. 58. but also at another time: τότε μὲν—ἐτέρωθι δὲ, iii. 35.

Ἐτησίαί, οἱ, Etesian winds, or monsoons, so called because they prevail yearly at the same season. εἰ ἑτησίαί αἵτιοι ἦσαν, ii. 20. τοῖσι ἑτησίῃσι, *ibid.* τοῖς ἑτησίας ἀνέμοις, *ibid.* ἑτησιῶν ἀνέμων κατεστηκότων, vi. 140. vii. 168.

Ἐτι, yet, still. ἔτι καὶ νῦν, even now.

Ἐτοιμάζειν, to get ready, to prepare. τὰς (νέας) προείπε ἑτοιμάζειν, vi. 95. ἐτοιμασάμενος τὰ περὶ τοὺς νεκρούς, viii. 24.

Ἐτοίμος, ready, prepared: with an *infin.* ποιεῖν ἐτοίμος ταῦτα, i. 42. 113. v. 91. vi. 5. ix. 46. With a *dat.* of the person: ἦσαν ἐτοίμοι

ἐπαγγέλαντι, i. 70. *With the prep. ἐς and an accus. of the thing:* ἐτοίμοι ἦσαν ἐς ἄλλην ναυμαχίην, viii. 96. *Elsewhere it is used absolutely:* τῶν οἰκετῶν τοὺς μάλιστα πιστοὺς ἰόντας, ἐτοίμους ποιησάμενη, (namely ἰωντῇ,) having directed those who were most faithful of her domestics to be prepared, i. 11. Ἀργεῖους ἐτοίμους ποιέσθαι, requested the Argives to be ready, v. 86.

Fem. ἐτοίμος and ἐτοίμη. διηκόσιαί τοι (νῆες) ἔσονται ἐτοίμοι, v. 31. τὰς λάρνακας εἶχε ἐτοίμας, iii. 123.

Ἔτος, εὖς, τὸ, a year. δευτέρῳ ἔτει τούτων, in the second year after these events, vi. 46. *but* τρίτῳ ἔτει τούτων means the same as τρίτῳ ἔτει πρότερον, in the third year before these events, vi. 40.

Εὖ, adv. well. εὖ ἦκεν, see in ἤκεν. ἄνδρες φύσει γεγονότες εὖ, vii. 134.

Εὖ, and enclitic εὖ, *Ion.* for εἰο, οὖ, of him. δέϊσας μὴ εὖ ἐκπερῆτο Δαρείους, iii. 135.

Εὐαὲς πνεῦμα, blowing favourably, a favourable wind. εὐαεὶ πνεύματι χρησάμενος, ii. 117.

Εὐαίρετος, easy to be taken. χώρην εἶχον εὐαίρετον καὶ ταχυάλωτον, vii. 130.

Εὐαπύγητος, easy to be described. κράνια πεπλεγμένα τρόπον τινὰ βάρβαρον καὶ οὐκ εὐαπύγητον, vii. 63.

Εὐβουλος, prudent in counsel. ἐφάνη σοφός τε καὶ εὐβουλος, viii. 110.

Εὐδαιμονία, ἡ, opulence, prosperity. ἡ Νάξος τῶν νήσων εὐδαιμονίῃ προέφερε, v. 28.

Εὐδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, rich, prosperous, opulent. ταφαὶ τοῖσι εὐδαίμοσι αὐτῶν εἰσι αἶδε, v. 8. νήσῳ μεγάλῃ καὶ εὐδαίμονι, v. 31. αἱ Ἀθῆναι μεγάλαί τε καὶ εὐδαίμονες, viii. 111.

Εὐδαν, same as καθεύδειν, to sleep. εὐδαν ἐν τῶν Μασσαγετῶν τῇ χώρῃ, i. 209.

Εὐδοκίμειν, to obtain or have a good reputation, to acquire glory. ἐς πολέμους φοιτῶντας εὐδοκίμειν,

i. 37. εὐδοκίμησας ἐν τῇ πρὸς Μεγαρίας στρατηγίῃ, i. 59. τῶν μαντιῶν τοὺς εὐδοκίμοντας μάλιστα, iv. 68. ἀνδρὶ εὐδοκίμῶντι διὰ πάντων, v. 63. εὐδοκίμῶν παρὰ Ἀθηναίοισι, vi. 132. viii. 87. ἀπὸ τούτων μάλιστα εὐδοκίμησαι παρὰ Ξέρξῃ, viii. 88.

Εὐδοξος, well reputed, renowned. νέας εὐδοξοτάτας παρείχετο, vii. 99. Εὐεῖδης, beautiful. θυγάτηρ μεγάλη τε καὶ εὐεῖδης, iii. 1.

Εὐεπής, well spoken, good to be spoken. εὐεπὴς λόγος, language agreeable to be heard. οὐδένα λόγον εὐεπία λέγεις Λακεδαιμονίοισι, you speak no agreeable language to the Lacedæmonians, v. 50.

Εὐεργεσίη, ἡ, kindness, favour conferred. τινες αὐτοὺς εὐεργεσίαι εἶχον, i. 69. εὐεργεσίας ἐκτίνοντες, iii. 47.

Εὐεργέτης, εὖ, ὁ, one who deserves well of another, a benefactor. *With a dat.* ἀνδρὸς μεγάλως ἰωντῷ τε καὶ Πέρσῃσι εὐεργέτω, vi. 30. *With a gen.* εὐεργέτης βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη, viii. 85.

Εὐεργός, ἡ, ὄν, easily worked. ἡ ὑελὸς σφί πολλῇ καὶ εὐεργος ὀρύσσεται, iii. 24.

Εὐεστοῦ, ὅς, ἡ, prosperity, a prosperous state. ἐν τῇ παρελθούσῃ εὐεστοῦ, in his former prosperity, i. 85.

Εὐζώνος, ὁ, ἡ, well girded, thence active. εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιμούνται, i. 72. τριήκοντα ἡμερῶν εὐζώνῳ ὁδὸς, i. 104.

Εὐηθείη, see Εὐηθία.

Εὐηθής, simple, silly. μηχανῶνται πρῆγμα εὐηθέστατον, i. 60.

Εὐηθία, ἡ, simplicity, foolishness. ἔθνος εὐηθὲς ἡλιθίον ἀπηλλαγμένον, i. 60. see Ἀπαλλάσσειν, num. 3. οὐ γὰρ ἐς τοσοῦτο εὐηθείης ἀνήκει, vii. 16. *But* δι' εὐηθίην, means rather through simplicity or good nature, than foolishness, iii. 140.

Εὐθηνεῖν, to flourish, to be in a flourishing condition. εὐθηνεῖν πᾶ-

σαν Αἴγυπτον, ii. 91. εὐθνήειν με-
γάλως, ii. 124.

Pass. Εὐθνήσθαι, to become
flourishing, to arrive at a flourishing
state. ἀνά τε ἔδραμον αὐτίκα
(οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι) καὶ εὐθνήθησαν,
i. 66.

Εὐκομιδής, same as εὐκόμοτος, well
kept or taken care of. νομῆς καλ-
λίστας καὶ εὐκομιδεστάτας, iv. 53.
where the old reading was εὐνομι-
δεστάτας.

Εὐκρῶς, ὁ, ἡ, well ordered, in good
order. παραρτίεσθαι πάντα καὶ εὐ-
κρινία ποιεῖσθαι, to make every
thing ready and put it in good
order, ix. 42.

Εὐλαί, ἑω, αἱ, worms, maggots. ἵνα
μὴ κείμενος (ὁ νέκυσ) ὑπὸ εὐλέων
καταβρωθῇ, iii. 16. ἀπέθανε κα-
κῶς, ζῶσα γὰρ εὐλέων ἐξέλεσε, iv.
205.

Εὐμαρὲν and Εὐμαρίη, ἡ, (*Ion.* for
comm. εὐμάρεια,) ease, facility;
thence applied to express, the act
of easing the bowels. εὐμαρὲν χρί-
ονται, they ease themselves, ii. 35.
ἐς εὐμαρίην ἀποσκιδόμεναι, being
dispersed for the purpose of easing
themselves, iv. 113.

Εὐμένεια, ἡ, benevolence, indul-
gence. καὶ τοσαῦτα ἡμῖν εἰποῦσι καὶ
παρὰ τῶν θεῶν καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἡρώων
εὐμένεια εἶη, and to me relating
such things may indulgence be
shewn both by gods and heroes,
ii. 45.

Εὐνοια, ἡ, ἡ, good will, benevolence,
εἴτε εὐνοίῃ ταῦτα ἐποίησε, whether
he did these things from benevo-
lence, vii. 239.

Εὐνομεῖσθαι, to be governed by good
laws. οὕτω μεταβαλόντες εὐνομήθη-
σαν, thus changing their institu-
tions they were governed by good
laws, i. 66. οὕτω ἡ χώρα εὐνομή-
σεται, (*fut. mid. Ion.* instead of
pass.) so the country will be well
governed, i. 97.

Εὐνομιδής, see Εὐκομιδής.

Εὐνομία, ἡ, good institutions, that
state of a commonwealth in which

good laws and institutions prevail.
μετέβαλον ἔδε ἐς εὐνομίην, i. 65.
εἶναι ἐν Αἴγυπτῳ πᾶσαν εὐνομίην, ii.
124.

Εὐνοος, benevolent, kindly disposed.
ἀγὼ φίλος καὶ εὐνοος, v. 24. οὐκ
ἦν εὐνοος Λακεδαιμονίοισι, vii. 239.
Gen. εὐνου, or as some would have
it εὐνόου, vi. 105. *Compar.* εὐνοί-
στερος, as if from the *pos.* εὐνοής.
τοῖσι ἐμοῖσι πρήγμασι οὐδένα εἶναι
εὐνοέστερον, v. 24.

Εὐδοοῦν, to afford a prosperous jour-
ney. *Pass.* Εὐδοοῦσθαι, to have
good success, to be successful. ὡς
Κλεομένει εὐδόθη τὸ πρήγμα, when
the enterprise (against Demaretus)
had succeeded to Cleomenes, vi.
73.

Εὐπαθίειν, to indulge in pleasure, to
live voluptuously. πίνειν καὶ εὐ-
παθίειν, ii. 133. 174.

Εὐπαθείη or Εὐπαθείη, ἡ, ἡ, pleasure,
voluptuousness, indulgence in sen-
sual delights. εὐπαθείας παντοδαπῆς
ἐπιτηδεύουσι, i. 135. χορεύειν καὶ
ἐν εὐπαθείῃσι εἶναι, i. 191. ἔσαν ἐν
θυσίῃσι τε καὶ εὐπαθείῃσι, viii. 99.

Εὐπαις, dos, ὁ, ἡ, happy in children,
having good children, i. 32.

Εὐπερείη, ἡ, ἡ, facility, free use of
any thing. γυναικῶν τοιούτων πολλή
ἐστὶ ὑμῖν εὐπερεία, you have free
use of these women, that is, these
women are entirely at your service,
v. 20.

Εὐπετέως, easily, without difficulty.
εὐπετέως διαβήσεσθαι, i. 189. εὐ-
πετέως χειροῦται, ii. 70. to which
σὺν πόνῳ ἐς ὀπposed, *ibid.* So οὐ
χαλεπῶς, ἀλλ' εὐπετέως, iii. 69. ἀ-
μαχητὶ καὶ εὐπετέως παρέλαβε τὰς
πόλεις, ii. 102. See also ii. 150.
iii. 12. v. 31. &c.

But as the Latin *facile*, so the
Greek *εὐπετέως*, sometimes sig-
nifies nearly, almost. τὰ φύλλα
τῶν πυρῶν τὸ πλάτος γίνεται τεσσάρων
εὐπετέως δακτύλων, i. 193. ἐξακο-
σίους ἀμφορίας εὐπετέως χωρεῖ τὸ
χαλκήϊον, iv. 81.

Εὐπετής, ὁ, ἡ, easy. ὄντας εὐπετέας

χειρωθῆναι, iii. 145. ἤσον εἶσαν εὔπετα χειρωθῆναι, iii. 120. v. 32.

Compar. Εὔπετερος, more easy. πολλοὺς εὔπετερόν ἐστι διαβάλλειν ἢ ἓνα, v. 97.

Εὐπρεπής, decorous, becoming: the *compar.* used in a *pos. sense*; λόγος ἐμοὶ οὐκ εὐπρεπέστερος λέγεσθαι, ii. 47.

Εὐπρηξία, ἡ, (*Ion.* for εὐπραξία,) prosperity, good success. ἀπέπεμψε ἀγγελον ἀγγελλόντα τὴν παρεοῦσαν σφί εὐπρηξίην, viii. 54.

Εὐπρόσωπος, handsome in appearance, spacious. ὑπεκρίναντο μὲν οὕτω εὐπρόσωπα, vii. 168.

Εὐρημα, τὸ, 1) a thing found, especially found unexpectedly, as we say a windfall. εὐρήμασι μέγα πλοῦσιος ἐγένετο, vii. 190. 2) Unexpected success. μετὰ τοῦτο τὸ εὐρημα, vii. 155. εὐρημα εὐρήκαμεν ἡμέας τε αὐτοὺς καὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, we have met with unexpected success both for ourselves and Greece, viii. 109.

Εὐρίσκειν, 1) to find or meet with unexpectedly. εὐρημα εὐρήκαμεν, viii. 109. see Εὐρημα.

2) To find or discover by inquiry or search. οἱ Πέρσαι διὰ τὴν Ἰλίον ἄλωσιν εὐρίσκουσι σφίσι εἶσαν τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς ἐχθρῆς τῆς ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας, the Persians discover that from the taking of Troy their enmity towards the Greeks is derived, i. 5. *Mid.* in the same sense φροντίζων δὲ, εὐρίσκειται ταῦτα καιριώτατα εἶναι, considering he finds this to be most expedient, i. 125. *Schweighauser* reads εὐρίσκε τε.

3) *Mid.* Εὐρίσκεισθαι, to find for oneself, to obtain. εὐρίσσεται τιμωρίην, he would obtain assistance, iii. 148. τινὰ ἀλεωρήν εὐρήσονται, they will find for themselves some means of escape, ix. 6. τότε εὐρόμεθα τοῦτο, ix. 26. ἐκ τούτου τοῦ ἔργου εὐρόμεθα γέρεα μεγάλα, ix. 26. οὐ εὐρίσκεισθαι τι παρὰ τινος, to obtain any thing from any one. εὐροντο παρὰ Πανσανίῳ ἐστάναι παρὰ

σφί—τοὺς παρεόντας τριακοσίους, they obtained from Pausanias that the three hundred who were present should be stationed near them, ix. 28.

4) *In like manner the act.* Εὐρίσκειν signifies to obtain a price, to be worth: thus εὐροῖσα πολλὸν χρυσίον, having obtained a good price, i. 196.

Εὐρύναι, to widen, to make wide. εὐρίναι τὸ μέσον, leaving a wide space in the middle, iv. 52.

Εὐρία, wide: *fem.* εὐρία. thus τάφρος βαθύα τε καὶ εὐρία, i. 178.

Εὐρύχωρος, ὁ, ἡ, fit for the dance, or rather spacious, being used instead of εὐρύχωρος, for the sake of the metre. Σπάρτης οὐκίτορες εὐρυχόρου, vii. 220.

Εὐρυχωρία, ἡ, a wide and ample space. ἐν τῇ λοιπῇ εὐρυχωρίᾳ τῆς θήκης, iv. 71. ἐν εὐρυχωρίᾳ ναυμαχεῖν, to fight in the open sea, viii. 60, 2. where it is opposed to ἐν στενῇ.

Εὐρωπαϊς, is not the same as Εὐρωπαϊός, European; but a citizen of Europus, a town in Caria, probably the same as is called by others Euromus. ἄνδρα Εὐρωπαϊά γένος, viii. 133. 135.

Εὐστομα κείσθω μοι, an Ionic expression for σωπητέον ἐστί μοι, I ought to observe silence. περὶ μὲν τούτων, εἰδοῖ μοι ἐπὶ πλέον, —εστομα κείσθω, ii. 171. καὶ ταύτης εἰδοῖ μοι περὶ εὐστομα κείσθω, *ibid.* *Schweighauser* resolves the expression in the following manner, περὶ τούτων (τὸ) στόμα μοι εὐ κείσθω, same as εὐ ἐγένετο, concerning these things let my tongue govern, or contain, itself rightly.

Εὐσύμβλητος, easy to divine, conjecture, or be understood. τέρας εὐσύμβλητον, a prodigy easy to be understood, vii. 57.

Εὐτε, (*Ion.* same as ὥς, ὅτε or ἐπειδὴ) when. ἤκουσας καὶ πρότερον, εὔτε ὀρμῶμεν (*imperf.* for ὀρμῶμεν) ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 209. εὐτ' ἂν

γίνηται καταφερις ὁ ἥλιος, when the sun is on the decline, ii. 63. εὐτ' ἂν μάλ' ἡ μέγαλα κακὰ ἔσονται, when great evils are about to happen, vi. 27.

Εὐτελής, ἡ, (*Ion.* for εὐτέλεια,) cheapness, facility of procuring sustenance. πρὸς εὐτελέην τῶν σιτίων τάδε σφι ἐξεύρηται, ii. 92.

Εὐτελής, cheap: *compar.* and *superl.* εὐτελέστερος, εὐτελέστατος, ii. 86.

Εὐτυχτος, ὁ, ἡ, well prepared, well dressed. εὐτυχτα δὲ ποιησάμενος (τὰ κρία), εἶχε ἑτοίμα, i. 119.

Εὐτυχεῖν, to be fortunate, to be prosperous, to succeed: *is constructed with an accus. the prep. κατὰ being understood.* τοὺς ἄλλους πολέμους εὐτυχεύοντες, i. 65. τὸ μὲν τι εὐτυχεῖν τῶν πρηγμάτων, iii. 40. εὐτυχεῖν τὰ πάντα, *ibid.* εὐτυχεῖν τὰ πάντα, iii. 43.

Εὐτυχέως, *Ion.* for εὐτυχῶς, prosperously. πάντα οἱ ἐχώρει εὐτυχέως, iii. 39.

Εὐύδρος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in water, well provided with water. γῇ ποιῶδες τε καὶ εὐύδρος, iv. 47. *Compar.* χῶρος εὐύδρότερος, a place better provided with water, ix. 25.

Εὐφραίνεσθαι, to rejoice: *fut.* εὐφρανεῖαι, *by syncope* for εὐφρανέαι, thou wilt rejoice, iv. 9.

Εὐφρήτης, *ew, ὁ, Ion.* for Εὐφράτης, the river Euphrates.

Εὐφρόνη, ἡ, *same as* νύξ, night. μετὰ δὲ εὐφρόνη τε ἐγένετο καὶ &c. vii. 12. ἐν ἑπτὰ ἡμέρησι καὶ ἐν ἑπτὰ εὐφρόνησι, vii. 56. ταύτης μὲν τῆς εὐφρόνης οὕτω, vii. 188. ὥς δὲ εὐφρόνη ἐγεγόνες, viii. 12. 14. ix. 39. τρίτῃ εὐφρόνη, ix. 37.

Εὐχαρίστως τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον, to end life tranquilly, i. 32.

Εὐχεσθαι, *with an accus. or an infin.* to desire, to wish, to pray for. νηυστάς τί δοκέεις εὐχεσθαι ἄλλο, ἡ — λαβεῖν Ἀνδούς &c. i. 27. εὐχεσθαι ἀνέμοισι, to make vows or prayers to the winds, vii. 178. εὐξάμενοι πᾶσι τοῖσι θεοῖσι, viii. 64.

Εὐχολή, ἡ, (*Ion.* *same as* εὐχή) a vow. εὐχολὰς ἐπιτελείοντες, performing vows, ii. 63.

Εὐχολιμαῖος, ὁ, ἡ, one bound by a vow, a votary, ii. 63.

Εὐώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, left, on the left hand. ἐξ εὐωνύμου χειρὸς, vii. 109.

Εὐωχέειν, to entertain or feast bountifully. τοὺς Πέρσας κατακλίνας ἐς λειμῶνα εὐώχει, i. 126. εὐώχει τοὺς μνηστῆρας, vi. 129. *See also* iv. 78. 95. *Pass.* to be feasted, to partake of a feast. εὐωχήθησαν, i. 31.

Ἐφεδρος, ὁ, ἡ, seated near, thence a successor to a throne. Ἐφεδρος βασιλεὺς, a future king, an heir apparent, v. 41.

Ἐφηβᾶν, *see* Ἐπηβᾶν.

Ἐφθός, ἡ, ὄν, boiled. τοὺς ἰχθῦς ὁπτοὺς καὶ ἐφθούς σιτίονται, ii. 77. *See* Ἐψευ.

Ἐφόδια, *see* Ἐπόδια.

Ἐχειν, 1) to have, to hold. *Expressions such as the following, ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν, ἐν νόμῳ, ἐν βουλῇ, ἐν φυλακῇ, ἐν ἀτιμίῃ, ἐν ἀλογίῃ, ἐν σόματι, &c. are explained under the words joined to the verb. See also* ἔχειν προθυμίην, ὄπιν, χόλον, ἔρωτα, ἔγκοτον, αἰτίην ἔχειν, and αἰτίη ἔχει μιν, ἡ φάτις μιν ἔχει, and the like, under the substantives joined to the verb. To the same class belongs ἵνα σε λόγος ἔχῃ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθός, that thou mayst obtain a good report amongst men, that a good name amongst men may belong to thee, vii. 5. οἱ ἔχοντές τι, they that have or possess any thing, that is, the wealthy, vi. 22. ἔσχε τὴν χώραν, he took or obtained possession of that country, vi. 36. *So* Μιλήτων ἀλοῦστος, αὐτίκα Καρίην ἔσχον οἱ Πέρσαι, vi. 25. and ἔσχον τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, i. 59. ἔσχε Μινώην, v. 46. *In like manner* εἶχε τὴν βασιλιήν, v. 39. and εὖ ἐπίστατο σχέσων τὴν βασιλιήν, v. 42. μνήμην ἔχειν τινός, properly to retain the memory of any person or thing: but as the verb μνησθαι, so also this expression means the

same as *μήμην ποιῆσθαι*, to make mention, iv. 79. 81. vi. 122. The verb *ἔχειν* is also used without any adjunct. in the sense of to have in marriage, to marry, to take to wife: thus *ἔσχε ἄλλην ἀδελφεήν*, he took another sister to wife, iii. 31. So *Proteus, charging Paris with the rape of Helen, says, οἶχεται ἔχων (αὐτήν) ἐκκλέψας*, where indeed οἶχεται ἔχων αὐτήν, thou hast gone having possession of her, may signify thou hast taken her away: but *Schweighæuser* observes that the verb *ἔχων* has here a further meaning, thou hast stolen her away and departed taking her for thy wife. So *βίη με λαβὼν ἔχε ὁ Πέροπς*, ix. 76. But where a woman is said to be *ἔχουσα*, as *ἔχουσιν δὲ αὐτὴν ἀληθείᾳ λόγῳ πωθόμενοι*, v. 41, it means the same as *ἔχουσα ἐν γαστρὶ*, big with child, iii. 32.

(2) *ἔχω* with the particip. of the aor. 1. is not a mere periphrasis of the aor. 1. indic. but expresses continued action, or action that is past, but whose effect still continues: thus *ἀνδρὶ ἀλαζόνι ἐπιτρέψαντες ἡμέας αὐτοὺς ἔχομεν*, vi. 12, signifies not only the same as *ἐπετρέψαμεν ἡμέας*, but *ἐπετρέψαμεν ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐτι καὶ νῦν ἐπιτρέπομεν*, we have committed and still do commit ourselves. *ἀμφοτέρων με τουτέων ἀποκλησῆσας ἔχεις*, thou keepest me excluded from both of these, i. 37. So *τοὺς σὺ δουλῶσας ἔχεις*, i. 27, means *οὓς ἐδούλωσας καὶ ἐτι νῦν δούλους* or *δεδουλωμένους ἔχεις*, whom thou hast reduced to servitude and still keepest so. So *τὰ πάντα διατάξας ἔχε*, he had appointed all the offices, and so continued them, i. 120. In like manner πάντα ὑπ' ἐνὼπῳ εἶχε καταστρεψάμενος, i. 28. τὸν Ἀστυάγεα καταστρεψάμενος εἶχε, i. 75. ἔχει αὐτήν (τὴν χεῖρα) κρύψας ἐν τῇσι ἀναξυρίσι, iii. 87. ποιησάμενος ἐπ' αὐτῷ τούτῳ εἶχε, had prepared (a list and pa-

læstra) for this very purpose, vi. 126. and this verb is used in the same manner with the aor. 2. τὰς *Θυρέας ἀποταμόμενοι ἔσχον* οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, i. 82. to which class of phrases the following also appears to belong, *ὅτι κόσμῳ θέντες τὰ πάντα εἶχον*, because having placed all things in order they kept them so, ii. 52.

3) As the Latin verb *Tenere*, so also the Greek verb *ἔχειν*, and that to a greater extent, is employed in various ways and in different senses; thus *ἔχεις, tenes*, thou holdest, that is, thou knowest, thou must have discovered. *σὺ ἔχεις αὐτίων τὰς διεξόδους τῶν βουλευμάτων*, thou knowest, or thou must know, the course of their designs, vii. 234. *φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην*, that he knew the art imperfectly, iii. 130. where *ἔχειν* means the same as *ἐπίστασθαι* just preceding. Other expressions, which have been already noticed, may be classed under this head, as *αὐτῇ μιν ἔχει*, blame attaches to him, *φάτις μιν ἔχει*, report holds him, that is, report says of him. Again *τὸν δὲ δεινόν τι ἔσχε*, indignation laid hold of him, he was indignant or filled with indignation, i. 61. in which sense *Herodotus* more frequently makes use of the pass. verb, as *ὀργῇ ἐχόμενος*, seized or possessed with anger, i. 141. So *θυμῷ ἐχόμενος*, iii. 50. *ἀγρυπνήσῃσι εἶχετο*, was held in wakefulness, that is, remained without sleep, iii. 129. *συμφορῇ ἐχόμενος*, oppressed by calamity, i. 35. instead of which we meet with *συμφορῇ πεπληγμένος*, i. 41. ἐν ἀπορίῃ εἶχετο, see in *Ἀπορίῃ*. ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης ἐχόμενοι, compelled by necessity, vii. 233. and ix. 15. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ κακῷ ἐχόμενος, being held in this calamitous state, ix. 37. But *ἐν ἐργεσίαι* are said in a good sense *ἔχειν τινα*, to hold any one obliged, to oblige any one, or lay him

under an obligation. καὶ γὰρ τινες αὐτοὺς εὐεργεσίας εἶχον ἐκ Κροίσου πρότερον γεγονυῖαι, i. 69. *Again in a good sense ἵνα λόγος σε ἔχω πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθός*, that a good name among men may attend thee, vii. 5.

4) In other places Ἔχειν is used in the sense of ἐπείχειν and κωλύειν, to hinder, to restrain. Ἀριστόδικος—ἔσχε μὴ ποιῆσαι ταῦτα Κυμαίους, Aristodicus restrained the Cy-maeans from so doing, i. 158. τὸ μὴ λεηλατῆσαί σφας τὴν πόλιν ἔσχε τόδε, v. 101. ἡ Πυθίη—ἔσχε βουλομένους τιμωρεῖν τοῖσι Ἕλλησι, vii. 171. εἰ δὲ μὴ νῦν ἐπελθοῦσα, ἔσχε, namely αὐτοὺς, iii. 79. στήσεις τὸν Σπαρτιάτην μὴ ἐξίεναι, ix. 12. *To this head belongs that expression ἔξεις ἀπὸνως ἅπαντα τὰ κείνων βουλεύματα*, thou wilt without difficulty prevent all their designs, it is sometimes incorrectly rendered, thou wilt learn their designs, ix. 2. *To the same head may be referred εἶχε σιγῇ*, scil. τὸ πρῆγμα, he kept the matter in silence, he kept it secret, ix. 93. *Thence the mid. Ἐχεσθαι, with a gen. signifies to abstain, to contain or restrain oneself.* οἱ Αἰγινῆται ἔσχοντο τῆς ἀγωγῆς, the Æginetæ refrained from taking him away, vi. 85. ἔσχοντο τῆς τιμωρῆς, vii. 169. κακολογίας πέρι—ἔχεσθαι τινα (namely αὐτῆς) κελεύω, as concerns calumny—I command every one to abstain from it, vii. 237. *The act. ἔχειν is also used with the reflexive pronoun, to keep or contain oneself.* κατ' οἴκους ἑωυτοὺς οἱ Μάγοι ἔχουσι, iii. 79. *And with the pronoun understood, εἶχε (namely ἑωυτὸν) κατ' οἴκους*, vi. 39. *In one instance the mid. ἔσχοντο is used in a vague sense; κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν τῷ ἰφῷ οὐκέτι ἀνέστησαν, ἀλλ' ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔσχοντο*, they met with this end, i. 31.

5) Ἔχειν with an adv. to have oneself or be such: of which use

of this verb a few only out of many instances need be given: πολλά τε καὶ εὖ ἔχοντα, many and noble, ix. 27. ὡς οὐδὲν εἴη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι ἀσφαλῶς ἔχον, that nothing in human affairs is secure, i. 86. ἀναγκαῖως ἡμῖν ἔχει δηλωσθαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς, it is necessary we should explain to you, ix. 27. ἀτρέμα or ἀτρέμας ἔχειν, and ἀτρέμας ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν, see in Ἀτρέμα. (But with σιγῇ εἶχε, ix. 93. τὸ γινόμενον, and not ἑωυτὸν, is understood, he kept it secret, καὶ ἔφραζε οὐδενί, and told it no one.) οὕτω ἔχει τοι, scil. τὸ πρῆγμα, the matter stands thus with thee, vii. 161. ὡς ὢν ἔχοντων, (namely τῶν πρηγμάτων) ὦδε, and νῦν δέ, ὡς οὕτω ἔχοντων, since these things are so, i. 126. viii. 144. ὡς εἶχε, just as he was, i. 61. 114. ὁ ἀπαλλάσσοντο, ὡς εἶχον, ἰδὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίᾳ, v. 64. ἡμεῖς μὲν, ὡς ἔχομεν, κομειόμεθα ἐς Σίφιν τὴν ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ, viii. 62. ὁ δὲ ἰθὺς, ὡς εἶχε, ἔπλευ ἐς Φοινίκην, vi. 17. *Moreover a gen. of the subst. is joined with ὡς εἶχε, the prep. περὶ being understood.* ὡς ποδῶν (scil. πέρι) εἶχον, as they were with regard to their feet, that is, as quick as they could, vi. 116. ὡς ποδῶν ἕκαστος εἶχον, ix. 59. *In like manner ὡς τάχους εἶχε ἕκαστος*, viii. 107. *But λιπαρήσομεν οὕτω ὅπως ἂν ἔχωμεν, means only we will continue in the state we are, viii. 144.*

6) The verb ἔχειν is also employed in a general and indefinite sense, with almost the same meaning as εἶναι. Thus οἱ φόροι κατὰ χώραν διατελέουσι ἔχοντες—ὡς ἐτάχθησαν ἐξ Ἀρταφέρνης, the tributes continue to be in the same state,—as they had been imposed by Artaphernes, vi. 42. ἐτάχθησαν δὲ σχεδὸν κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ καὶ πρότερον εἶχον, and they were imposed nearly to the same amount as they had been before, *ibid.* ὕβρισμα καὶ ἐς τούτους εἶχε ἐκ τῶν Σαμίων γινόμενον, iii. 48, where the construction is

ἔχε ὕβρισμα γεγόμενον καὶ ἐς τούτους ἐκ Σαμίων, for there had been an offence committed against them by the Samians. αἰτίη ἔχε ἐν Ἀθηναίοις, vi. 115. *see* Αἰτίη. ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχοντα, ii. 91. *see* Ἀγωνίη. βιβλία πολλὰ καὶ περὶ πολλῶν ἔχοντα πραγμάτων, many letters which were of (or relating to) many matters, iii. 128. ταῦτα ἐν ἑπειοῖς ἐξαμέτροισι ἔχοντα, these things being (or contained) in hexameter verses, vii. 220.

In like manner in the pass. or mid. ἔχεται is used in the sense of ἐστὶ, as ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πρήγματα, vi. 11. see Ἀκμή.

7) Ἔχω with an infin. I am able, or rather οὐκ ἔχω, I am not able, I am unable, the negative particle being always joined to this verb when employed in this sense. οὐκ ἔχω εἶπαι, i. 49. 57. οὐκ ἔχον συμβαλεῖσθαι τὸ πρήγμα, iv. 111. οὐκ ἔχω ἐπιφράσασθαι, v. 9. οὐκ ἔχουσι τοῦτο διασημῆναι ἀτρεκέως, v. 86. οὐκ ἔχουσα διαφυγεῖν, viii. 87. οὐκ ἔχε τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν ἐκπληρῶσαι, v. 35. ἄλλως οὐδὰμῶς ἔχε δηλῶσαι τὴν ἐαυτοῦ γνώμην, i. 123. ἄλλως οὐδὰμῶς ἔχε σημῆναι, v. 35. vii. 239. *The derivation of this signification of the verb ἔχειν from having to being able, may be traced from expressions such as the following: ἔχον οὐδὲν συνέσθαι, they had nothing to plunder, that is, they were unable to plunder any thing, iv. 123. and ἄλλο οὐκ ἔχιν ὅτεψ ζημιώσωσι τὰς γυναῖκας, they had no other means by which they might punish the women, that is, they were unable to punish the women in any other way, v. 87.*

8) *As in Homer ἔχειν τοὺς ἵππους means to direct or guide horses to any point; so in Herodotus Ἔχειν τὰς νέας means to steer ships, to make for any place with a ship: thus οὐκ ἔχον τὰς νέας ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, vi. 95. ἔσχε τὰς*

νέας ἐς Καύκασα, v. 33. σχεῖν (τὰς νῆας) πρὸς Σαλαμῖνα, viii. 40. *And by metonymy ships themselves are said ἔχειν, to hold to or touch at any place; in which sense προσίσχεω and κατίσχειν are commonly employed. Αἰγινάιαι νέες ἔσχον ἐς τὴν Ἀργολίδα χώραν, vi. 92. To which intrans. use of the verb, is nearly allied that very general employment of it, by which any thing is said Ἔχειν ἐς τι or ἐς τινά, or ἐπὶ τι, to be directed towards, to lead to, to belong to, to regard any thing or person. τὰς ὁδοὺς τὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν ἔχούσας, the streets that lead to the river, i. 180. τὰς ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν πυλίδας ἔχούσας, i. 191. ἡ ἐπέτη τῶν ὁδῶν πρὸς ἑσπέρην ἔχει, ii. 17. ἀνάβασις ἐς αὐτοὺς ἔξωθεν κύκλῳ περὶ πάντας τοὺς πύργους ἔχουσα πεποιήται, i. 181. διέξοδοι ὁδῶν ἔχουσι πάντα τρόπον, passages through, intersecting the roads, lead in every direction, i. 199. τὰ ἐς Ἡσιόδον καὶ Ὅμηρον ἔχοντα, circumstances that regard Hesiod and Homer, ii. 53. ταῦτα ἐς τὴν ἀπόστασιν ἔχοντα εἶπε, vi. 2. τὸ ἐς Ἀργείους ἔχον (χρηστήριον), the part (of the oracle) that regards the Argians, vi. 19. ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἔχε τὸ ἱπὸς εἰρημένον, vii. 143. So χρησμός ἐς Πέρσας ἔχον, ix. 43, is λόγιον περὶ Περσῶν, ix. 42. τὰ ἐς τὸ πλῆθος ἔχοντα, the things respecting the multitude, iii. 82. So ἐς Πολυκράτεα, iii. 126. and τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἔχοντα, iv. 64. To the same class may be referred such expressions as the following: ἐχθροὺς παλαιὰς ἐχούσης ἐς Ἀθηναίους, v. 81. ὑμῶν τὴν προνοίην τὴν ἐς ἡμᾶς ἔχουσαν, viii. 144.*

9) *The participle Ἔχων, joined to a verb with an active signification, expresses (according to Schweighauser,) continued action: ἔχοντας ἐπισθαί σφι, to follow close on them, viii. 38. But it more properly signifies being, and should be construed not with ἐπε-*

σθαι, but with μέλλοντας: see Baehr's note, and *Matthiæ*, s. 567. There is another use of this verb, where ἔχων governs an accus. as in that passage, ἦτε ἔχων ταῦτα (βιβλία) ἐς τὰς Σάρδεις, he went to Sardis having those letters, that is, he went to Sardis with them, or he took them to Sardis, iii. 128. ὅς ἂν ἔχων ἡκῆ—στρατὸν, whoever should come having an army, that is, whoever should come with an army, or should bring with him an army, vii. 8, 4.

10) The pass. or mid. ἐχισθαι, with a gen. has a meaning very different from that observed on above, (num. 4.) and signifies to apply oneself to, to have recourse to, to lay hold of, to be joined to or very near another, as it were to depend upon him. ἔργον ἐχισθαι, applied themselves to the work, ii. 121, 1. τοιούτου λόγου εἶχετο, applied himself to, or held, such language as this, vii. 5. τῶν αὐτέων λόγων ἐχόμενοι τῶν καὶ οἱ Ἀλενάδαι, having recourse to the same arguments as the Aleuadæ, vii. 6. τῆς αὐτῆς ἐχομένου προφάσις, though he had recourse to the same pretext as the other might have used, had he pleased, vii. 229. Another kind of instance is frequently used in matters relating to geography and in military tactics: τούτων ἔχονται Γιλιγάμμαι, adjoining to these are the Giligammæ, iv. 169. in like manner cap. 170. 171. 178. 180. 191. So Φρυγῶν ἔχονται Καππαδοκαί,—τούτοις δὲ πρόσουροι (εἰσὶ) Κίλικες, v. 49. And οἱ ἀγχιστα οἰκόντες, οἱ ὅμουροι, and οἱ ἐχόμενοι (namely τούτων,) are used as synonymous, i. 134. In like manner ἔχεται τούτων γῇ ἡδε Κισσίη, v. 49. In the description of an army placed in order of battle; εἶχοντο τουρέων Πριηνεῖς, adjoining to these were the Prienians, vi. 8. τουρέων ἐχόμενοι ἴσταντο Ἀρκάδες, ix. 28.

Περσέων ἐχομένους ἔταξε Μήδους, ix. 31. Again Ἐχόμενον τινός means that which is akin to any thing, or which belongs to the same class: τὰ τῶν ὀνειράτων ἐχόμενα, things of the class of dreams, or dreams and things like them, i. 120. τὰ εἰρημένα καρπῶν ἐχόμενα, what has been said relating to its produce, i. 193. ὅσα ἡ ὀρνίθων ἢ ἰχθύων ἐστί σφι ἐχόμενα, ii. 77. πάντα τὰ εἰχον σιτίων ἐχόμενα, iii. 25. πάντες, τὰ ἐσθῆτος ἐχόμενα εἶχον, ταῦτα κατηρεῖκοντο, iii. 66. τοῖσι οὔτε χρυσοῦ ἐχομένον ἐστί οὐδέν, οὔτε ἀργυρίου, v. 49. τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἀχρηστα οἰκετέων ἐχόμενα, the parts of your families, (that is, those that belong to your families) that are useless for war, viii. 142. see Οἰκέτης.

Ἐχθρῇ, ης, ἧ, enmity, hatred, v. 81. 82. καταλλάσσεσθαι τὰς ἔχθρας, vii. 145.

Ἐχθρὸς, οὗ, ὁ, means not only an enemy, but also the same as πολέμιος, a public enemy, an enemy in war.

Ἐψεν, fut. ἐθήσειν, to cook, to boil. ἔψονσι (τὰ κρέα,) they boil the flesh, iv. 61. τοὺς τόνους ἔψοντες τῶν κλινέων ἐσιτίοντο, ix. 118. χελώνης ἐψομένης, i. 47. ὁμοῦ ἔψεν ἐν λέβητι, i. 48. τὰ μὲν ὥπηρσε, τὰ δὲ ἔψησε, i. 119. ἐθήσαντες τὰ κρέα κατενωχίονται, i. 216. See Ἐφθός, Ἀπέψεν, and Ἐθέψεν.

Ἐψησις, ιος, ἧ, a cooking, a boiling. ὧδε σφι ἐς τὴν ἔψησιν τῶν κρεῶν ἐξενρηται, iv. 61.

Ἐωθέναι, (Ion. for εἰωθέναι,) to be used or accustomed. σφὶ μούνουσι ἔωθε ὁ Περσεὺς ἐπιφαίνεσθαι, ii. 91. and 68. ὡς καὶ ἄλλοτε ἐώθαμεν ποιεῖν, iv. 134. τιμῶν ἐώθασι Πέρσαι, iii. 15. vii. 9, 2. ἐώθασι ποιεῖν, iv. 187. Plusqperf. ἐώθεα (for comm. εἰώθειν) I had been used or accustomed, I was wont, iv. 127. ἐώθεε, iii. 33. iv. 134. vi. 107. ἐώθεσαν, i. 74. iii. 31. v. 67. Particip. ἐώθως, i. 111. ἐωθότα στρατηγέειν μιν, i. 34. Neut. plur.

οὐκ ἐθότα ἐπειόες ποιήσεν, he proposed to do what was not usual, iii. 31. ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐθότων νοημάτων, iii. 80.

Ἐωθινόν, the time of morning; and used adverbially; at the time of morning, iii. 104.

Ἐως, ἡ, the morning, the east, the eastern regions: *Herodotus however makes use of Ἡώς, though all read τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἑω*, iv. 40.

Ἐως, *adv.* until, as long as, whilst, during.

Ἐωτοῦ, ἐωντῷ, &c. *Ion.* for ἐαντοῦ, ἐαντῷ &c. reflexive pronoun of the third person, of himself: sometimes however used of the first person, as τὰδε λέγειν φαίη τις ἂν με ἐωτοῦ εἵνεκεν, iv. 97. and also of the second person, as μηδὲ—σὺ ἐωντῷ περιπίσης, i. 108. The plurals also ἐωντῶν, ἐωντοῖς, are often used in the sense of ἀλλήλων, ἀλλήλοις, ἀλλήλους, as ἀποθανόντες ἵπ' ἐωντῶν, same as ἵπ' ἀλλήλων, iv. 11. ἐωντοῖσι (that is, ἀλλήλοις) λόγους ἐδίδουσιν, they conferred with one another, vi. 138.

Z.

Ζάπλουτος, ὁ, ἡ, very rich. πολλοὶ μὲν γὰρ ζάπλουτοι ἀνθρώπων, i. 32. *where a little after we meet with ὁ μὲν δὴ μέγα πλούσιος, in the same sense.*

Ζεγέρης, a Libyan word signifying the same as βουνοῖ, in Greek, and describing a small animal which frequents hillocks or mounds, whence its name: it is generally considered to be a species of mouse. iv. 192.

Ζέειν, to boil, to bubble up. τῆς θαλάσσης ζεάσης, vii. 188. See Ἐκ-ζέειν.

Ζεῖαι, αἱ, a sort of corn, spelt. ἀπὸ δολυρέων ποιεῖνται σιτία, τὰς ζεῖας μετεξέτεροι καλέουσι, ii. 36.

Ζειρῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (comp. ζειρά,) a sort of garment, a cloak. Ἀράβιοι ζειράς

ἱπείζωσμένοι ἦσαν, vii. 69. Θρήϊκες περὶ τὸ σῶμα κιθῶνας ἔχοντες. ἐπὶ δέ, ζειράς ἐπιβεβλημένοι ποικίλας, vii. 75.

Ζεύγη, τς, ἡ, a yoke. ὑποδύντες ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγην, putting themselves under the yoke, i. 31.

Ζευγνύναι, to yoke, to join together. ζευξάμενος καμήλους τρεῖς, iii. 102.

ἵππους ζευγνυμένους ἵπ' ἄρματα, v. 9.

Ζευγνύναι γέφυραν, to build a bridge, that is, to unite two banks by a bridge, iv. 88. and 97. So γέφυραν ζεύξας ἐπὶ τῷ αὐχένι τοῦ Βοσπόρου, iv. 118. τὰς δὲ ἄλλοι ἀρχιτέκτονες ἐζεύγνυσαν, vii. 36,

where γεφύρας is understood after τὰς δὲ. In like manner in the pass. ἔζευκτο ἡ γέφυρα, iv. 85. But *Herodotus uses the expression* ζευγνύναι ποταμὸν, to join a river by a bridge, that is, to unite its banks,

τὸν Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν ζεύξαντας γεφυρώσαι, vii. 24. τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐζεύγνυσαν, vii. 33. ζεύξας τὸν Ἑλλησπ. vii. 157. Also in the mid. τοῖσι δὲ ἐπιτάξαντες ζεύγνυσθαι τὸν Βόσπορον, iv. 83. *Particip. pass.* ἐζευγμένον τοῦ πόρου, vii. 34.

Ζεύγος, εὖς, τὸ, 1) a pair. πεδέων ζεύγος, a pair of chains or fetters, vii. 35. πεδέων χρυσέων δύο ζεύγεα, two pairs of golden chains, iii. 130. 2) A pair of horses, or a carriage drawn by two horses

ζεύγῃ κομίζεσθαι, (same as ἀμάξη κομίζ.) to be conveyed in a chariot, i. 31. ἤλασε ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν τὸ ζεύγος, i. 59.

Ζεύξαι, ιος, ἡ, a method or act of joining or harnessing. οἱ Ἰνδοὶ ζεύξει τοιαύτη χρεώμενοι, the Indians using this method of harnessing their camels, iii. 104. τῶν ἐπεστεύων τῇ ζεύξει (contracted from ζεύξῃ) τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, of those who were appointed to superintend the construction of the bridge over the Hellespont, vii. 35. ζῶα γραψάμενος πᾶσαν τὴν ζεύξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου, iv. 88.

Ζεὺς, 1) Jupiter. τῷ Διὶ πλούτου

πέρι ἐρίζετε, a proverbial expression, ye may vie with Jove in wealth, v. 49. 2) Heaven. ὕδατος οὐδεμὴν ἄλλη ἀποστροφή, ὅτι μὴ ἐκ Διὸς, ii. 13.

Ζέφυρος, the west wind. ὑπολαβὼν ἄνεμος ζέφυρος, viii. 96.

Ζημοῦν, to mulct, to fine, to punish, ἄξιοι ἔφασαν εἶναι σφεας ζημῶσαι, same as ζημιωθῆναι, namely, τινὰ ζημῶσαι σφέας, they said they deserved to be punished, ix. 77. With an accus. of the person and dat. of the thing: οὐκ ἔχων ὅτεω ζημῶσιν τὰς γυναῖκας, v. 87. τὴν θάλασσαν ἐπετέλλετο τοῦτοισι ζημοῦν, vii. 35. τοῦ δήμου ζημῶσαντος (namely αὐτὸν) παντήκοινα ταλάντοισι, vi. 136. τοῦ ἐνὸς (παίδος) τῇ ψυχῇ ζημῶσται, thou shalt be punished with the death of that one son, vii. 39. where the fut. mid. ζημῶσται is used for the pass. ζημιωθήσθαι.

Ζῆν, to live, to support life. τὸ ζῆν ἀπὸ πολέμου καὶ ληϊστίος, v. 6. τῷ δανδρέω ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῶσι, iv. 23. ζῶσι ἀπὸ λήτης τε καὶ πολέμου, iv. 103. For the accus. plur. of the particip. ζῶντας modern editors agree in reading ζῶντας, ii. 69. See Ζῶων.

Ζητέω, to seek, to require. τὴν ἐτέρην τῶν ἡμερέων παίζειν πᾶσαν, ἵνα δὴ μὴ ζητέοιεν σιτία, i. 94. See Δίξειν, Διζέειν, Διζήσθαι.

Ζήτησις, ιος, ἡ, a search. ζήτησιν ἐποιέετο τῶν νεῶν, vi. 118.

Ζόη, ης, ἡ, (Ion. for comm. Ζωή, or βίος,) life, livelihood, subsistence, ἐπὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ζόης, i. 38. where the old reading was ζωῆς. So οὖρον τῆς ζόης, i. 32. τὸν πάντα χρόνον τῆς ζόης, i. 85. vi. 52. τὴν πᾶσαν δίαίταν τῆς ζόης μετέβαλον, i. 157. ἀπαξ ἐν τῇ ζόῃ, i. 199. τῷ ποιουμένῳ ἀπὸ τούτων τὴν ζόην, ii. 36. viii. 105. τὴν ζόην κατεστήσατο ἀπ' ἐργῶν ἀνοσιωτάτων, viii. 105. (see Βίος.) τρόπῳ ζόης τοιῷδε διαχρένεται, ii. 77. ἡ ζόη πᾶσα ἐμπεφύκει ἐστὶ ἀλλήλοισι, ii. 105. ἵσταται ἐπὶ τῆς

ἐκαστοῦ ζόης (during his life) εἰκόνα ἐκαστοῦ, ii. 143. ἀποφαίνοντα δικαίην ζόην, ii. 177. ὀργᾶνόντα ἔτα, ζόης πλήρωμα, iii. 22. τῆς ζόης καὶ διὰ τῆς πέρι, iii. 23. ζόην ἔζωον τὴν αὐτὴν ἐκείνησι, iv. 112. μηκέτι πλεῖνα χρόνον ζόην τοιγυδε ἔχωμεν, iv. 114. τὴν ζόην καταπλέκειν, to end life, iv. 205. τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ζόης, vi. 117. παρὰ τὴν ζόην, through life or during life, vii. 46. μοχθηρὴς εἰσότης τῆς ζόης, *ibid.* τὴν ζόην καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἐργῶν ἀνοσιῶν, and τὴν ζόην ποιῆσθαι ἐκ, viii. 105, mean the same as τὸν βίον κτήσασθαι ἀπὸ, viii. 106.

Ζορκάδες, same as δορκάδες, iv. 192. See Δορκάς.

Ζυγός, οὔ, ὁ, a yoke. ἔξουσι δοῦλιον ζυγόν, vii. 8, 3. ζυγὸν βύβλων, a yoke of byblus, viii. 20.

Ζωαγράφειν, and Ζωγράφεω, see below in Ζῶων.

Ζωάγριος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, preserved alive. δῶρα λάμβανται ζωάγρια Κροίσου, should receive rewards for having preserved Crœsus alive, iii. 36. See Ζωγρέειν *nuem.* 2.

Ζωγρέειν, 1) to take alive. Κροῖσος ἐζώγησεν, i. 86. πολλῶ πλεῖνας ἐζώγησεν, i. 211. v. 77. ὅσους ζωγρήσῃ, iv. 62 ὅσας ἡδυνάετο ζωγρῆσαι, iv. 110. ζωγρήσαντας, vii. 210. ὅσοι ἐζωγρήθησαν, i. 66. ἐζωγρήθη, i. 128. vi. 29. 30. ζωγρηθεὶς, i. 83. ἅμα τοῖσι ἐζωγρημένοις, v. 77.

2) To preserve alive. εἴλε αὐτὸν Προκλία, καὶ ἐζώγηρε, iii. 52. Hence δῶρα ζωάγρια.

Ζωγρή, ης, ἡ, (Ion. for ζωγρία or ζωγρεία,) a taking alive. Ἰσθιαῖον ζωγρήθῃ, he took Histæus alive, vi. 28. καὶ μιν λοχίσαντες αἰρέουσι ζωγρήν, vi. 37.

Ζωδίων, ου, τὸ, *diminut.* of ζῶων, not only a small animal, but also a figure, picture, or engraving of an animal. ποιησάμενοι κρητῆρα χάλκεον, ζωδίων τε ἔξωθεν πλήσαντες περὶ τὸ χεῖλος, having made a brazen bowl, and covered it out-

side on the brim with figures, i.

70. See Ζών.

Ζῶειν, (same as *comm.* ζῆν,) to live, to support life. ἀμεινον ἀνθρώπων τεθάναι μᾶλλον ἢ ζῶειν, i. 31. τοσαῦτα ἔτα ζῶειν, iii. 22. ζῶουσι ἀπὸ πυρέων, ii. 36. ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίας, i. 203. ἀπὸ θήρης, iv. 22. (see Ζόη.) τὸν καρπὸν τοῦ λατοῦ τρώγοντες ζῶουσι, iv. 177. ἔτα ὀλίγα ζῶουσι, iii. 22. Ζόην ζῶων τὴν αὐτὴν, iv. 112. ἂν τις μοι αὐτὸν ζῶοντα ἀγάγοι, iii. 127. ζῶοντας κατέρυξε, iii. 35. vii. 114. τοῖσι περιέουσι καὶ ζῶουσι, iii. 80.

Ζωή, see Ζόη.

Ζώνη, ης, ἡ, a girdle. τῆς ἑωυτοῦ γυναικὸς τὰς ζώνας, i. 51.

Ζῶον, (some MSS. have Ζῶων, that is, Ζῶον, i. 203. and iv. 88, 4.) ov, τὸ, a living creature, an animal: but Herodotus uses the plur. Ζῶα, in the sense of pictures, paintings, or figures of any kind, whether animals, flowers, fruits, or the like. ζῶα ἑωυτοῖσι ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν· τὰ δὲ ζῶα οὐκ ἐκπλύνεσθαι, ἀλλὰ συγκαταγράφσκειν τῷ ἄλλῳ εἰρήφ, κατὰπερ ἐνφανθέντα ἀρχὴν, i. 203. ζῶα ἐν λίθοις ἐγγλύφαι, ii. 4: ζῶα ἐγγεγλυμμένα (ἐν λίθῳ) ii. 124, and 148, are τύποι ἐγγεγλυμμένοι, ii. 136. 148. and 153. τύπον ποιησάμενος λίθινον ἔσθησε· ζῶον δέ οἱ ἐπὶ τὴν, ἀνὴρ ἱππεὺς, iii. 88. ζῶων ἐνφασμένων (τῷ θῶρηκι) συγχῶν, iii. 47.

Hence Ζῶα γράφειν, or in one word Ζωαγράφειν, and contracted ζωγράφειν, to paint, to paint to the life; and in the mid. to have painted. ζῶα γραψάμενος, (formerly ζωαγραφάμενος,) πᾶσαν τὴν ζεύξιν τοῦ βοσπόρου, καὶ βασιλεία τε Δαρείον ἐν προεδρίῃ κατήμενον, καὶ τὸν στρατὸν αὐτοῦ διαβαίνοντα, ταῦτα γραψάμενος ἀνέθηκε ἐς τὸ Ἡραῖον, iv. 88.

Ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, alive, living. ὄνος ζωός, i. 194. τὸν βασιλεία ζῶν καταβῆναι ἐς τὸν αἰδῆν, ii. 122. ἐπὶ ζωὸς ἔων, vii. 113. δέλφακα ζωῆν, ii. 70.

βοῦς ζωή, ii. 132. ἐς ἂν μιν ζωῆν (τὴν γυναῖκα) ἄλῃ, viii. 93.

Ζωρός, *scil.* ὀνός, pure, unmixed: hence ζωρότερον πίνειν, to drink pure wine, that is, to drink deep, vi. 84.

Ζωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a girdle. τῷ ζωστήρι τῷδε ζωνύμενον, iv. 9. 10. ὅσα περὶ ζωστήρας, χρυσὴ κοσμέονται, i. 215. ἐκ τοῦ ζωστήρος τοῦ θῶρηκος ἐφόρεε δεδεμένῃν ἀγκυρας, ix. 74.

H.

*H, a particle, 1) expressing comparison, as, than. 2) a conjunction, expressing separation, either, or.

*H, adv. surely.

*Ha, I was, see Εἶναι, to be.

Ἡβηδόν, from youth upwards, youths and all. ἐδόντες τὰ ὄπλα πάντες ἡβηδόν, all putting on arms from youth upwards, that is, old men and young, i. 172. Μιῆριοι πάντες ἡβηδόν ἀπεκείραντο τὰς κεφαλὰς, vi. 21.

Ἡγέσθαι, 1) with a dat. to go before, to lead or shew the way. οἱτοὶ αὐτῷ τὴν ὁδὸν ἡγέοντο ἐς Σφανδαλάς, ix. 15. 2) With a gen. to lead, to command. ἡγέομενοι πάσης τῆς συμμαχίης, vii. 148. and 161. 3) To deem, to consider. εἰ μὴ περὶ πολλοῦ ἡγέμην, did I not deem it of great consequence, ii. 115. In this sense the pret. perf. is frequently used in a pres. signification: ὑμέας ἡγμαι ἄνδρας Μήδων εἶναι οὐ φαυλοτέρους, i. 126. ἐπειδὴ περὶ πολλοῦ ἡγμαι, ii. 115. τὸ πολλὸν ἡγεται (Ion. same as ἡγνται) ἰσχυρὸν εἶναι, they consider great numbers to be strength, that is, that there is strength in numbers, i. 136. τὴν μεγίστην δαίμονα ἡγνται, ii. 40. κάρτα ἡγνται αὐτοὺς εἶναι ἰσχυροὺς, ii. 69. τὰς (ἐνύδριας) ἰσχυροὺς εἶναι, ii. 72.

For ἡγέομενον ἐπὶ θάνατον, iii. 14. modern editors read ἀγέομενον. See Ἀγέσθαι.

ἡγεμονεύειν, *same as ἡγίσθαι, in the sense of to rule over, to command.* ἡγεμόνευε (Ἀρτεμισίῃ) Ἀλκαριηροσέων τε καὶ Κῶων &c. vii. 99. τῶν κατέλεξα πολλῶν ἡγεμονεύειν αὐτῇ, of the cities which I have said she commanded, *ibid.* τοῦ κατὰ θάλασσαν (*that is, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ στρατοῦ*) ἡγεμονεύειν, vii. 160. *where shortly before we have* εἰ τοῦ πεζοῦ ἡγείσθε, *in the same sense.* τοῦ κέρους τοῦ ἐτέρου ἡγεμονεύειν, ix. 26.

ἡγεμονίᾳ, *ης, ῆς, sovereignty, dominion, chief command.* στάσις ἐγένετο μεγάλη περὶ τῆς ἡγεμονίης, a violent quarrel arose about the sovereignty, vii. 2. ὅκου ὑμεῖς οὕτω περίεχσθε τῆς ἡγεμονίης, since you so exceedingly desire the command, vii. 160.

ἡγεμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, a guide. λαβὼν ἡγεμόνας ἐκ τῆς ὀρηκῆς, v. 14. viii. 35. ἐγένοντο ἡγεμόνες τῷ βαρβάρῳ τῆς ὁδοῦ, viii. 31. *Elsewhere* a leader, a general, a commander. στρατηγὸς καὶ ἡγεμῶν τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον, vii. 158. 161. ποιεῖσθαι (αὐτῶν) ἡγεμόνα τῶν πολέμων, ix. 33.

ἡδεῖα, (*Ion. for ἡδεῖν*) *see in* Εἰδέναι.

ἡδεσθαι, to be pleased, to be delighted, to rejoice. ἡδομένοις ἡμῖν οἱ λόγοι γεγόνασι, the proposal has been made to us, who are pleased with it, *that is, we are pleased with your proposal*, ix. 46. *see* *Matthiæ, s. 391.* ἡσθη ταῦτα ἀκούσας, iii. 34. ἡσθη τῇ συμβουλῇ, viii. 103. ὁ δὲ ἡσθεῖς, ix. 109. *Pret. mid. ἴαδα see in* Ἀδέειν.

ἡδη, *adv.* now, already, from this place, indeed, really.

ἡδονῇ, *ης, ῆς, pleasure, what is pleasing, a favour shewn for the purpose of pleasing.* πάντα ποιήσουσι τὰ Σκύθῃς ἐστὶ ἐν ἡδονῇ, they will do whatever is pleasing to the Scythians, iv. 139. εἰ οἱ πάντως ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστὶ γενέσθαι στρατηλασίην, if it is altogether his pleasure that

an expedition should be made, vii. 15. εἰ ὑμῖν ἡδονῇ (*sc. ἐστὶ*) τοῦ κατὰ θάλασσαν ἡγεμονεύειν, vii. 160. τοῖσι ἐσελθεῖν ἡδονὴν εἰ μέλλουσι ἀκούσασθαι τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀοιδοῦ, the desire of hearing the best singer came upon them, *that is, pleasure came over them at the prospect of hearing the best singer*, i. 24. ἡδονῇ ιδέσθαι οὐδὲν τοῦτον μᾶλλον, for the pleasure of beholding none exceeds this, ii. 137. κότερα ἀληθῆτη χρῆσομαι πρὸς σε ἢ ἡδονῇ, whether shall I make use of truth towards thee or pleasure, *that is, shall I speak truth or to please*, vii. 101.

ἡδὺς, εἰα, ὦ, sweet, pleasing, agreeable. νῦν μοι σε ἡδὺ τι ἐστὶ ἐπιείρεσθαι τὰ θέλω, it is now pleasing to me (or it is now my pleasure) to ask what I wish, vii. 101. *Compar. in a pos. signification; οὐ μοι ἡδιὸν ἐστὶ λέγειν, it is not agreeable to me to relate*, ii. 46. *So οὐ γὰρ ἄμεινον, for ἀγαθόν.*

ἡέλιος, ου, ὁ, (*Ion. for ἡλιος*), the sun: *thus* πρὸς ἡέλιον ἀνατέλλοντα and πρὸς ἡέλιον ἀνίσχοντα, iv. 40. *But in other places we meet with ἡλιος, which see.*

ἡῆρ, ἡῆρος, ὁ, (*Ion. for ἀῆρ*), the air. τύπτοντες δούρασι τὸν ἡῆρα, i. 172. πτερῶν Σκύθαι λέγουσι ἀνάπλεον εἶναι τὸν ἡῆρα, iv. 31.

ἡθος, εος, τὸ, *especially used in the plur.* τὰ ἡθεα, 1) customs. πάντα ἐμπάλιν τοῖσι ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις ἐστῆσαντο ἡθεά τε καὶ νόμους, ii. 35. ἡθεα βαθύτερα, iv. 95. ἀγριώτατα, iv. 106. δμοιότροπα, viii. 144.

2) An accustomed abode, a settlement. Κιμμέριοι ἐξ ἡθῶν ὑπὸ Σκυθῶν ἐξαγαστάντες, the Cimmerians being driven from their settlements by the Scythians, i. 15. ἀπήλανε ἐς ἡθεα τὰ Περσῶν, i. 157. ἐκομίζετο ἐς ἡθεα τῶν Σκυθῶν, iv. 76. ἐξήλανε ἐς ἡθεα τὰ ἐωτοῦ, iv. 80. *In like manner* v. 14. 15. vii. 75. 125. viii. 100. *The Egyptians said that the sun had risen four times ἐξ ἡθῶν (that is, ἐξ*

ἡθίων,) out of his usual quarter, ii. 142.

Ἡθεος, ου, ὁ, a youth. ἴστασαν χοροὺς παρθένων τε καὶ ἡθίων, iii. 48.

Ἡῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, (same as ἀκτὴ and αἰγιαλός,) the sea shore. ἐπὶ τὴν ἡῶνα τὴν καλεομένην Κωλιάδα, viii. 96.

Ἡκεῖν, means not only to come, but bears a past signification to have come. ἀγγέλλων ἦκεν τὸν βάρβαρον ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πᾶσαν αὐτὴν πυρπολέσθαι, viii. 50. So ἐμοὶ ἀγγελίη ἦκει has a past signification, a message has come to me, viii. 140, 1. In like manner the imperf. ἦκε bears the force of the presq. perf. ἦκε ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ πάντα ἐδητίου, (the army) had reached Athens, and was ravaging every thing, viii. 50. So ἦκων, having come, vi. 104. and τοῖσι ἦκουσι, to those who had come, vi. 100. *Ἔντε*. ἦξω. οὐκ ἦξει παρὰ σέ γε, vii. 157.

Εὖ ἦκεν means the same as εὖ ἔχειν, to be well off, to be in a prosperous state. τῆς πόλιος εὖ ἠκούσῃς, the state being in a prosperous condition, i. 30. And with a gen. added; τοῦ βίου (namely ἔνεκα) εὖ ἦκοντι, being well off as to the means of living, i. 31. ἀνδρες χρημάτων εὖ ἦκοντες, v. 62. θεῶν χρηστῶν ἦκοιεν εὖ, were well off as to favourable gods, that is, were favoured by propitious gods, viii. 111. ἰωντῶν εὖ ἦκοντες, being prosperous in their domestic affairs, i. 102. where the pronoun ἰωντῶν is added to express, that though they had lost their dominion over foreign nations yet at home they were in a flourishing condition. Moreover as εὖ ἔχειν signifies to be well off, so ὁμοίως ἦκειν, to be in a like condition, to be equally well off. χώρην ὠρέων ἦκουσαν οὐκ ὁμοίως, a country not equally well off in its seasons, i. 149. see cap. 142. Lastly, without the adv. σὺ δὲ δυνάμις ἦκεις μεγάλ-

λης, thou hast reached to great power, vii. 167. where one would have expected δυνάμις εὖ ἦκεις, or δύναμιν ἔχεις μεγάλην.

Ἡκωτα, least of all. οὐκ ἦκωτα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα, iv. 170.

Ἡ κου, (Ion. for ἡ που), surely, assuredly. ἦ κου—κάρτα ἂν ἐβούμαζες, i. 68.

Ἡλακάτη, ης, ἡ, a distaff. ἐξέπεμψε δῶρον, ἄτρακτον χρύσειον καὶ ἡλακάτην, iv. 162.

Ἡλεκτρον, ου, τὸ, amber. ἀπ' ὅτεν (Ἡριδανοῦ) τὸ ἡλεκτρον φοιτᾷ λόγος ἐστὶ, iii. 115.

Ἡλίθιος, α, ον, foolish, simple, i. 60.

Ἡλικίη, ης, ἡ, age, sometimes youthful age, at others age generally. τὰ πάντα τῇ ἡλικίᾳ εἰκιν, to give way to youth in all things, vii. 18. μὴ πάντα ἡλικίᾳ καὶ θυμῷ ἐπίτρεπε, iii. 36. ταῦτα ἡλικίᾳ εἴη ἂν κατὰ Δαῖον, these must be of the age of Laïus, v. 59. ἡλικίᾳ κατὰ Οἰδίπουν, of the age of Œdipus, v. 60.

Ἡλιος, ου, ὁ, the sun: (see Ἡέλιος.) πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα and πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνατολὰς, iii. 98. iv. 116. οἱ ἀπ' ἥλιου Αἰθίοτες, vii. 70, are the same as those who are a little before called οἱ ἀπὸ ἥλιον ἀνατολέων, the eastern Æthiopians, *ibid.* ἀνέμενον τὸν ἥλιον, ἐπανετέλλε ὁ ἥλιος, εὗχετο πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον, vii. 54. πρὸ δύντος ἥλιου, v. 50. (see Δυσμή.) ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἔδρην, vii. 39.

Ἡμέρη, ης, ἡ, the day, dawn, light. ἅμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ, iii. 86. δι' ἡμέρης, throughout the day, i. 97. ii. 173. vi. 12. vii. 210. ταῦτας ἐπ' ἡμέρης ἐκάστης αἶρεε, these he took one each day, v. 117. τριῶν ἡμερῶν, (suppl'y ἐντός), within three days, ii. 115. μετ' ἡμέρην, by day. οὐ νυκτὸς ἀλλὰ μετ' ἡμέρην, ii. 150. iv. 146. ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, daily, every day, vii. 198. And πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, without ἀνὰ, from day to day. ἐπὶτε εἰδύσαν πᾶσαν

ἡμέραν, i. 111. προσδόκιμοι πᾶσάν εἰσι ἡμέραν, vii. 203.

Ἡμερήσιος, ἡ, ἰων, of one day, occupying a day. ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἡμερησίη, a day's journey, iv. 101. κατὰ ἡμερησίην ὁδὸν ἐκάστην, viii. 98.

Ἡμεροδρόμος, οὐ, ὁ, a courier. κήρυκα, Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρα, ἄλλως τε ἡμεροδρόμον καὶ τοῦτο μελετῶντα, vi. 106. τῶν ἡμεροδρόμων ἀνευρόντες τὸν ἀριστον, ix. 12.

Ἡμερόειν, ἡμεροῦν, to tame, to subdue: is especially used in the mid. not only where any one is said to subdue and subject another to his own power, as τοὺς αἰεὶ ἐμποδὼν γινομένους ἡμεροῦται πάντας, iv. 118. but also where any one subjects any to the power of another person, as for instance to his own king, thus πᾶν ἔθνος ἡμερούμενος βασιλεῖ, v. 2.

Ἡμερολογεῖν, to count the days. ἀπὸ ταύτης (τῆς ἡμέρης) ἡμερολογέοντας τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον, i. 47.

Ἡμερος, mild, tame: of trees cultivated. ἡμερος δένδρεον (or δένδρος), to which ἀγριον is opposed, viii. 116. iv. 21.

Ἡμεροσκόπος, οὐ, ὁ, a sentinel, one who keeps watch by day, vii. 182. 192. 219.

Ἡμέτερος, our. Herodotus employs a remarkable expression, ἐν ἡμετέρου, for ἐν ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ or παρ' ἡμῖν, in our house, with us. μένων ἐν ἡμετέρου, i. 35. δώσω δῶρα τὰ τιμιώτατα νομίζεται εἶναι ἐν ἡμετέρου, vii. 8, 4.

Ἡμέτερος, ὁ, ἡ, οὐ, half-done, unfinished. τεῖχεα ἐκέῖνα ἡμέτερα μετήκε, iv. 124.

Ἡμιόλιος, ἡ, ἰων, consisting of one and a half, larger by half. τὰς περόνας ἡμιολίας ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ τότε κατεστειώτος μέτρου, v. 88.

Ἡμιόνειος, drawn by mules. πολλὰι ἀμαξὶ τετράκυκλοι ἡμιόνειοι, i. 188.

Ἡμίονος, οὐ, ὁ and ἡ, a mule. ἡμίονοι καὶ ὄνοι οὐκ ἀνέχονται τὸν χειμῶνα τοῦτον, iv. 28. τότε αἰρήσετε ἡμίας, ἐπεὶ ἡμίονοι τέκωσι, iii. 151. τῶν

οἱ σιτοφόροι ἡμιόνων μὴ ἔτεκε, iii. 153. ἡμίονος ἔτεκε ἡμίονον διὰ ἔχουσιν αἰδοῖα, vii. 57.

ἡμίονος βασιλεὺς, i. 55, means a king sprung from parents of two different nations, as is explained in i. 91.

Ἡμίπλεθρον, οὐ, τὸ, a half plethrum, fifty feet. ἡ ἑσοδὸς ἐστὶ, τῇ στενωτάτῃ, ἡμίπλεθρον, vii. 176.

Ἡμιπλίνθιον, οὐ, τὸ, a half brick, the breadth being half the length, i. 50.

Ἡμισυς, εἰ, υ, half. τοὺς ἡμίσεας ἀποστέλλειν τοῦ στρατοῦ, to dispatch one half of the army, ix. 51. ἐπ' ἀξίῳ χρεὼ καὶ ἀποθανεῖν, ἡμίσεα συμφορῇ, v. 111. τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσεας, ii. 10. τῶν ἀσπίδων τὰς ἡμίσεας, viii. 27.

Ἡμιτάλαντον, οὐ, τὸ, a half talent. τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον, the third half talent, that is, two talents and a half, i. 50. but the old reading was τρία ἡμιτάλαντα, three half talents, or one talent and a half. So ἑβδομον ἡμιτάλαντον, six talents and a half, i. 50. ἔννατον ἡμιτάλαντον, eight talents and a half, i. 51.

Ἡμίτομος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, bisected, halved. Hence τὸ Ἡμίτομον, (where μέρος may be understood,) the half part cut off. ὁρόντες τὸ ἡμίτομον τοῦ ποδός, ix. 37. μέσον διαταμεῖν διαταμόντας δὲ, τὰ ἡμίτομα διαθεῖναι &c. vii. 39.

Ἡμος, when. βρονταὶ ἡμος τῇ ἄλλῃ γίνεται, θνητὰ &c. iv. 28.

Ἡν, same as ἐάν, if.

Ἡνιοχεῖν, to drive a chariot. τοῖσι αἱ γυναῖκες ἡνιοχεῦσι τὰ ἄρματα ἐς τὸν πόλεμον, iv. 193.

Ἡοῖος, ἡ, οὐ, same as ἡῶς, eastern. τὰ πρὸς θαλάσσης ἡοῖης νέμονται, iv. 100. φεύγοντες πρὸς τοὺς ἡοίους τῶν Λιβύων, iv. 160.

Ἡπειρος, οὐ, ἡ, a continent, mainland, especially as opposed to an island, peninsula, or the sea. Thus the river Achelous, flowing into the sea, Ἐχινάδων νήσων τὰς ἡμί-

σεας ἥδη ἠπειρον πεποίηκε, ii. 10. τῇ γὰρ ἡ Κνιδίη χώρα ἐς τὴν ἠπειρον τελευτᾷ, i. 174. ἐπλεον παρὰ τὴν ἠπειρον, vii. 193. κατὰ τε τὴν ἠπειρον καὶ τῆσι νηυσὶ ἀπικόμενοι, viii. 66. *But Herodotus also speaks of ἠπειρον, land, where no notion of an island or the sea is suggested: thus, speaking of all Asia, he says* ἰόντων αὐτονόμων πάντων ἀνὰ τὴν ἠπειρον, i. 96. *In like manner Darius Hystaspes is called* Περσὶν τε καὶ πάσης τῆς ἠπείρου βασιλεὺς, king of all the continent of Asia, iv. 91. *Herodotus also says of the Thasians, that they derived revenues* ἐκ τῆς ἠπείρου ἀπὸ τῆς ἠπείρου, from the mainland (of Thrace), vi. 46. Ἠπειρώτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of a continent. νομίζουσι ἑωυτοὺς εἶναι αὐτόχθονας ἠπειρώτας, i. 171. πολλοὶ μὲν ἠπειρωτίων,—πάντες δὲ νησιώται, vi. 49.

From. ἡ ἠπειρώτης. αἱ ἠπειρώτιδες Αἰολίδες πόλεις, i. 151. τὰς ἠπειρώτιδας πόλεις, vii. 109.

*Ἠπιος, η, ου, mild, soothing. ἦπια (scil. φάρμακα) μετὰ τὰ ἰσχυρὰ προσάγων, applying soothing remedies after violent ones, iii. 130. ταῦτα ἠπιώτερα ἦν τῶν προτέρων, vii. 142.

*Ἡραιον, and Ἡραῖον, ου, τὸ, 1) a temple of Juno, i. 70. iv. 19. vi. 81. 82. ix. 52. 61. 2) Ἡραιον (or Ἡραῖον) πόλις, Heræum a city of Thrace, iv. 90.

*Ἡρακλῆς, Hercules. gen. Ἡρακλῆος, by syncope from Ἡρακλέος, dat. Ἡρακλεῖ, from Ἡρακλεῖ, accus. Ἡρακλέα, ii. 42. etc.

*Ἡρακλήϊαι στήλαι, the pillars of Hercules: gen. Ἡρακληίων στήλων, ii. 33. iv. 8. 48. Accus. Ἡρακληῆας στήλας, iv. 43. but Ἡρακλέας στήλας, iv. 152.

*Ἡρώϊον, ου, τὸ, comm. Ἡρώϊον, a temple or shrine dedicated to a hero. ἐπὶ τοῦ τάφου αὐτοῦ Ἡρώϊον ἰδρυσάμενοι, v. 47. Ἡρώϊον Ἀδρηστού, v. 67.

*Ἡρως, ὁ, a hero. τιμὰς ὑπὸ Τηίων

ὡς ἦρως ἔχει, i. 168. Ἀστράβακος ὁ ἦρως, vi. 69. Gen. τοῦ ἦρωος, *ibid.* τοῦτω θύουσι ὡς ἦρωϊ, vii. 117. v. 114. τῷ μὲν Ὀλυμπίῳ Ἡρακλεῖ θύουσι, τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ ὡς ἦρωϊ ἐναγίζουσι, v. 44. τὸν Κύρνον, ἦρῳ ἰόντα, i. 167. νομίζουσι Αἰγύπτῳ τοῖς ἦρῳσι οὐδὲν, ii. 50. χοῶς οἱ μάγοι τοῖσι ἦρῳσι ἐχέαντο, vii. 43.

*Ἡσθαι, to be seated, to be placed or erected: see Ἔειν.

*Ἡσων and Ἡσων, see in Ἔσων.

*Ἡσυχίη, ης, ἡ, quiet, silence, peace. ἐκ πολλῆς ἡσυχίης, after long silence, i. 80. ἐπεὶ τε ἡσυχίη τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐγένετο περὶ τὸ σῆμα, i. 45.

ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, 1) to be silent,

to keep silence. οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἡσυχίην ἦγον, Κορίνθιος δὲ διεξε τάδε, v. 92. 2) To remain quiet. καί σφι οὐκέτι ἀπέχρα ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, i. 66.

see Ἀποχρᾶν num. 2. So ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, vii. 150. means the same as

ἡσυχίην ἔχοντας κατῆσθαι, to sit apart, remaining quiet, *ibid.*

In like manner ἐξήρκει ἡμῖν ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, vii. 161. and ἐῖ ἡμέῃς ἡσυχίην ἀξομεν, vii. 11.

3) To enjoy tranquillity. Μελήσιοι, Κύρῳ ὄρκειον ποιησάμενοι, ἡσυχίην ἄγον, (Ion. for ἦγον,) i. 169.

ἡσυχίην ἔχειν, to remain quiet,

not to move. τέως μὲν ἡσυχίην ἔχον, ἐπεὶ δὲ—κατάρχοντο, πάντας σφείας καταφονεύσαι, ii. 45. So παρ' ἡμῖν αὐτοῖσι ἡσυχίην ἔχοντας κατῆσθαι, vii. 150. (see above ἡσυχίην ἄγειν, num. 2.) ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ ἔχον τι, to keep in silence, to be silent about any thing. εἶχον ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ, that is, τὸ γενόμενον χρηστήριον, v. 92, 3. τέως μὲν εἶχον ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ σφείας αὐτοὺς, they had until now kept silence, literally kept themselves in silence, v. 93.

*Ἡσύχιος, η, ου, tranquil, peaceable.

οἰκίης μὲν εἰόντα ἀγαθῆς, τρόπου δὲ ἡσυχίου, being of good family, but peaceable disposition, i. 107.

*Ἡσυχος, ὁ, quiet, silent. ἐχ' ἡσυχος, viii. 65.

*Ἡχέειν, to utter a sound, to resound.

ἤχεσκε ὁ χαλκὸς τῆς ἀσπίδος, iv. 200.

Ἠχώ, ἡ, an echo. πᾶσαν Βοιωτίην κατεῖχε ἡχώ, ix. 24.

Ἠώς, ἡ, on, eastern. Πέροσς ἀνὴρ ἐπάγων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα πάντα τὸν ἥγον στρατὸν ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης, vii. 157.

Ἠώς, ἡ, 1) morning, the dawn. ἡώς τε διέφαινε καὶ οἱ etc. viii. 83. ἐξ ἥτους ἀρξάμενοι μέχρι δαίλης ὀψίης, vii. 167.

2) The east, the eastern region of the sky or earth. τῆς οδοῦ ἀπὸ ἡοῦς πρὸς ἐσπέρην, ii. 8. τὰ δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἡώ, *ibid.* πρὸς ἡώ τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολὰς ἐποιετο τὴν ὁδὸν, vii. 53.

Θ.

Θαλαμῖν, ἡ, ἡ, the rullock, the hole at the side of a ship through which the lower tier of oars passed. δησαι, διὰ θαλαμῖν διελόντας τῆς νεὸς, v. 33.

Θάλαμος, ου, ὁ, 1) a chamber. εἶπετο ἐς τὸν θάλαμον τῇ γυναικί, i. 12. *where θάλαμος describes the same room as οἶκημα ἐν τῷ κοιμώμεθα*, i. 9. ἦν θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα, ἐς τοῦτον καταφεύγει, iii. 78. 2) οἱ θάλαμοι, commonly rendered the women's chambers, but would appear from the context to mean the store-rooms; ἀκόντια καὶ δοράτια ἐκ τῶν ἀνδρεῶνων ἐκκομίσας ἐς τοὺς θαλάμους, i. 34.

Θάλασσα, ἡ, ἡ, the sea. ἦδε ἡ θάλασσα, the Mediterranean sea. ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐρυθρῆς ἀπικομένους ἐπὶ τὴνδε τὴν θαλάσσαν, i. 1. οἱ ἂν κομίζωνται ἀπὸ τῆσδε τῆς θαλάσσης, ἐς Βαβυλῶνα καταπλέοντες, ἐς τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν, i. 185. See also iv. 39. 41. *In the temple of Erechtheus at Athens there was said to be ἐλαίη τε καὶ θάλασσα*, an olive and a sea, *that is*, a well of salt water, viii. 55.

Θαλασσοκρατεῖν, to have dominion over the sea, to have naval superiority, iii. 122.

Θαλασσοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, commanding the sea, or master of the sea. Αἰγινῆται—θαλασσοκράτορες εἶντες, v. 83.

Θαλίη, ἡ, ἡ, festive joy. εἶματα ἐφόρεον τὰ κάλλιστα, καὶ ἦσαν ἐν θαλίῃσι, they put on their best apparel and kept festive holiday, iii. 27.

Θαλλός, οὔ, ὁ, a branch. ἐστεφανῶσθαι ἐλαίης θαλλῷ, vii. 19.

Θαμμιασάδας, a Scythian name for Neptune, iv. 59.

Θάνατος, ου, ὁ, death. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἐξοδὸν ποιεῖμενοι, going out to death, vii. 223. *In the foregoing passage a voluntary death is intended, in other cases capital punishment: as τὸν παῖδα ἀγεόμενον ἐπὶ θάνατον*, iii. 14. συλλαβῶν σφας ἔθηκε τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, scil. δέσιν, iii. 119; see Δέειν from Δέω, to bind. ἔθυσαν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, ix. 37. and τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους κατέθυσαν τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, v. 72. *In the following passage natural death is spoken of; τὸ παῖδιον κεκοσμημένον τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ*, (*understand κόσμῳσιν or σκεπὴν*), the infant being adorned in the dress of the dead, i. 109.

Θανατοῦν, to put to death. τὸν ἔφερε θανατώσων παῖδα, the child that he had brought for the purpose of putting to death, i. 113.

Θάπτειν, to bury. εὖ θάψαι, to bury honourably, vi. 30. ταφῆναι—ὑπὸ Σαμίων εὖ, iii. 55. *Elsewhere we meet with θαφθῆναι*, ii. 81. and θαφθεῖσι δὲ σφισι αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ, vii. 228. τεθάφатаι, were buried, vi. 103.

Θαρσέειν, to be bold, to have confidence or courage. θαρσέοντα ἐκέλευε λέγειν, he bade him speak boldly, i. 88. θαρσέοντες ἦδη, v. 49. πάντα θαρσέοντα, being bold in all matters, setting about every thing with confidence, vii. 50. I. θαρσέετε, ix. 18. γίναι, θάρσει, ix. 76. ὥστε θαρσῆσαι τὴν στρατιὴν, ix. 100. τεθαρρήκότες τοῖσι ὀρνυσι, was

the old reading, iii. 76. and *ἰθάρ-ῖσσαν*, ix. 25; but modern editors read *τεθαροσκήοτες* and *ἰθάροσσαν*.

Θαῦμα, see Θῶμα and Θῶνυμα.

Θάφειν, obsolete, see Τέθηπα.

Θεᾶσθαι, to behold, to contemplate. fut. θεήσομαι, (*Ion.* for θεάσομαι.) ποίει ὁκως ἐκείνην θεήσαι γυμνῇν, i. 8. θεηράμενος τὸ τέρας, i. 59. τὰ ὀνομαστότατα θεηράμενοι, iii. 136. θεήσασθαι, vii. 53. viii. 116.

Θεῖν, to run. περὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἤδη δρόμον θέοντες, viii. 47. see Δρόμος. θεῖν περὶ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν, to run the hazard of your lives, viii. 140, 1. See Τρέχειν, and Ἐπιθεῖν.

Θέη, ης, ἡ, a spectacle, a sight. θέης ἄξιος, worthy of being seen, i. 25. ix. 25, for which elsewhere we meet with Ἀξιοθέητος, which see.

Θεήλατος, ὁ, ἡ, inflicted by the deity, god-sent. φθορὴ θεήλατος, vii. 18.

Θεήτης, οὔ, ὁ, (*Ion.* for comm. θεατής,) a spectator. τῆς χώρας θεηταί, iii. 139.

Θέητρον, ον, τὸ, a theatre, and by metonymy, spectators. ἐς δάκρυα ἔπεσε τὸ θέητρον, vi. 21.

Θεῖον, ον, τὸ, the divinity, divine providence. τοῦ θεοῦ ἡ προνοίη, iii. 108. ἐπιστάμενον με τὸ θεῖον πᾶν ἔδν φθονερὸν τε καὶ ταραχῶδες, i. 32. where however, as Schweighauser observes, τὸ θεῖον πᾶν appears to mean whatever depends on fortune. Again, τὸ θεῖον ἐπισταμένω ὡς ἔστι φθονερὸν, iii. 40. these two latter passages have given rise to much discussion, even in ancient times, for that Herodotus attributes envy to the deity; but if the Almighty calls himself "a jealous God," we need not be angry with our author for applying the term φθονερὸν to the greatest of the heathen gods.

Θεῖος, η, ον, divine, superhuman, supernatural. τὸν δὲ ἐσθλὸν θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρῆγμα, iii. 42. see Ἐσάρεσθαι. ἔμαθε ὡς θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρῆγμα, he learnt that the event

must be supernatural, vi. 69. And simply wonderful: *θεῖα πρῆγματα καταλαμβάνει τοὺς αἰελοῦρους*, ii. 66. *Compar. neut. used adverbially*, μᾶλλον τι καὶ θεώτερον τοῦ οἰκότος, to a greater degree and in a more wonderful manner than might have been expected, i. 174. and the adverb itself, Θεωτέρως, in a more supernatural way. *ἵνα θεωτέρως δοκῇ τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι περιεῖναι*, i. 122. *Superl. neut. used adverbially*, τοῦτο μὲν ἐν τοῖσι θεωτάτον (*that is*, ἐν τοῖσι θεωτάτον γινόμενοις) φαίνεται γενέσθαι, vii. 137.

Θέλειν, to wish, see in Ἐθέλειν.

Θέμις, ἡ, Themis, the goddess of justice: *gen.* Θέμιος, ii. 50.

Θεμιτὸς, lawful, allowable. οὐ θεμιτὸν Δωριεῦσι παρίεναι ἐνθαῦτα, it is not allowable for Dorians to come hither, v. 72.

Θεοβλαβής, ἐος, ὁ, ἡ, same as ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ βλαβεῖς τὴν φρένα, deprived of his senses by the deity. ὥστε θεοβλαβής, i. 127. θεοβλαβής γινόμενος, viii. 137.

Θεογονίη, ης, ἡ, the generation of the gods, the theogonia. οὔτοι (Ἡσίοδος καὶ Ὀμηρος) εἰσὶ οἱ ποιήσαντες θεογονίην Ἑλλήσι, ii. 53. μάγος ἀνὴρ ἐπαείδει θεογονίην, i. 132.

Θεοπρόπιον, ον, τὸ, an oracle pronounced, the answer of an oracle. ἐκ θεοπροπίου, by command of an oracle, i. 7. 165. vii. 117. ix. 93. κατὰ τὸ θεοπρόπιον, i. 68. ἀκηκοότες τὸ θεοπρόπιον τὸ Κροίσῳ γινόμενον, i. 69. συλλαβὼν τὸ θεοπρόπιον, iii. 64. ἀνενεχθέντα τὰ θεοπρόπια, i. 54.

Θεοπρόπος, ον, ὁ, one who consults an oracle, one sent to consult an oracle. πέμψαντες ἐς Δελφοὺς θεοπρόπους, i. 67. 174. vii. 140. 141. διέπεμψε παρὰ τὰ χρηστήρια τοὺς θεοπρόπους, i. 49. ἐρωτῶσι ταῦτα τοῖσι θεοπρόποισι λέγει ἡ Πυθίη, i. 67. ἔπεμψε θεοπρόπους ἐς τοὺς ἐξηγητάς Τελμησσέων, &c. i. 78. πέμψαντες ἐς τοὺς Βραγχίδας θεοπρόπους, i. 158. ἐπειρησόμενοι ἤσαν ἄλλοι θεοπρόποι,

ibid. ἐς θεὸν ἔπεμπον, — ἀπελθόντων δὲ τῶν θεοπρόπων, v. 79. θεοπρόποι ἐς Δελφοὺς, vi. 57. 135.

Θεός, οὗ, ὁ, 1) God, the deity, a god. ἐς ταύτην (τὴν οἰκίαν) ὁ θεὸς ἐνέσκηψε βίλος, against this house the deity hurled his shafts, iv. 79. θεοὶ *were so called* ἀπὸ τοῦ κόσμου θείναι τὰ πάντα, ii. 52. ἔχοντες περὶ ἑωυτοῖς δύο θεοὺς μεγάλους Πειθῶ τε καὶ Ἀναγκαίην, viii. 111. θεοὺς δύο ἀχρήστους, *ibid.* οὐν θεῶ ἐκείνων (τοῦτο) εἰπὺν, that he said this by inspiration of the deity, iii. 153. 2) The sun: *speaking of the sun Herodotus says*, οὗτος ὁ θεός, ii. 24.

ἡ Θεός, a goddess, i. 105. ταύτης τῆς θεοῦ, *ibid.* ἡ θεὸς αὐτῇ, ix. 65. τῇ αὐθιγενεὶ θεῶ, iv. 180. ἐλίσσεται τὴν θεὸν, vi. 61. 91. ix. 61. οὔτε ἔρσενος θεοῦ οὔτε θηλέης, ii. 35.

Θεοφάνια, τὰ, a festival at Delphi, during which the images of the gods were shewn to the people. κρητὴρ ἄργύρεος χωρέων ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίους ἐπικίρνεται ὑπὸ Δελφῶν Θεοφανίουςι, i. 51.

Θεραπεύειν τινα, to pay honour to any one. ἦν αὐτὸν μετρίως θωυμάζης, ἀχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται, iii. 80.

Θεραπήτῃ, ης, ἡ, (for comm. θεραπεία) same as οἱ θεράποντες, household servants, taken collectively. θεραπήτῃ δὲ σφι ὅπισθε ἔπεται πολλῇ, i. 199. καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ ἡ θεραπήτῃ αὐτῶν, v. 21. τὰ ὑποζύγια καὶ ἡ θεραπήτῃ, vii. 55. 83. 184.

Θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, a servant, an attendant. οἱ θεράποντες αὐτοῦ, iii. 148. προστάζει ἐν τῶν θεραπόντων, v. 105.

Θεραίη, ης, ἡ, scil. ὥρη, (same as τὸ θέρος,) summer, the summer season. τὴν θεραίην πᾶσαν αὐτοῦ ταύτην διέτριψαν, i. 189.

Θέσμια, τὰ, established laws or usages. οὔτε θέσμια μεταλλάξας, i. 59.

Θεσμοφόρος Δημήτηρ, Ceres the law-giver, vi. 134.

Θεσπέσιος, ης, ον, divine, heavenly.

ἀπόζει θεσπέσιον ὡς ἡδὺ, a kind of divine perfume breathes from (Arabia,) iii. 113.

Θεσπίζειν, to deliver oracles, to utter predictions. ἅστα ἂν ἑκάστα τῶν χρηστηρίων θεσπίσῃ, i. 47. ταῦτα θεσπισάσης τῆς Πυθίης, i. 48. iv. 155. τὰ θεσπίζειν ἐμῆλι (δ' Ἀπόλλων), viii. 135. The Scythian prophets, ἐπὶ μίαν ἑκάστην ῥάβδον τιθέντες, θεσπίζουσι, iv. 67. See Ἐπιθεσπίζειν.

Θέσπισμα, τὸ, an oracle, the answer of an oracle. ἐπειὶν σφεας ὁ θεὸς κελύη διὰ θεσπισμάτων, ii. 29.

Θεωρεῖν, to behold, to be a spectator. θεωροῦντι τὰ Ὀλύμπια, as he was a spectator at the Olympic games, i. 59. viii. 26.

Θεωρή, ης, ἡ, a beholding, a viewing, observation. Solon travelled κατὰ θεωρίας πρόφασιν, i. 29. γῆν πολλὴν θεωρίης εἵνεκα ἐπελήλυθας, i. 30.

Θεωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a ship so called, in which the Athenians used to send public deputies or θεωροὶ to Delos. τὴν θεωρίδα νῆα εἶλον, πλήρη ἀνδρῶν τῶν πρώτων Ἀθηναίων, vi. 87.

Θῆβαι, αἱ, Thebais, the upper part of Egypt. τὸ πάλαι αἱ Θῆβαι Ἀλγυπτος ἑκαλέτο, ii. 15. elsewhere however it is written ἡ Θηβαῖς, ἴδος, as ii. 28.

Θηέσθαι, same as θεᾶσθαι, to see, to behold, to look upon, to survey. τιθεῖσαν τὰ εἶματα ἐθῆτο ὁ Γύγης, i. 10. ἐθῆτο σιδήρον ἐξελαυνόμενον, i. 68. iv. 85. vii. 56. αὐτῆς τὰ παραβαλάσσια ἐθῆντο, (contracted from ἐθῆντο,) they surveyed its maritime parts, iii. 136. θηέμενοι, vii. 146. ἐθῆσαντο, iii. 23. 24. (in cap. 23. θεσπόμενοι, is used just before in the same sense, from θεᾶσθαι. but θηησάμενον, i. 11. 30. and iv. 87. where also we have ἐθῆσαντο.)

Θηκαῖος, ης, ον, sepulchral. οἶκημα θηκαῖον, a sepulchral chamber, ii. 86.

θήκη, ἥς, ἡ, 1) *same as τάφος, a sepulchre.* οὐκ ἂν νεκρῶν θήκας ἀνέυγας, i. 187. *where shortly before we have, ἀνοίξας δὲ τὸν τάφον, ibid. and τὴν θήκην τὸν Ὁρίστω, i. 67. but in other places it means a sepulchral chamber, a vault, where several might be buried: as ἡ θήκη τῆς Ὀπιῶς τε καὶ Ἀργῆς, iv. 35. ἀγαθὴ ἀποθανόντα ἐθαψε ἐπὶ τῇσι θύρῃσι ἐντὸς τῆς ἑωυτοῦ θήκης, ἑωυτὸν δὲ ἐνετείλατο τῷ παιδὶ ἐν μυγῷ τῆς θήκης, ὡς μάλιστα θεῖναι, iii. 16. ἡ εὐρυχωρή τῆς θήκης, iv. 71. ἀπάσης τῆς τοῦ λαμβάνοντος θήκης, ii. 136. In like manner sepulchral chambers are meant by ἱραὶ θῆκαι, ii. 67. 69. and by those mentioned ii. 148.*

2) *Θήκη also means a repository, a receptacle for any thing, a chest. ὑποτύπουσα—ἐς τοῦ χρυσοῦ τὴν θήκην, iii. 130. see Ὑποτύπτειν. εὖρον συγχοὶ θήκας χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων χρημάτων, many of them found chests of gold and silver, and other precious things, ix. 83; where τῶν ἄλλων χρημάτων is not governed by θήκας, but by τινα understood, the article τῶν distinguishing its substantive from the preceding genitives.*

Θηλυδρίας, ου or ω, ὁ, (Ion. for θηλυδρίας,) effeminate. θηλυδρίας καὶ μαλακώτερος ἀνὴρ, vii. 153.

Θήλυς, θήλεα, (Ion. for θήλεια) θήλυ, female, feminine. ἀπαις θήλεος γόνου, iii. 66. ὁ ἔρσην,—ἡ θήλεα, iii. 109. ἡ θήλεα ἵππος, a mare, iii. 86. θηλέης θεοῦ, ii. 35. θήλειαν (κάμηλον), iii. 102. θήλειαν (more correctly θήλειαν) νοῦσον, i. 105. τῇ θηλέῃ, iii. 85. τῶν θηλέων, ii. 46. iv. 2. τὰς θηλέας, iv. 105. τὰ θήλεα τέκνα, i. 94.

Θῆρ, ὅς, ὁ, a wild beast. ἐν ἄγρῃ θηρῶν, in the hunting of wild beasts, iii. 129.

Θηρᾶν, to hunt: mid. θηρᾶσθαι, to seek or use means to acquire any thing. ἐμέτοισι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγίειν καὶ κλύσμασι, seeking to ac-

quire health by vomits and clysters, ii. 77.

Θηρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a hunter, a huntsman. δίκτυα δοῖς, ἄτε θηρευτῇ, i. 123.

Θηρωδής, wild, frequented by wild beasts. ἡ θηρωδὴς Λιβύη, iv. 181. ἐν τῇ θηρωδέϊ, iv. 174. σῦρεα θηρωδέστατα, i. 110. ἐνθα θηρωδέστατον εἶη τῶν οὐρέων, i. 111. *So the sea near mount Athos is said to have been θηρωδέστατη, abounding in monsters, vi. 44.*

Θῆς, θηπὸς, θηπί, θήρα, ὁ, ἡ, a mercenary, a hireling, one who works for wages. ὁ ἄρτος τοῦ παιδὸς, τοῦ θηπὸς, viii. 137. καλίσας τοὺς θήρας, ibid.

Θησαυρίζειν, to store up, to treasure. ἐν ἀσφαλῆτι τὰ χρήματα θησαυρίζειν, ii. 121, 1. θησαυρίσαι τὰ χρήματα ἐν τῷ οἰκήματι, ibid. τὸν νεκρὸν θησαυρίζουσι ἐν οἰκήματι θηκαίῳ, ii. 86.

Θησαυρὸς, οὔ, ὁ, 1) a public or royal treasury. ἥϊε ἐς τὸν θησαυρὸν, ἐς τὸν οἱ καταγέονται, vi. 125. περιήγον αὐτὸν κατὰ τοὺς θησαυροὺς, i. 30. χρήματα φυλασσόμενα ἐν θησαυροῖσι καταγαίοισι, ii. 150. i. 14. 51. iii. 57. iv. 162. 2) A chest containing money or valuables. θησαυροὺς τινας χρημάτων εὖρον, ix. 106. θησαυροὺς τε τῶν Περσέων εὔρε, ἄλλα τε χρύσεια ἄφατα χρήματα περιεβάλλετο, vii. 190.

Θητεύειν, to work or serve for hire. ἐθήτενον ἐπὶ μισθῷ παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ, viii. 137.

Θιάσος, ου, ὁ, a band of Bacchanalians, or persons celebrating rites in honour of Bacchus. ἐπεὶ δὲ παρῆι σὺν τῷ θιάσῳ, iv. 79.

Θίνες ψάμμου, heaps of sand. νότον ἐξαίσιον, φορέοντα θίνας τῆς ψάμμου, καταχῶσαι σφεας, iii. 26.

Θνήσκειν, to die: in the pret. particip. the MSS. differ, having τεθνηκώς, τεθνηώς and τεθνεώς, iv. 14. Gaisford and Baehr read τεθνεώς.

Θνητὸν, οὔ, τὸ, *same as ζῶον, an*

animal. πάντων τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν θητῶν, τοῦτο (the crocodile) ἐξ ἐλαχίστου μέγιστον γίνεται, ii. 68. *again* τοῦτο μόνον θηρίων, *ibid.* and of the horse, πάντων τῶν θητῶν τὸ τάχιστον, i. 216.

Θουᾶν, *see* Θουῖζειν.

Θοίνη, ης, ἡ, a feast, a banquet. εἰ ἡσθείη τῇ θοίνῃ, i. 119. τῆς θοίνης ποιηθείσης ἦν πολλὸν τὸ μέσον, ix. 82. Θουῖζειν, to entertain at a banquet. τὸ δειπνον, τό μιν ἑκάινος σαρκί τοῦ παιδὸς ἐθοίνισε, i. 129: *where others read* ἐθοίνησε, from Θουᾶω, Θουᾶν, *whence* θουᾶσθαι, to feast.

Θολερός, ἡ, ὄν, turbid. ῥέει καθαρὸς παρὰ θολεροῖσι, (the Borysthenes) flows clear by the side of turbid streams, iv. 53.

Θορῇ, ης, ἡ, sperm, semen. τοιαύτην Αἰθίοπες ἀπένται θορῇν, iii. 101. *See* Θορός.

Θορνύεσθαι, to copulate. ἐπεὶν θορνύωνται, iii. 109.

Θορός, οὔ, ὁ, same as ἡ θορῇ, sperm, semen. οἱ ἔρσινες ἀποβάλλοντες τοῦ θοροῦ, *scil.* μέρος, ii. 93.

Θορυβέεσθαι, to be in commotion. ὅκως τοὺς Πέρσας ἴδοιεν τεθορυβημένους, iv. 130.

Θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, tumult, commotion. εἶρετο ὁ Δαρείος τῶν ἀντιπολεμίων τὸν θόρυβον, Darius inquired what was the tumult in the hostile army, iv. 134.

Θράσος, εος, τὸ, boldness, audacity. οὐκ ἐς τοῦτο θράσεος ἀνήκει τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ πρήγματα, vii. 9, 3.

Θρασύς, εἶα σθ ἑα, ὁ, bold, brave. εἰ βουλευόμενος μὲν ἀβρώδαιοι, ἐν δὲ τῷ ἔργῳ θρασύς εἴη, vii. 49.

Θραύειν, to break. θραυομένης τῆς πέτρης, i. 174.

Θρησκείη and Θρησκίη, ης, ἡ, sacred institutions, religious ceremonies. ἀχθόμενοι τῇ περὶ τὰ ἱερὰ θρησκίῃ (τῶν Αἰγυπτίων), being troubled with the sacred institutions (of the Egyptians) regarding victims, ii. 18. ἄλλας τε θρησκίας ἐπιτελέουσι μυρίας, they observe very many other ceremonies, ii. 37.

Θρησκεύειν, to observe religious ceremonies. τὸ μὴ μίσγεσθαι γυναιξὶ ἐν ἱεροῖσι—οἱτοὶ εἰσι οἱ πρῶτοι θρησκεύσαντες, ii. 64.

Θρίδαξ, ακος, ἡ, a lettuce, iii. 32.

Θρόμβος, ου, ὁ, a clot, a lump. θρόμβους ἀσφάλτου, i. 179.

Θυγατριδός, εἰου, ὁ, a daughter's son, v. 67. 69.

Θύειν, *in its original signification means the same as* θυμῶν, to burn perfumes or incense in honour of the gods; *thence generally* to sacrifice, to immolate; and in a more confined sense to slay, as well for the purpose of eating as of sacrificing: thus the Massagetae θύουσι slay their old men for the purpose of feeding on them, i. 216. and they pity those who die of disease, ὅτι οὐκ ἴκετο ἐς τὸ τυθῆναι, *ibid.* αἶγας θύουσι,—*as* θύουσι they slay goats, and sheep, ii. 42. θύειν τὰ ἱερὰ, to immolate victims, to offer sacrifices, i. 59. Cræsus κτήνεα τρισχίλια ἔθυσε, i. 50. θύσας βούς ἑκατὸν, vi. 129. ἐπικαλεῖται τὸν θεὸν τῷ ἄν θυῇ, iv. 60. ποταμὸς τῷ θύουσι Σωτήρι, a river to which they offer sacrifices as their saviour, viii. 138.

θύειν with a dat. is used in a different manner, namely, with a dat. of the thing offered in sacrifice: thus θύειν τούτῳ ὁ τι ἔχει ἕκαστος, to offer sacrifice with whatever each has, i. 50. and in some editions with a double dat. ἡλιον σέβονται, τῷ θύουσι ἱπποῖσι, they worship the sun, to whom they offer sacrifice with horses, i. 216; but Gaisford and Baehr read ἱπποῦς, to whom they sacrifice horses.

Θύεσθαι, in the mid. is used of one who sacrifices for a particular purpose, as to inspect the entrails, or to propitiate a deity. ἐθύετο καὶ ἐκαλλιέετο, vii. 167. ἐγένετο θυομένοισι τὰ σφάγια χρυστά, ix. 62. ἐθύοντό τε καὶ ἐπικαλίοιντο τὸν τε Βορῆν καὶ τὴν Ὀρειθύην, vii. 189.

ἐθύοντο, —Τισαμενός ἦν ὁ θυόμενος, οὗτος γὰρ εἶπετο τῷ στρατεύματι μάντις, ix. 33. *θυομένης* οἱ ἐπὶ τῷ Πέρσῃ, as he was offering sacrifice, against the Persian, *that is*, to propitiate the deity in his own favour against the Persian, ix. 10. ἐπεί τε οἱ τὰ ἱρὰ οὐ προεχώρει χρηστὰ θυομένη ἐπὶ Κρότωνα, v. 44.

Θύλακος, ου, ὁ, a bag or sack. ἔφασαν, τὸν θύλακον ἀλφίτων δέεσθαι, iii. 46. *diminutive*, τὸ θυλάκιον, iii. 105.

Θυμολγής, ὁ, ἡ, occasioning grief, distressing. λέγων θυμολγέα ἔπια, i. 129.

Θυμῶν, to burn incense or perfumes. τὴν στύρακα θυμῶντες, burning styrax, iii. 107. τὸ σπέρμα τῆς κανάβιος θυμίζεται καὶ ἀτμίδα παρέχεται τοσαύτην &c. iv. 75. λιβανωτοῦ τρικκόσια τάλαντα ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ ἔθυμήσα, vi. 97. ἔθυμιών θυμύματα, viii. 99. θυμῶσι μάλιστα τοῦτο (τὸ λήθανον) Ἀράβιοι, iii. 112.

Θυμύημα, τος, τὸ, incense, perfumes, any aromatic. περὶ θυμύημα καταγίζομενον ζει, he seats himself near burning perfume, i. 198. νηδὺν—πλήρην κυπέρου κεκοιμημένον καὶ θυμύματος καὶ σελίνου σπέρματος καὶ ἀνήρσου, iv. 71. τὴν κοιλίην διηθέουσι θυμύμασι τετριμμένοις, ii. 86. θυμύματα παρ' αὐτῇ (τῇ βοῇ) παντοῖα καταγίζουσι, ii. 130. vii. 54. ἔθυμιών θυμύματα, viii. 99.

Θυμητήριον, ου, τὸ, a censer, in which incense is burnt, iv. 162.

Θυμός, ου, ὁ, 1) the mind, courage. ἐς θυμόν (τοῦτο) ἐβάλετο, he turned in his mind, i. 84. θυμόν ἔχε ἀγαθόν, be of good cheer, i. 120. iii. 85. τὰ, θυμῷ βουλόμενοι, αὐτοὶ ἀνέχετε, these, if you wish in your mind, (*that is*, if you really wish,) you may have, v. 49.

Hence, 2.) desire, longing. ὠνεσθαι τῶν φορτίων τῶν σφει ἦν θυμός μάλιστα, i. 1. ἡ σφει θυμός ἐγένετο θεήσασθαι τὸν πόλεμον, viii. 116.

3) Anger. ὀνειδέα κατιόντα ἀνθρώπῳ φιλεῖ ἐπανάγειν τὸν θυμόν,

opprobrious language falling on a man is wont to rouse his anger, vii. 160. περί θυμῷ ἐχόμενος, overcome by anger, iii. 50.

Θυμοῦσθαι, to be angry. τὸν δὲ θυμώθοντα, iii. 34. ἐς τοὺς κρέσσονας τεθυμῶσθαι, iii. 52.

Θύνος, ου, ὁ, or θύννος, the thunny-fish, i. 62.

Θύρη, ης, ἡ, 1) a door. θύρη καταπακτὴ, a trap door, v. 16. τὴν θύρην ἀνακλίνειν, *ibid.* προσθεῖναι τὰς θύρας, to shut to the doors, iii. 78. 2) An oblong plank or hurdle, made in the shape of a door. ἐκ μυρίκης πεποιημένη θύρη, ii. 96. Ἀγὰν θύραις ἡ ἐν τῇ σέψει φραζόμενοι ἐφράξαντο τὴν ἀρόπολιν θύρῃσι τε καὶ ξύλοις, viii. 51.

Θύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, same as ἡ θύρα, a door, folding-doors, ii. 169.

Θυρωρός, ου, ὁ, a door-keeper, i. 120.

Θύσανος, ου, ὁ, fringe. οἱ θύσανοι οἱ ἐκ τῶν αἰγῶν οὐκ ὀφείεσσι, ἀλλὰ ἱμάντιν, iv. 189.

Θυσανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, fringed. κιθῶνας θυσανωτοῖς, ii. 81. αἰγίας περιβάλλονται θυσανωτὰς, iv. 189.

Θυσίη, ης, ἡ, a sacrifice especially such as is public and solemn: thus i. 50. ii. 60. 61. 62. and in other places. So θυσίαι καὶ ἱρὰ, sacrifices and sacred rites, ii. 63. ἦσαν ἐν θυσίῃσι καὶ εὐπαθείῃσι, they engaged in sacrifices and rejoicings, viii. 99. θυσίῃσι ἐπετείροιτο Ἰάσκοντα (τὸν Πᾶνα), vi. 105. (See Δημοτελής.) Ἡ θυσίη, also means a method of performing sacrifices, or rather of slaying victims, iv. 60.

Θύσιμος, fitted for, or used in, sacrifices. κτήρια θύσιμα, beasts that may be used in sacrifices, i. 50. ἔθνον δὲ πάντα &c. *that is*, πάντα τὰ θύσιμα, ii. 52.

Θύωμα, ατος, τὸ, a perfume, an aromatic. πιμπλᾶσι—λιβανωτοῦ καὶ σμύρνης καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θυωμάτων, ii. 40. τὴν νηδὺν σμύρνης καὶ κασίης καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θυωμάτων, πλὴν λιβαν-

νωτοῦ, πλῆσαντες, ii. 86. τοσαῦτα μὲν θαυμάτων περί εἰρήσθω, iii. 113. *Θωκέειν*, to sit. ἐν θρόνῳ σεμνῷ σεμνὸν *θωκέειν*, ii. 173.

Θώκος, ου, ὁ, a sitting together in council. *καὶ τις οἱ*—ἐν *θώκῳ* κατημένῳ μετὰ τῶν ἐφόρων, vi. 63. *But the primitive meaning is a seat or bench, on which there is room for several.* κατημένον ἐν *θώκῳ*, ἐλθόντες οἱ παρίζοντο, ix. 94. *θῶκοι ἀμπανότηριοι*, seats for resting on, i. 181.

Θῶμα, ατος, τὸ, same as *θῶνμα* and *θαῦμα*, a wonder, an object of astonishment. μέγιστον *θῶμα* ἐρέω τοῖσι μὴ ἀποδεχομένοισι etc. vi. 43. *θῶμά μοι καὶ τοῦτο γέγονε*, vii. 153. ἐν *θῶματι* ἐγένοντο, vii. 218. ἐν *θῶματι* ἔσκον, iv. 129. *θῶμα μέγιστον ἐρέω*, *ibid.* See *Θῶνμα*.

Θωμάζειν, see *Θωνμάζειν*.

Θώμηξ, εγγος, ὁ, cord, twine. στέφανον περὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι ἔχουσαι *θώμηγος*, i. 199.

Θωρηκοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, armed with, or wearing, a breastplate, vii. 89. 92. viii. 113.

Θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, comm. *θώραξ*, a breastplate, a coat of mail, a corselet. ἐντὸς *θώρηκα* εἶχε χρύσειον λεπιδωτὸν, κατὸνπερθε δὲ τοῦ *θώρηκος* κυθῶνα φοινίκεον ἐνδεδύκεε, ix. 22. ἐκ τοῦ ζωστήρος τοῦ *θώρηκος* ἐφόρει χαλκῇ ὠλίσσι δεδεμένην ἀγκυραν, ix. 74. *θώρηξ* λίνεος, ζῶων ἐνυφασμένων συγχῶν etc. is mentioned in iii. 47.

Θώρηξ is also used of the outer wall or fortification of a city, the principal rampart. τοῦτο μὲν δὴ τὸ τεῖχος *θώρηξ* ἐστὶ, ἕτερον δὲ ἔσωθεν τεῖχος περιβεῖ—στενωτέρον, this wall then is the principal rampart, but another wall runs round within,—and that a narrower one, i. 181.

Θῶς, ὡς, ὁ, a Lybian beast, whose species is not certainly known; by some supposed to be the jackal. κριοὶ ἄγριοι, καὶ δίκτυες, καὶ *θῶες* καὶ πάνθηρες, iv. 192.

Θῶνμα, ατος, τὸ, instead of which we in several places meet with *θῶ-*

μα, (which see) same as *θαῦμα*, 1) a wonder, an object of astonishment. τῷ λέγουσι *θῶνμα* μέγιστον παραστήναι, i. 23. *θῶνματα* Διδὴ οὐ μάλᾳ ἔχει, i. 93. *θῶνμα*, or *θῶμα*, μυσίον (μέζον, μέγιστον) παρέχεται, ii. 148. 149. 155. *θῶνμα* μέγα εἶδον (or ἴδον), iii. 12. *θῶνμα* γὰρ καὶ τοῦτο κάρτα ἐστὶ, viii. 37. and with a dat. of the person: τόδε *θῶμά* (or *θῶνμα*) μοι μέγιστον γενέσθαι λέγεται ὑπὸ *Θηβαίων*, this, a very great wonder to me, (that is, which is a very great wonder to me,) is said by the Thebans to have happened, viii. 135. *θῶνμα* ποιούμενος τὴν ἐργασίην etc. considering as a wonder the working of iron, that is, being astonished at &c. i. 68. So *θῶνμα* (or *θῶμα*) ποιούμενος τὴν τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδω ἀβουλήν, viii. 74. and Ἀρταβάζον *θῶμα* (or *θῶνμα*) ἐποιεῖμην τὸ καταρρώδῃσαι, ix. 58; where the natural order is *θῶνμα* ἐποιεῖμην τὸ ἀρρώδῃσαι τοῦ Ἀρταβάζου. The form of expression *θῶνμα* ποιῆσθαι is also met with followed by a gen., but that a gen. of the particip.; as τῆς Ἀρτεμισίης μάλιστα *θῶμα* ποιεῖναι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα στρατευσάμενης, vii. 99. And the same phrase is also used with the præp. περὶ: *θῶνμα* ποιευμένων τῶν κατασκόπων περὶ τῶν ἐτέων, iii. 23; but there it means *θῶνμα* ποιευμένων τὸ περὶ τῶν ἐτέων λεχθέν.

2) Admiration, wonder, astonishment. ἐν *θῶνματι* ἦν ὁρέων τὸ ποιούμενον, i. 68. So ἐν *θῶματι* (or *θῶνματι*) ἔσαν, iv. 111. ἐν *θῶνματι* ἔσκον, iv. 129. ἐν *θῶνμ.* γενέσθαι, iii. 3. vii. 218. ἐν *θῶνμ.* ζῆεσθαι ἀκούοντας, viii. 135. ἐν *θῶνματι* μεγάλῳ ἐνέσχετο, vii. 128. And with a gen. of the thing: τοὺς δὲ ἐν *θῶματι* μεγάλῳ ἐνέχεσθαι τῆς τὸλμης, ix. 37.

Θωνμάζειν, and *Θωμάζειν*, (comm. *θανμάζειν*,) to wonder at, to admire. *Θωνμάζω* εἰ μοι ἀπεστᾶσι, i. 155. *Θωμάζω* (or *θωνμ.*) τὸ αἶτιον ὁ τί ποτ' ἦν, vii. 126. κάρτα ἂν ἐθῶν-

μαζες, i. 68. θαυμάσας τὸν λόγον, ix. 16. *So* ἐθόμαζε ὁρέων τὸ ποιούμενον, ix. 53. ἦν αὐτὸν μετρίως θαυμάζης, ἄχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται, if you shew him moderate respect, he is offended because he is not deeply revered, iii. 80. *See* Ἀποθαυμάζειν.

Θαυμάσιος, and Θαυμάσιος, η, ον, wonderful, astonishing. ἐπύθοντο δὲ πρόπῳ θαυμασίῳ, *others* θαυμασίῳ, vii. 239. πλείστα θαυμάσια ἔχει ἡ Αἴγυπτος, ii. 35. *Compar.* ἡ ἑτέρα (ὁδὸς) θαυμασιωτέρη, ii. 21. Θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, wonderful, to be admired. ἔργα μεγάλα τε καὶ θαυμαστά, i. *προσπ.* καρπὸν θαυμαστὸν φύειν, ix. 122.

Θαψ, ὡπὸς, ὁ, a flatterer. ἦν θεραπεύη τις (αὐτὸν) κάρτα, ἄχθεται ἅτε θαπῇ, iii. 80.

I.

Ἰακχάζειν, to invoke Bacchus, to sing the hymn called Iacchus. τὴν φωνὴν, τῆς ἀκούεις, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ὁρτῇ ἱακχάζουσι, viii. 65.

Ἰακχος, the hymn called Iacchus. καὶ οἱ φαίνεσθαι τὴν φωνὴν εἶναι τὸν μυστικὸν ἱακχον, viii. 65.

Ἰάσθαι, to heal, to cure, to remedy. σμύνησι ἰώμενοι τὰ ἔλκεα, vii. 181. μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰῶ, do not remedy one evil by another, iii. 53. ὥς μιν ἰώμενος ὑγίεια ἀπέδεξε, iii. 134.

Ἰβις, ιως, ἡ, the ibis, a bird, ii. 65. 75. and 76. *accus. plur.* τὰς ἰβις, ii. 67.

Ἰδέη, ης, ἡ, species, sort, kind, form, shape. φρέαρ τὸ παρέχεται τριφασίας ἰδέας, a well which affords three different kinds of substances, vi. 119. φύσιν παρέχονται (οἱ ποτάμιοι ἴσπτοι) ἰδέης τοιγύδε, *literally* they offer such a nature of shape, *that is*, this is the nature of their shape, ii. 71. φύλλα τοιγὰδε ἰδέης, leaves of the following kind, (or nature,) i. 203. ἐφρόνεον διφασίας ἰδέας, they formed two kinds of plans, or they

were divided into two opinions, vi. 100.

Ἰδη, ης, ἡ, a wood. χώρα ὑψηλή τε καὶ ἰδησι συνηρεφής, i. 110. χώρα πᾶσα δασέη ἰδησι παντοίησι, iv. 109. (*In like manner* γῆν πᾶσαν δασέην ὑψηλῇ παντοίῃ, iv. 21.) ἐν δὲ τῇ ἰδῇ πλείστη (in the thickest wood) ἐστὶ λίμνη, iv. 109. λόφος δασὺς ἰδησι, iv. 175. ἰδη ναυπηγήσιμος ἐστὶ ἀφθονος, v. 23. οὔρεα ὑψηλὰ ἰδησί τε παντοίησι συνηρεφεία, vii. 111.

Ἰδιαβουλεύειν, to follow one's own counsel, vii. 8.

Ἰδιος, proper, peculiar, one's own, separate, different, distinct from others. ἔθνος ἰδιον καὶ οὐδαμῶς σκυθικόν, iv. 18. ἔθνος πολλὸν καὶ ἰδιον, iv. 22. ἰδια κέρδεα, private gains, vi. 100. παραδώσειν τὴν ἰδίην ἐλευθερίην, would give up their own liberty, vii. 147. ὅς τὰ τε ἰρὰ καὶ τὰ ἰδια ἐν ὁμοίῳ ἐποιέετο, who equal regarded sacred things and private, *that is*, profane, viii. 109.

Ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ, a private person. οὐδὲ ἰδιωτέων ἀνδρῶν ἀξίους ἡμέας ἐποίησας, i. 32. ἰδιώτας ἀνδρας, i. 70. ἔτι ἰδιώτῃ ἰόντι Δαρείῳ, while Darius was yet a private person, (not yet king,) vii. 3.

Ἰδιωτικός, η, ον, belonging to a private person: *generally* opposed to δημόσιος, public, what belongs to the public; *but in Herodotus* to what belongs to the king is opposed what belongs to private persons; *as* ὅσος ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀστέϊ σίτος καὶ ἐωντοῦ καὶ ἰδιωτικός, i. 21.

Ἰδμεν, we know, *see in* Εἰδέναι.

Ἰδρύνειν and Ἰδρύνειν, to place, to seat, to pitch a camp. ἰδρυσεν τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπὶ ποταμῷ, he placed his army, he pitched his camp on the river, iv. 124. ἰδρυνταί (is seated, is situated) ἡ πόλις αὕτη ἐν μέσῳ τῷ Δέλτῳ, ii. 59. τὸν λόχον περὶ ποταμὸν ἰδρύνμενον, ix. 57. ἰδρυνθέντι τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ταύτῃ, iv. 203. τὰ δύο ἔθνεα ἰδρυνταί (same as οἰκέει) τῇ καὶ τὸ πάλαι οἰκεον, viii. 73.

This verb is also frequently

used where a temple is spoken of: ἰδρύσαντο Πανὸς ἱρὸν, they erected a temple to Pan, vi. 105. τὸ ἱρὸν τὸ λέγεται τὰς τοῦ Δαυασοῦ θυγατέρας ἰδρύσασθαι, ii. 182. ἰδρυθέντων σφί ἱρῶν ξεινικῶν, i. 172. ἐξ οὗ σφί τὸ ἱρὸν ἰδρυται, ii. 44. and τὸ ἱρὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἰδρυθῆναι, *ibid.* and ἱρὸν Ἑρακλείος ὑπὸ Φουλίκων ἰδρυμένον, *ibid.* ὅσοι Διὸς Θηβαίους ἰδρυται ἱρὸν ii. 42. where ἰδρυται means the same as ἰδρυσάμενοι ἐκτηντο, had a temple erected, which we meet with in ii. 44.

ἶναι, to go. ἐς Σκύθας ἶναι, iii. 134. ὅσον ἶναι, see ἄσπον. With an accus. the *præp.* διὰ being understood: ὁ ἥλιος ἰὼν τὸ μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, iv. 25. where ἰὼν means the same as διεξῶν. So in the *pret.* ἦε τὰ ἄνω τῆς Εὐρώπης, ii. 26. (see Ἐρχεσθαι.) ἦια λέξων, I was beginning to relate, or I was about to relate, iv. 82. ἦε ταύτην αἰνῶν διὰ παντός, he went every where praising, that is, he praised her wherever he went, i. 122. *Plusq. perf.* used in the sense of the *perf.* or *imperf.* ἦσαν μετὰ ταῦτα, i. 43. πανοτρατιῇ ἦσαν ἐπὶ τοὺς κατιόντας, i. 62. ἦσαν ἐπ' Αἰγυπτον, i. 105, others ἦσαν or ἦσαν. So iv. 140. ἐπὶ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἦσαν, ii. 163. ἦσαν ἐπὶ τὰ βασιλῆα, iii. 76. ἐπὶ τὴν Λυκίδω οἰκίῃν ἦσαν, ix. 5. We meet with the compounds ἀπήσαν, viii. 137. and προῆσαν, viii. 130.

Mid. ἰσθαι, same as ἶναι, to go. ἴεται κατὰ τὴν φωνήν, ii. 70. ἴετο πρὸς Πανσανίην, he approached Pausanias, ix. 78. It is also used to express haste in going: δρόμῳ ἴετο ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους, vi. 112. ὀπίσω τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἴσθαι, vi. 134. See Ἀπίσθαι and Κατίσθαι. ἶναι, to send, to send forth, to utter. φωνὴν ἶναι, to utter a word, ii. 2. οἱ ὄνοι μᾶλλον πολλῶ ἴσαν τῆς φωνῆς, the asses brayed much louder, iv. 135. Ἑλλάδα γλώσσαν ἴετα, ix. 16. See Ἀπίναι *Ion.* for Ἀφίναι.

Ἱερείη, ης, ἡ, a priestess: *thus* ἡ ἱερείη τῆς Ἀθηναίης, i. 175. But as Herodotus uses the *Ion.* ἱρὸς and ἱρεῖς, not ἱερὸς, ἱερεῖς, so in other places we meet with ἡ Ἱερείη, Ἱρῆ or Ἱρητή. *thus* ἡ ἱερείη τῆς Ἀθηναίης, viii. 104. and ἡ ἱρητή ἐξαναστάσα, v. 72. αἱ Δωδωνίδες ἱρηταί, ii. 53. Δωδωναίων αἱ ἱρηταί, ii. 55. (as if from the *sing.* ἡ ἱρητία, not ἱρητή.) δύο γυναῖκας ἱρητίας, ii. 54.

Ἱερὸς, sacred, see Ἱρός. In one place we find Ἀρτέμιδος ἱερὸν ἄκτῃν, viii. 77.

Ἱερωσύνη and Ἱρωσύνη, ης, ἡ, the priesthood. ἱρωσύνην (or ἱερωσύνην) αἰρεῖμαι ἐμοί, iii. 142.

Ἰσθαι see in ἶναι.

Ἰζειν, to sit. τὸν θρόνον ἐς τὸν Ἰζω ἐδίκαζε, v. 25. πρώτους ἐπὶ τὸ δῖπνον Ἰζειν τοὺς βασιλέας, vi. 57. and in many other places.

But the *pass.* or *mid.* Ἰζεσθαι is frequently used in the sense of to sit, to sit down, to take a seat. γυναῖκα Ἰζομένην ἐς ἱρὸν Ἀφροδίτης, i. 199. αἱ γυναῖκες ἀντία Ἰζοντο τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, v. 18. Ἰζόμενοι ἐν τῷ Τηγέτῳ, iv. 145. Ἰζοντο αὐτῇ ἐς τὸ Τηγέτον, iv. 46. κατ' ἰσυχίην Ἰζόμενους, ix. 41. It is also often used in the sense of to encamp, to occupy any place with a camp. οἱ Πέρσαι Ἰζοντο πέλας τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, iii. 11. ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Ἰζοντο, and shortly afterwards Ἰζόμενοι ἐν τῷ Ἰσθμῷ, viii. 71. αὐτοῦ (namely ἐν χώρῳ ἐπιτηδεωτέρῃ ἐνστρατοπεδεύεσθαι) Ἰζόμενοι, ix. 2. ἐπ' ἐνωτῶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ Ἰζεσθαι, ix. 17. Ἰζόμεθα ἀντίοι τοῖσι κατιούσι, ix. 26. Ἰζόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸν ὄχθον, iv. 203. viii. 25.

Ἰῆ, ης, ἡ, a voice. πολέουκτον Ἰῆν ἀκούειν, i. 85.

Ἰημα, ατος, τὸ, a medicine, a remedy; Ἑλληνικοῖσι ἰήμασι χρεώμενος, iii. 130.

Ἰητρική, ἡ, *scil.* τέχνη, the medical art, ii. 84. iii. 129.

Ἰητρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*Ion.* for ἱατρός,) a physician, ii. 84. iii. 131.

Ἰθαγενής, ὁ, ἡ, *same as αὐτιγενής or αὐθιγενής and γνήσιος*, native, natural, original. οὐκ ἰθαγενεία στόματα (τοῦ Νείλου), ἀλλ' ὀρυκτὰ, ii. 17. ἰόντες Αἰγύπτῳ ἰθαγενέες, vi. 53.

Ἰθίως, *same as εὐθίως*, straightway, forthwith, immediately, ii. 121, 2. iv. 68. v. 41. v. 92, 2. and 92, 7. vi. 10. 49.

Ἰθὺ, *adv. with a gen. straight towards; with an ellipsis of the prap. ἐπὶ*. ἐλᾶς ἰθὺ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῆς Τομυρίου, i. 207. ὑπάγειν σφείας ἰθὺ τῶν χωρέων τῶν etc. iv. 120. ἐδίωκον τοὺς Πέρσας ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἰστρον, iv. 136. ἔχον τὰς νέας ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἑλληνισπόντου, vi. 95. ἰθὺ Βοιωτῶν ἔφευγον, viii. 38. ἐτράποντο ἰθὺ τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ, ix. 69. *In the following the prap. ἐπὶ is expressed with ἰθὺς*, ἀπαλλάσσοντο ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας, v. 64.

Ἰθύειν, to go straight towards, to direct one's march towards. πρὸς τὴν μὴν τῶν μοιρέων ἰθυσαν, iv. 122. *With an infin.* to set about, to prepare, to determine. ὅκου ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι, wheresoever he had determined to lead an army, i. 204. iii. 39. ὥρᾳτε Δαρείον ἰθύοντα στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας, vii. 8, 2.

Ἰθυμαχίη, ἡ, ἡ, a battle in an open plain, a fair battle. οὐκ οἰοί τέ εἰσι τὸν Δαρείον στρατὸν ἰθυμαχίῃ διώσασθαι, iv. 102. ἰθυμαχίην μὲν οὐ ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανίως, iv. 120.

Ἰθύνειν, *same as εὐθύνειν, namely 1)* to direct, to guide, to steer. ἰθύνεται (τὸ πλοῖον) ὑπὸ δύο πλῆκτρων, the vessel is steered by two spars, i. 194. 2) To punish: *hence pass.* ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ, to be punished with death, ii. 177.

Ἰθὺς, *adv. same as ἰθὺ*, straight towards. ἀπαλλάσσοντο, ὡς εἶχον, ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας, v. 64.

Ἰθὺς, εἰς ὃν ἔα, ὃ, *adj. same as ὀρθός*, straight, upright, direct. ἰθὺς τε καὶ δίκαιος (ἄνθρωπος) an upright and just man, i. 96. τὸν ἰθὺν ἔφαινε λόγον, made known the real truth,

gave the straight forward account, i. 118.

κατ' ἰθὺ, directly opposite. ὥσπερ κατ' ἰθὺ ἰόντων, as when they were directly opposite, ix. 51.

Fem. ἡ ἰθία τῶν ὁδῶν, the direct channel, ii. 17. ἰθίαν (*scil.* ὁδὸν) ἐπλεον ἐς τὸν κόλπον, they sailed the direct course to the gulf, vii. 193. ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης (ὁδοῦ *being understood*) means by the direct way, openly. ἀπέστησαν ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης, they revolted openly, ii. 161. Ὅς ἐκ μὲν τῆς ἰθείης στρατὸν ἐπ' αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐδόκει πέμπειν, iii. 127; as our author says shortly afterwards he wished to act σοφίῃ καὶ μὴ βίῃ τε καὶ ὁμολῇ. Ἀgain κατεστήκει ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης Λακεδαιμονίοισι πολέμιος, ix. 37. *Instead of ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης and in much the same sense Herodotus uses the expression ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ*, openly, without dissembling: ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ ἀπολιπεῖν αὐτὸν, ix. 57.

Ἰθύτριξ, ἰχθός, ὁ, ἡ, straight-haired, vii. 70.

Ἰκανός, ἡ, ὃν, sufficient, competent. ἀνὴρ γνώμην ἰκανός, a man competent in counsel, iii. 4.

Ἰκανῶς, sufficiently.

Ἰκελός, ἡ, ὃν, *same as ὁμοίος*, like. χειμάρρῳ ποταμῷ ἰκελός, iii. 81.

Ἰκετεύειν, *same as ἰκέτην εἶναι or παρῆναι*, to supplicate, to entreat, to be or continue a suppliant. ὅσον χρόνον ἰκετέον οἱ παῖδες, as long as the boys continued suppliants, iii. 48. σὲ ἰκετεύω, I entreat thee, vi. 68.

Ἰκετηρίη, ἡ, ἡ, an olive branch borne by suppliants. λαβὼν ἰκετηρίην, v. 51. and vii. 141. *plur.* ἰκετηρίας τάσδε ἤκομεν φέροντες, *id.*

Ἰκέτης, οὐ, ὁ, a suppliant. χρᾶσθαι τῷ χρηστηρίῳ ὡς ἰκέτας, *namely* ἰκετηρίας λαμβάνοντας, vii. 141. *With a gen.* ἰκέται ἰζόμενοι τοῦ θεοῦ, ii. 113. τί τοὺς ἰκέτας μὲν ἐκ τοῦ νηοῦ κερατίζεις; i. 159.

Ἰκέτις, ἡ, a female suppliant. Ἀρυνάνδῳ ἰκέτις ἔζετο, iv. 165. ῥύσαι με τὴν ἰκέτην, ix. 76.

ἱκμάς, ἄδος, ἥ, moisture. ἀνὲς ἐκ τοῦ σώματος ἱκμάδα, iii. 125.

ἱκνέσθαι, *not only signifies to come, to arrive at, (in which sense too the compound ἀπικνέσθαι is more frequently used by Herodotus,) but ἱκνέται means the same as κατήκει, προσήκει, δικάϊον ἐστί, it belongs or pertains to me, it is fitting, it is right. It is construed sometimes with the præp. ἐς, as δικάζειν ἐς τὸν ἱκνέται ἔχειν αὐτήν, to determine to whom it belongs to have her, that is, who is to marry her, vi. 57. Sometimes without the præp. as τοῦ ἑτέρου (κέρους) φάμιν ἡμέας ἱκνέσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν, we say that it belongs to us to lead the other wing, ix. 26. νόμος (ἐστὶ) ἅμα κήδεϊ κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέται, namely τὸ κῆδος, it is a custom in mourning, that those whom it most concerns (the nearest relatives) should shave their heads, ii. 36.*

Hence the particip. ἱκνεόμενος or ἱκνεύμενος, suitable, convenient, fitting: thus ὁμιλέοντα (σφίσι) μᾶλλον τοῦ ἱκνευμένου, becoming more intimate (with them) than was fitting, vi. 84. ἐν χρόνῳ ἱκνευμένῳ, in due time, vi. 86, 1.

ἱκνευμένος, same as προσηκόντως, καθηκόντως, as was fitting, properly. οὐκ ἱκνευμένος βασιλεύοντα Σπάρτης, not legitimately ruling over Sparta, that is, to whom the kingdom did not belong, vi. 65.

ἱκρίον, ον, τὸ, a deck of a vessel, a floor. ἱκρία ἐπὶ σταυροῖς ὑψηλὰ ἐξευγμένα ἔσθηκε, v. 16.

ἱκτίνος, ον, ὁ, a kite, ii. 22.

ἱλαδόν, see Εἰλαδόν.

ἱλάσκεσθαι, to render propitious, to propitiate, to appease. θυσίῃσι μεγάλῃσι τὸν θεὸν ἱλάσκετο, i. 50. and v. 47. Πᾶνα λαμπάδι ἱλάσκονται, vi. 105. τίνα ἂν θεῶν ἱλασάμενοι κατύπερθε τῷ πολέμῳ Τεγεγέων γενοίατο, i. 67. θυσίῃσι μεγάλῃσι ἱλασκόμενοι (τὸν ἱρὸν χρυσὸν) μετέρχονται ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος, propitiating

it (the sacred gold) with great sacrifices, they approach it every year, iv. 7; but Wesseling, followed by Larcher, would render it propitiating with great sacrifices they bring this gold to their own country every year: Baehr approves Schweighæuser's version given above. Πάριοι Θεμιστοκλέα χρήμασι ἱλασάμενοι διέφυγον τὸ στράτευμα, viii. 112.

ἱμάντινος, made of thongs. θύσανοι ἱμάντινοι, iv. 189.

ἱμάς, ἄντος, ὁ, a leathern thong or strap. ἀπάσας ἄμματα ἐν ἱμάντι, iv. 98. ἱμάντας ἐξ αὐτοῦ (τοῦ δέρματος ἀνθρωπείου) ἔταμε, v. 25.

ἱμάτιον, ον, τὸ, a cloth, a straining cloth. τοῦτο, ἐπεὶ γένηται πέπον, σακκέουσι ἱματίοις, iv. 23.

ἱμείρεσθαι, to desire, to long for. ἱμείρετο χρημάτων μεγάλως, iii. 123. ἱμείροντο θεήσασθαι τοῖς Μῆδους, vi. 120. ἱμέρθη τῶν νεῶν ἄμιλλαν γνωμένην ἰδέσθαι, vii. 44.

ἱμερος, desire, longing. ἱμερος ἐπιείρεσθαι μοι ἐπῆλθε, i. 30. ἐστρατεύετο—γῆς ἱμέρῳ, προσκτῆσασθαι (γῆν) βουλόμενος, i. 73. οἴκασι ποιῆσαι τῶν πάλαι ἱμερον εἶχον, v. 106. ἱμερον ἔχων θεήσασθαι Πέργαμον, vii. 43. ἀλλὰ οἱ δεινὸς τις ἐνέστακτο ἱμερος τὰς Ἀθήνας δεύτερα ἐλέω, ix. 3.

ἱνα, where; in what place, in what condition; is often used with a gen. as οἰκοδομέουσι οἰκία ἱνα αὐτὸς ἔφρασε τῆς χώρας, i. 98. ἵνα ἦν κακοῦ, in what calamity he was, i. 213.

ἱναφέρνης and ἱναφρένης mean the same person, iii. 70.

ἱόνιος πόντος, and ἱόνιος κόλπος, not ἱώνιος, vi. 127. vii. 20. and ix. 92.

ἱπνός, οὔ, ὁ, a stove, a hearth. ἐπὶ ψυχρὸν τὸν ἱπνὸν Περίανδρος τοὺς ἄρτους ἐπέβαλε, v. 92, 7. Ἴπνοι, Ἰπνι or Furni, a place so called. τὰς μὲν (νέας ὁ χειμῶν) ἐξέφερε πρὸς Ἴπνοις καλεομένους τοὺς ἐν Πηλῳ, vii. 188.

- Ἰππαγωὶ νέες, Ἰππαγωγὰ πλοῖα, horse-transport, ships for transporting horses, vi. 95. 48. vii. 97.
- Ἰπτάζεσθαι, to ride on horseback. ἐπὶ τούτων (τῶν ἵππων) ἱπταζόμεναι ἐλήζοντο, iv. 110. ἀκοντίζομεν καὶ ἱπταζόμεθα, iv. 114.
- Ἰππαρχεῖν, to command cavalry. τῶν ἱπάρχει Ἀσωπόδωρος, ix. 69. τὴν ἵππον τῆς ἱπάρχει Μασίστιος, ix. 20.
- Ἰππᾶς, ἀδός, *adj. of the fem. gender; meaning the same as ἱππική*, equestrian. ἀνδρας ἐπὶ τὰς καμήλους ἀνέβησε ἱππᾶδα στολὴν ἐνεσταλμένους, i. 80.
- Ἰππᾶσιμος, ἰμη, ἰμον, adapted for the use of horses. ἱππᾶσιμον ποιήσαντες τοῦτον τὸν χώρον, v. 63. Αἰγυπτον τὸ πρὶν εἶδον ἱππασίμην καὶ ἀμαφενομένην, ii. 108. *So ἱππασίμη ἡ χώρα*, ix. 13.
- Ἰππεύειν, to ride on horseback, i. 136. ἱππεύει ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνεα, these nations use cavalry, vii. 84. *again ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνεα μούνα ἱππενει*, vii. 87.
- ἱππεύεσθαι, same as ἱππεύειν and ἱπτάζεσθαι. ἔσαν ἱππεύεσθαι ἀγαθοὶ, they were expert in the management of horses*, i. 79.
- Ἰπποβότης, ου, ὁ, a keeper of horses, meaning a wealthy person. ἐπὶ τῶν ἱπποβοτέων τῇ χώρῃ—οἱ δὲ ἱπποβόται ἐκαλέοντο οἱ παχιές, v. 77. τοὺς κληρουχέοντας τῶν ἱπποβοτέων τὴν χώραν, vi. 100.
- Ἰπποδρόμος, ου, ὁ, a light-horseman. δυσχλίους ἱπποδρόμους ψιλοῦς, vii. 158.
- Ἰπποκόμος, ου, ὁ, one who takes care of horses, a groom, iii. 85.
- Ἴππος, ου, ὁ, a horse: *sometimes οἱ ἵπποι is put for οἱ ἱππείες*, cavalry. ἤλαννον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοὺς ἵππους, τῶν ἱπάρχει Ἀσωπόδ. ix. 69.
- Ἴππος, ου, ῆ, 1) a mare. ἡ θήλεα ἵππος, iii. 86. ἵππος ἔτεκε λαγόν, vii. 57. τὰς ἵππους τὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος, iv. 8. ἵππους πλανωμένας, iv. 9. ἀνελόμενον τῆσι αὐτῇσι ἵπποισι ἄλλην ὀλυμπιάδα, vi. 103.

- 2) Cavalry. καταβρώδης τὴν ἵππον, i. 80. *again τὴν Κροίσου ἵππον, and ὅπως τοῦ πεζοῦ ἐπέταξε τὴν πᾶσαν ἵππον, ibid. χιλὴ ἵππος, a thousand cavalry*, v. 63. *In like manner ἵππος δυσχλίη*, vii. 158. *and ὀκτακισχλίη*, vii. 85. *and μυρίη*, ten thousand cavalry, i. 27. vii. 41.
- Ἰπποσύνη, ης, ἡ, *same as ἡ ἵππος*, cavalry, vii. 141.
- Ἰππότης, ου, ὁ, *same as ἱππεύς*, a horseman, a horse-soldier. ὡς ἐπήλασαν οἱ ἱππῶται, ix. 49. οἱ τῶν Θηβαίων ἱππῶται, ix. 69.
- Ἰπποτοξότης, ου, ὁ, a mounted archer. ἱπποτοξῶται ἰόντες, ix. 49.
- Ἰπποφόρβιον, τὸ, *properly a horse-pasture, and by metonym. a drove of horses. ἐντυχούσαι πρώτῃ ἱπποφορβίῳ, τοῦτο διήρπασαν*, iv. 110.
- Ἰρὰ, *see below, under Ἰρὸν and Ἰρός*.
- Ἰρᾶσθαι, to be a priest or priestess, to exercise the office of a priest. ἱρᾶται γυνὴ οὐδεμίῃ οὐδὲ ἑρσενος θεοῦ οὐδὲ θηλέως, ii. 35. ἱρᾶται οὐκ εἰς ἐκάστου τῶν θεῶν, ἀλλὰ πολλοὶ, ii. 37.
- Ἰρείη and Ἰρήνη, *see above in Ἱερείη*.
- Ἰρεὺς, έος, ὁ, *Ion. for ἱερεὺς*, a priest.
- Ἰρήιον, ου, τὸ, *Ion. for ἱερεῖον*, a victim. διαμιστύλας κατὰ μέρεα τὸ ἱρήιον, i. 132. οἶνον κατὰ τοῦ ἱρήιου ἐπισπείσαντες, ii. 39. *and elsewhere. The Egyptians offered ἱρήια to the sacred crocodiles, that is, not by way of sacrifice, but as food: σιτία ἀποτακτὰ διδόντες (αὐτοῖς) καὶ ἱρήια*, ii. 69.
- Ἰρήν, (or Εἰρήν) ένος, ὁ, a youth, ix. 85.
- Ἰρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a hawk. ὃς ἂν ἴβιν ἡ ἱρηκα ἀποκτείνῃ, ii. 65. 67.
- Ἰρὸν, οὔ, τὸ, (*Ion. for ἱερὸν*) 1) a temple; *properly any thing or place sacred to a deity*.
- 2) *The plural τὰ Ἰρὰ not only means temples or places sacred to a deity, but also any sacred things, sacrifices, and victims, which are properly called ἱρήια. ἐνέτηρσαν*

καὶ τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ τὴν πόλιν, they set on fire both the temples and the city, vi. 96. ἱδρυθέντα ἱρὰ ξενικὰ, there being temples to strange gods erected, or perhaps, foreign sacred rites having been established there, i. 172, see Baehr's note. ἱρὰ ἐν-δεδεμένα ἐν καλάμῃ πυρῶν, offerings wrapped in wheat-straw, iv. 33. but θύσαι τὰ ἱρὰ, is to sacrifice victims, i. 59. viii. 54. ἡ ἐξάίρεσις τῶν ἱρῶν, (the disemboweling of victims) ἄλλη σφι περὶ ἄλλον ἱρὸν κατέστηκε, ii. 40. And so in the examination of the entrails, τὰ ἱρὰ are said to be καλὰ and χρηστὰ or οὐκ ἐπιτήδεια, v. 44. ix. 36. 37. in which expressions τὰ ἱρὰ are the same as what are elsewhere called τὰ σφάγια, as ix. 45. 61. &c. agreeably to which τῶν ἱρῶν ἡ μαντινὴ, does not mean divination in temples, but divination from victims, ii. 57. In like manner a certain μάντις is mentioned by Herodotus εἰπαντα ἐκ τῶν ἱρῶν τὰ μέλλοντα ἐκβαίνειν, vii. 221.

3) Speaking of the Scythians, Herodotus says, θυσίῃ ἡ αὐτὴ πᾶσι κατεστήκει περὶ πάντα τὰ ἱρὰ ὁμοίως, the same mode of sacrificing is adopted by all, with respect to all kinds of victims alike, iv. 60. τὰ ἱρὰ however has been rendered in three different ways: first, temples, but the Scythians had no temples; secondly, sacred ceremonies; but the word θυσίῃ preceding appears to limit the meaning to victims, which is the third and probably correct sense.

4) In ii. 63, these two following phrases, Schweighæuser observes, may appear to be opposed, namely θυσίας μόνας ἐπιτελοῦσι, and θυσίας καὶ ἱρὰ ποιεῖσι, but, he adds, they are not really so, and θυσίαι μόναι and θυσίαι καὶ ἱρὰ, mean the same thing; and the absurd and bloody contest round the image of the god, which is immediately described, is distinguished from ταῖς

θυσίαις καὶ τοῖς ἱροῖς. accordingly he would translate the whole passage as follows, when they meet at Heliopolis and Buto they perform sacrifices merely: but at Pappremis they not only perform sacrifices and slay victims, as elsewhere; but when &c.

Ἱεροργαίαι, religious ceremonies, v. 83. ἀρρήτοι ἱεροργαίαι, secret religious ceremonies, *ibid.* Others read ἱουργαίαι, others again ἱουουργαίαι.

Ἱρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (comm. ἱερός,) sacred. τὰ τε ἱρὰ καὶ τὰ ἱδία, (things sacred and profane) ἐν ὁμοίῳ ἐποιέετο, viii. 109. It is followed by a gen. of the deity to whom any thing is sacred or dedicated: οὔρος ἱρὸν Μητρὸς Δινδυμήνης, a mountain sacred to Cybele, i. 80. αἱ βοῦς ἱραὶ εἰσι τῆς Ἰσῖος, ii. 41. τὰς ἱβίς, εἰούσας ἱρὰς, (namely ἱρὰς Ἑρμῆος) ἐς Ἑρμῆος πόλιν θάπτουσι, ii. 67. ἱροῖς τοῦτους (τοὺς ἰχθύς) τοῦ Νείλου φασὶν εἶναι, ii. 72. τοῦ Διὸς φασὶν εἶναι ἱροῖς, ii. 75. Διὸς Στρατίον ἱρὸν μέγα τε καὶ ἅγιον ἄλσος, v. 119. And with the word ἱρὸς understood, ἐπείρετο τίνος εἴη θεῶν τὸ ἄλσος, vi. 80. So ἡμέρη ἐκάστη θεῶν ὅτεν ἐστὶ, (that is, ἱρή,) ἄρμα Διὸς ἱρὸν, vii. 40. τὸ ἱρὸν ἄρμα τοῦ Διὸς, viii. 115. With a dat. of the person who regards any thing as sacred: εἰσὶ σφι ἱροὶ (οἱ κριοί), rams are held sacred by them, ii. 42.

νοῦσον μεγάλην λέγεται ἔχειν ὁ Καμβύσης, τὴν ἱρὴν οὐνομάζουσι πινες, a disease which some call sacred, (that is, epilepsy,) iii. 33.

Ἱουουργαίαι, see Ἱεροργαίαι.

Ἱεροφάντης, ου, ὁ, a high-priest. ἱεροφάνται τῶν χθονίων θεῶν, vii. 153.

Ἱρωσίνη, ης, ἡ, the priesthood. τῷ βασιλεῖ τεμένεα ἐξελὼν καὶ ἱρωσίννας, iv. 161. ἱρωσίννας δύο, Διὸς τε Λακεδαιμόνος καὶ Διὸς οὐρανίου, vi. 56.

Ἱσηγορίῃ, ης, ἡ, equal right or freedom of speech, thence equality of rights generally. ἡ Ἱσηγορίῃ ἐστὶ χρήμα σπονδαῖον, v. 78.

Ἱσημι, see Εἰδέναι.

Ἰσθμὸς, οὐ, ὁ, an isthmus, a narrow neck of land.

Ἰσις, ἡ, Isis, an Egyptian goddess: *gen. Ion.* Ἰσιος, not Ἰσίδος, ii. 41. 156. *dat. τῇ Ἰσι, contracted from Ἰσιῶ, ii. 59.*

Ἰσοκρατὴς, ὁ, ἡ, ἕως, having equal authority, or rights, with another. ἰσοκρατεῖς ὁμοίως αἱ γυναῖκες τοῖσι ἀνδράσι, iv. 26.

Ἰσοκρατίη, ης, ἡ, equality of rights. ἰσοκρατίας καταλύοντες, τυραννίδας ἐς τὰς πόλεις ἀναγαίνεον παρασκευάζεσθε, v. 92.

Ἰσονομία, ης, ἡ, equality of rights. οὐνομα πάντων κάλλιστον, ἰσανομίην, iii. 80.

Ἰσοπαλὴς, ἕως, ὁ, ἡ, equal in a contest. μαχομένων σφένοντες καὶ γινομένων ἰσοπαλῶν, they having fought and being equal in the contest, *that is*, having fought with such equal or doubtful success, i. 82. v. 49.

Ἰσόπεδος, ὁ, ἡ, level, of an equal level. χεῖρ γῆς ἐπεφόρησε, ποίεων τῇ ἄλλῃ γῇ ἰσόπεδον, iv. 201.

Ἰσόρροπος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, of equal weight. τὸ γένος τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐν ἰσόρροπον τῷ ἐκόντων, *scil.* τῷ Λακεδαιμονίων γένει, v. 91.

Ἰσος and Ἰσος, like, equal. νῆσος ἰση (equal in size) τῇ τῶν Κυρηναίων πόλει, iv. 156. ὥστε καὶ ὁμοίων καὶ ἰσῶν ἐόντων, vi. 52. ὕψος ἰσον, of equal height, *that is*, equal to the breadth, ii. 124. *but some would have it mean equal in proportion, for that the base of the pyramid, of which our author is speaking, far exceeds the height in dimensions: one annotator will either have this last rendering of ἰσον to be correct, or maintains that the text must have been altered, or that Herodotus is "a most egregious blunderer." The real blunderer may be discovered, if it is observed that no data for equality of proportion are given or can be given, and that if the height is measured obliquely, the*

breadth and height are sufficiently near an equality to justify the historian's accuracy.

ταῦτα μὲν ἴσα σφι πρὸς ἴσα γενέσθαι, (they say) that this was done as being like for like, i. 2.

τῶν θεῶν τὰ ἴσα (or ἴσα) νεμόντων, if the gods give equal things to us, *that is*, if they deal impartially, vi. 11. 109.

ἴσον, *neut. used adverbially*, equally. ἴσον ἀπέχειν, to be at an equal distance, to be equally distant, viii. 132. ἐξ ἴσου, on an equality, vii. 135.

ἐπὶ ἴσῃ, (*scil.* μοίρῃς or τύχῃς) and in one word Ἐπίσῃ, on an equality, with equal success. διαφέρουσι δέ σφι ἐπὶ ἴσῃ τὸν πόλεμον, they having carried on the war with equal success, i. 74. τοῦτο μὲν νυν ἐπίσῃ ἔχει, this therefore comes to the same, vii. 50, 1. *Baehr reads ἐπ' ἴσῃ, συμμάχους ἐπ' ἴσῃ τε καὶ ὁμοίῃ ποιήσασθαι, to make us allies on fair and equal terms, ix. 7, 1.*

Ἰσῆν, same as ἰσῆναι. *Henos* ἰσῆν, he places it, or raises it up, iv. 103. and *imperf.* στήλας ἰστα κατὰ τὰς χώρας, ii. 106.

Ἰσῆναι, 1) to place, to erect. ἰσῆναι ἀνδριάντα, ii. 110. 2) To appoint, to institute, to establish. ἰστασαν χοροὺς, iii. 48. εὐξάτο τῇ Μητρὶ παννυχίδα στήσιν, iv. 76. 3) To weigh. ἰσῆσι σταθμῷ πρὸς ἀργύριον τὰς τρίχας, ii. 65.

Præter. perf. and plusq. perf. act. used with a pass. or reflexive signification: ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἱστάθη λίθινος, a figure in stone stands or is placed in the temple, ii. 141. ἀντίαι ἱστάσαν, (by syncope for ἱστάκεσαν,) they stood their ground, ix. 18. *So τὴν πέριξ σφίγγες ἱστάσαν, iv. 79. In like manner the infin. ἱστῆναι, (for ἱστήκεναι or ἱστακέναι,) to stand, iv. 97. ix. 28. and ἱστάμεναι for ἱστῆναι, i. 17. Particip. καὶ ὀρθοῦ ἱσταμένου τοῦ κτήνους, καὶ ὑπτίου, ii. 38.*

Pass. ἵππος ἱσταται ὀρθός, the horse rears upright, ix. 22. τὸν ὑπὸ Δαρείου σταθέντα (appointed) ὑπαρχον, vii. 105. σταθέντα ἐς μέσον εἰρώτα, iii. 130. ἀγορὴ οὐκ ἱσταται σφί, no public meeting is held, or appointed, by them, vi. 58. ἱσταμένου (that is, ἀρχομένου) τοῦ μηνὸς ἐνάτη, the ninth of the current month, that is, of the month then begun, vi. 106.

Mid. ἱστήσαντο ἥθεα καὶ νόμους, they have established, or observe, customs and laws, ii. 35. πεντηκοντέρους στησάμενοι, ἐλόχησαν, they stationed penteconters in ambush, vi. 138. τῇ στησονται τὸν πόλεμον, where they will establish the war, vii. 236. and 175. ἀβουλότατα πολέμους ἱστασθαι, vii. 9, 2.

Ἰστιῶν, see Ἐστιῶν.

Ἰστία, ἡ, ἱ, *Ion.* same as ἱστία, 1) the goddess Vesta, who is called τῶν Σκυθίων βασίλεια, iv. 127. 2) A house, a dwelling-place. διὰς ἱστίας οἴκε, v. 40. ἱστὴ οὐδεμὴ νομιζομένη Γλαύκου, vi. 86, 4. 3) A family, a household. οὐδῶκοινα ἱστία ἐνυχον ἐκδημέουσαι, i. 177. 4) τὰς βασιλῆας ἱστίας ὀμνύναι or ἐπιρκῆσαι, to swear, or swear falsely, by the royal hearth, iv. 68.

Ἰστιητόριον, οὐ, τὸ, same as ἱστιητόριον, a banqueting room, iv. 35.

Ἰστορεῖν, to inquire, to ask, to seek to find. ἱστορέων εὗρισκε, i. 56. εἶτε ἱστορεύσῃ, εἶτε καὶ οὐ, φράζει τῇ μητρὶ, i. 61. ἱστορεὺν ὅτεω τρόπῳ περιγένοιτο, i. 122. ἐπ' ὅσον μακρότατον ἱστορεῖντα ἦν ἐξικέσθαι, ii. 34. iv. 192. ἱστορεῖντι λόγον οὐδένα ἐδίδου, iii. 50. ἐλιπάρεε τε ἱστορέων, iii. 51.

It is used in the same sense with an accus. of the person: ἱστορέων αὐτοὺς ἦν τινα δύναμιν ἔχει ὁ Νεῖλος, ii. 19. οἱ σφεας ἱστορεον ὃ τι θέλοντες ἤκουεν καὶ ἅμα ἱστορόντες τοῖσιν etc. iii. 77. And, (as the compound ἐξιστορεῖν, vii. 195, is used,) with an accus. of the thing:

ἄλεγον δέ μοι οἱ ἱερεῖς ἱστορεῖντι τὰ περὶ Ἑλένην, γενέσθαι (scil. αὐτὰ) ὦδε, the priests told me when I inquired respecting what happened to Helen, that matters were as follows, ii. 113; but Schæfer and Schweighæuser would put the comma after ἱστορεῖντι and not after Ἑλένην, and so it would be rendered, the priests answered to my inquiries that the matters respecting Helen were as follows.

Herodotus once uses the verb ἱστορεῖν in a peculiar manner, as expressing the result of inquiries: (as πυνθάνεσθαι is often used,) ἀκοῇ ἱστορέων, obtaining information from hearsay, ii. 29.

Ἰστορίη, ἡ, ἱ, 1) inquiry, investigation. ἱστορήσει φάμενοι εἰδέναι (ταῦτα) παρ' αὐτοῦ Μενέλεω, saying that they knew these things by inquiry from Menelaus himself, ii. 118. and shortly afterwards, τουτέων τὰ μὲν ἱστορήσει ἐφασαν ἐπίστασθαι, τὰ δὲ, παρ' ἐμπτοῖσι γινόμενα, ἀπρεκέως ἐπιστάμενοι λέγειν, ii. 119.

2) By metonymy, the result of inquiry, acquired knowledge. μέχρι μὲν τούτου οὐκ ἔμελλε, καὶ γνώμῃ, καὶ ἱστορίῃ ταῦτα λέγουσα ἱστί· τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦδε, Αἰγυπτίους ἔρχομαι λόγους ἐρέων, ii. 99; where by the word ἱστορίη is expressed such things as the author learnt by inquiry from others, as distinguished from what he himself saw, and from matters on which he formed an opinion. Ἡροδότου ἱστορίας ἀπόδεξις, i. præm. see Ἀπόδεξις, num. 1.

3) In one instance our author employs this word in much the same sense as later writers have done: τῶν ἐγὼ, οὐ γὰρ ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξέργομαι ἐς ἱστορίας λόγον, οὐ παραμύνημαι, whose names I do not mention, for I am not of necessity compelled to do so for the purpose of history, vii. 96. Ἰστω, let him know, see in Εἰδέναι.

Ἰσχειν, *same as* ἔχειν. 1) to have, to hold, to have possession of or power over. Ἰσχε πάσαν τὴν Σάμον· ἰσχων δὲ (αὐτήν) &c. iii. 39.

2) To bear, to support a weight. τὰς νεοσσίας, οὐ δυναμένης ἰσχειν τὰ τῶν ὑποζυγίων μέλας, καταβρήγγουσαι, iii. 111.

3) To stop, to oppose, to resist, to restrain, to withhold. ἰσχον βουλομένους ἐς τὸ πρόσω παρίεναι, iii. 77. οὐ δυνατοὶ αὐτήν (τὴν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων νεότητά) ἰσχειν εἰσι μὴ οὐκ ἐξίεναι, ix. 12. κατὰ στευνὸν, ὥστε καὶ ὀλίγους σφέας ἀνθρώπους ἰσχειν, ix. 13. πολλὰ καὶ ἂν ἰσχον ἐμεινόντων, oftentimes I have restrained myself, i. 42. *Schweigen* and others read ἀνίσχον, *Baelr and Gaisford* ἂν ἰσχον. ἰσχε καὶ καταλάμβανε σεωντὸν, iii. 36.

Ἰσχία, τὰ, the hips. ἐκ τῶν μηρῶν ἐς τὰ ἰσχία, vi. 75.

Ἰσχυαίνειν, to dry up. ἐπεὰν τὸν νεκρὸν ἰσχήσωσι κατὰ περ Αἰγύπτου, iii. 24.

Ἰσχνόφωνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *same as* ἰσχύφωνος, having a hesitation in speech, stammering, stuttering. παῖς ἰσχνόφωνος καὶ τραυλός, iv. 155.

Ἰσχυρός, ἡ, ὄν, strong, robust, powerful, firm, vehement, excessive, and the like. σιτοδοτὴ ἰσχυρῇ, an excessive scarcity of corn, i. 94. ἀνευ ἀναγκαίης ἰσχυρῆς συμβάσεις ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν, without urgent necessity treaties are not wont to remain firm, i. 74. αἱ λίην ἰσχυραὶ τιμωρίαι πρὸς θεῶν ἐπίφθονοι γίνονται, too severe vengeance is hated by the gods, iv. 205. ἰσχυρὸς νόμος, firm or severe laws, vii. 102. γνώμη ἰσχυροτέρη καὶ ἀγνωνομεστέρα, (Mardonius's) opinion was more violent and obstinate, ix. 41. βρέγματα ἰσχυρὰ, violent torrents, viii. 12. τῆς χώρας ταύτης τὸ ἰσχυρότατον, the strongest (the best fortified) part of this country, i. 76.

τὸ πολλὸν ἡγήαται ἰσχυρὸν εἶναι,

they think that number is strength, i. 136. ἐπειρώατο κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν ἀλλήλων, they made trial of each other's strength, i. 76. κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν χαλεπὰ εἶναι περιγίνεσθαι, that it would be difficult to subdue Greece by force, ix. 2.

Ἰτέη, ἡς, ἡ, a willow tree, i. 194.

Ἰτέινος, ἡ, ὄν, made of willow. μαντεύουσιν ῥάβδοις ἰτέινησι, iv. 67.

Ἰτις, vos, ἡ, the rim of a shield. ἀσπίδας ἴτις οὐκ ἔχουσας, vii. 89. ἀσπίδας κοίλας, τὰς ἴτις μεγάλας ἔχουσας, *ibid*.

Ἰτῆ, ἡς, clamour, vociferation. βαρβαρόφωνον ἰτῆν, iv. 43.

Ἰχθυοειδής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, in shape of a fish, like a fish. λεπίδος σιδηρῆς ὄψιν ἰχθυοειδής, vii. 61.

Ἰχθυώδης, εὐός, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in fish. λίμνη ἰχθυώδης, vii. 109.

Κ.

Κάδος, ου, ὁ, a cask. φοινικηίου οἴνου κάδον, iii. 20.

Καθαίρειν, to purify, to purge, to cleanse. Κροῖσός μιν ἐκάθαρε, i. 35. τὸν αὐτὸς φόνον ἐκάθαρε, i. 44. οὗτος ὁ καθαρθεὶς τὸν φόνον, i. 43. τὴν νῆσον Δῆλον καθήρας, i. 64. τὴν νηδὺν ἀνασχυσθεύσαν καὶ καθαρθεύσαν, iv. 71.

Καθαρμός, οὔ, ὁ, expiation, expiatory sacrifice. καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρας ποιευμένων Ἀχαιῶν, when the Achaeans were effecting the expiation of their country, *by the sacrifice of* Athamas, vii. 197.

Καθαρός, ἡ, ὄν, clean, pure, in various senses: thus a victim is said to be καθαρὴ τῶν προκειμένων σημητῶν, pure with regard to the prescribed marks, ii. 38. a river ῥέει καθαρὸς παρὰ θολεροῖσι, flows clear in the neighbourhood of turbid streams, iv. 63. οὐ καθαρὸς χεῖρας ἔων, (a man) not of pure hands, *that is*, tainted with pollution, i. 35. καθαροὶ ἄρτοι, pure bread, ii. 40. a country through which a

river flows is said to be καθαρός, clear, unobstructed: thus τὸ ἐν τῶν στομάτων τοῦ Ἀράξει ρεῖ διὰ καθαροῦ (scil. τόπου) ἐς τὴν Κασπὴν θάλασσαν, one of the streams of the Araxes flows through an unobstructed channel into the Caspian sea, i. 202. ὡς σφί τὸ ἐμποδὼν ἐγεγόνει καθαρὸν, when what had been in their way became clear, vii. 183. ὁ καθαρὸς στρατὸς, the effective part of army, to which is opposed ὁ ἀχρῆτος, i. 211. In like manner τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ, is distinguished from οἱ ἀσθενεῖς τῆς στρατιῆς, iv. 135.

Καθάρισον, ου, τὸ, and Κάθαρσις, ιως, ἡ, lustration, expiation. καθαρσίον ἐδέετο κυρῆσαι, i. 35. ἐστι παραπλησίη ἡ κάθαρσις τοῖσι Λυδοῖσι καὶ τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, ibid.

Καθάρισος, ου, ὁ, expiatory, presiding over expiations. ἐκάλεε Δία Κἀθάρισον, i. 44.

Καθεύδειν, to sleep. καθεύδει, ii. 95.

Καθῆσθαι, see Κατῆσθαι.

Καθώς, ας, κατὰ ταῦτα καθώς, in the same way as, ix. 82.

Καίειν, to set on fire, to burn. σβεννύει τὸ καίμενον πῦρ, i. 86. καίεσθαι τὰ περιέσχατα, ibid. See Ἀνακαίειν.

Καινοῦν, properly to make new; but Herodotus uses it in the sense of to devote, to dedicate, ii. 100.

Καίριος, η, ου, opportune, timely. εὑρίσκειται ταῦτα καιρώτατα, i. 125. καιρὴν πληγῇ, a deadly wound. καιρὴν ἔδοξε τετύφθαι, he thought he was mortally wounded, πληγῇ being understood, iii. 64.

Καιρὸς, οὐ, ὁ, opportune or fitting time. καιρὸς ἐστὶ, followed by an infin. time requires, it is necessary that &c. viii. 144. ἐτέρῃ αὐτῷ γνώμῃ ἐς καιρὸν ἤριστεύσε, another counsel of his had seasonably prevailed, vii. 144. οὐκ ἂν εἰδείης εἰ τοι ἐς καιρὸν ἔσται ταῦτα τελεύμενα, thou canst not know whether these

things will end advantageously for thee, i. 206.

Κακίζειν τινά, to accuse any one of cowardice. Λοιδορέων τε καὶ κακίζων μιν, iii. 145.

Κακόβιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, living wretchedly, poor, iv. 95.

Κακοῖεν, see Κακοῦν.

Κακολογίη, ης, ἡ, calumny, vii. 237.

Κακὸν, οὐ, τὸ, evil, calamity, misfortunes. μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰῶ, iii. 53. see Ἰάσθαι. ἐκ κακῶν μεγάλων πεφευγότες, having escaped from great misfortunes, i. 65. οὐ πολλὸν χρόνον ἀνεῖσις κακῶν ἦν, καὶ ἤρχετο τὸ δεύτερον γίνεσθαι κακὰ, v. 28.

Κακόννομος, ὁ, ἡ, having bad laws. κακονομῶτατοι πάντων Ἑλλήνων, i. 65.

Κακὸς, ἡ, ὄν, cowardly. οὐ κακίῳτη γενομένη ἐν τῇσι ναυμαχίῃσι, viii. 68, 1. ἐόντι κακῷ τε καὶ ἀθύμῳ, vii. 11. Στρατ. κακίων. οὐδαμῶς εἰσι κακίονες ἀνδρῶν, vii. 104.

Κακοτεχνέειν ἐς τινά, to employ wicked artifices against any one, vi. 74.

Κακότης, ητος, ἡ, 1) wickedness, depravity. ἐς πᾶσαν κακότητα ἐλάσαι, ii. 124. see Ἑλάν, num. 2. ἐς τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν κακότητος, ii. 126. κακότητος ἐγγινομένης ἐς τὰ κοινὰ ἔχθρα μὲν οὐκ ἐγγίνεται τοῖσι κακοῖσι, iii. 82. οὐδεμὴ κακότητι λειφθῆναι τῆς ναυμαχίης, that they had been absent from the sea-fight from no malignant motive, vii. 168.

2) Misfortune, calamity. (τοῦτο) ἄρξειν Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἡ μυρίης κακότητος ἡ μυρίης εὐδαιμονίης, vi. 67. So τοῖσι Αἰγυπτίοισι πᾶσαν εἶναι κακότητα, ii. 128, means the same thing as τὸν λεὼν τετρομμένον ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ, cap. 129. ἀναλαμβάνειν τὴν προτέραν κακότητα, to repair the former misfortune, viii. 109.

Κακοῦν, to do ill to, to injure. οἱ κακοῦντες τὰ κοινὰ, they who injure the commonwealth, iii. 82. ἀνὰ χρόνον ἐκακώθησαν, at last they were

worsted, v. 27. ἐκακώθησαν καὶ οἰκοφθορήθησαν, i. 196. μὴ σφί κεκακωμένοι ἐπιθέωνται, lest they should attack them when in a shattered state, vii. 191. ὁ ναυτικός στρατὸς κακωθεὶς, the naval forces being worsted, viii. 68, 3. see αἰο vi. 26. and 27. κεκακωμένων Ἴωνων, the Ionians being reduced to servitude, *Baehr*; rather being brought to a wretched condition, i. 170. .

Κακῶς, badly, unfortunately. χοῖν γὰρ Κανδαυλὴ γενέσθαι κακῶς, for it must needs happen unfortunately with Candaules, *that is*, it was fated that Candaules should be unfortunate, i. 8. ἐπεὶ τε ἔδεε οἱ κακῶς γενέσθαι, iv. 79. ix. 109. *Superl.* ἀπολωλέναι κάκιστα, to perish most miserably, ii. 181.

Καλάμη, ης, ἡ, straw. καλάμης πλήσαντες τὸ πλοῖον, i. 194. τὴν καλάμην ἀπ' ὧν ἐκήρυξαν, *ibid.* ἱρὰ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλάμῃ πυρῶν, iv. 33. οὐκ ἄνευ πυρῶν καλάμης, *ibid.*

Καλάμιμος, made of reeds. πλοῖα καλάμινα, iii. 98. οἰκίαι καλάμιναι, v. 101. διστοδοὶς καλαμίνους εἶχον, vii. 61. and 65. αἰσὶ τόξα καλάμινα, *ibid.*

Κάλαμος, ον, ὁ, a reed. καλάμον ἐν γόνυ πλοῖον ἕκαστον ποιεῖται, each vessel is made of one joint of a reed, iii. 98. ὅσαι τῶν οἰκίων πλίνθιναι ἔσαν, καλάμον εἶχον τὰς ὀρυφὰς, v. 101. ταρσοὺς καλάμων διαστοιβάζοντες, i. 179.

Καλέειν, to call by name, to denominate, to designate. ἐκαλέοντο τὸ περ τε ἡνείκαντο ὄνομα καὶ νῦν ἐτι καλέονται ὑπὸ τῶν περιοίκων, they were designated by the name they brought with them, and they are still so designated by their neighbours, i. 173. κεκλέεται, *Ion.* for κέκληται, ii. 164. ἐφάτισαν—Φοινικῆα κεκλήσθαι, v. 58. see Φατίζειν.

Καλιέεσθαι, to roll about, to stray. διακαρτερίων ἐν τῇσι στοῖσι ἐκαλινδέτο, persisting in his purpose he

strayed among the porticoes, iii. 52.

Καλλιέριον or Καλλιέριεσθαι, of victims to give favourable omens: καλλιέριον τὰ ἱρὰ *being equivalent to καλὰ or ἐπιτήδεια* γίνεσθαι τὰ ἱρὰ. καλλιρησάντων τῶν ἱρῶν ἐπορεύοντο, the victims having been favourable they marched, ix. 19. ποιήσαντες δὲ καὶ ἐνθαῦτα ἱρὰ, ὡς σφί ἐκαλλιέριετο (*namely αὐτὰ*), πρόσω ἐπορεύοντο, *ibid.* But ἱρὰ is often omitted, and to be understood from the context: thus Σπαρτιάται καλλιέριεσαι θυομένοι οὐκ ἔδυνάτο, vii. 134. ὡς οὐκ ἐκαλλιέριε τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ὥστε μάχεσθαι, ix. 38. τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι ὡς ἐκαλλιέριε, ἀνήγον τὰς νῆας, ix. 96. *In like manner* ἐσφαγμάζετο αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐ γὰρ οὐδαμῶς ἐκαλλιέριε διαβαίνειν μιν, *etc. that is*, οὐκ ἐκαλλιέριε τὰ ἱρὰ or τὰ σφάγια ὥστε διαβαίνειν μιν, he offered sacrifice to it, but as the victims by no means gave a favourable omen for his passing over, &c. vi. 76.

Moreover he who performs sacrifice is said καλλιέριεσθαι, to propitiate. ἐς τὸν (Στρώμονα ποταμὸν) οἱ Μάγοι ἐκαλλιέριοντο σφάζοντες ἵππους λευκοὺς, the magi propitiated (the river) by sacrificing white horses into it, *that is*, so that their blood flowed into it, vii. 113. *where ἐς τὸν (ποταμὸν) depends on σφάζοντες and not on ἐκαλλιέριοντο.*

Κάλλιστα, beautifully, very well. αἰθεταί κάλλιστα, iv. 61.

Καλλιστεῖν, same as κάλλιστον and εὐεδέστατον εἶναι, to be very beautiful, to excel in beauty, i. 196. iv. 163. 180. viii. 124. And with a gen. καλλιστεύσει πασιῶν τῶν γυναικῶν, vi. 61. τῶν ἐπιβατέων τὸν καλλιστεύοντα, vii. 180.

Καλλονή, ης, ἡ, same as τὸ κάλλος, beauty, good quality. παχύνῃς ἡ αὐτὴ καὶ καλλονή, vii. 36. καλλονῇ προφέροντα, followed by a gen. iii. 106.

Καλὸς, ἡ, ὁν, beautiful, good. καλὰ

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ἰρὰ, sacrifices of good omen, (*see* Καλλιέρειω). Καλὸν ὡς γίνεται *followed by an infin.*, it is right therefore that *etc.* vii. 11. καλὰ μεγάλα, of which the Massagetae are said to be ἀπαθείς are understood to mean the advantages or comforts of life, i. 207. κάλλιστον, very handsome, vii. 180. *Compar.* καλλίων, more beautiful, iii. 32. *Neut.* κάλλιόν τι γεγόνασι, are more nobly born, i. 146. Κάλος, ου, ὁ, *Ion.* for κάλως, a cable. κάλον κατείνειν, ii. 28. θύρη δεδεμένη κάλῃ, ii. 96. τῶν ἰστίων τοὺς κάλους, ii. 36. Καλύβη, ης, ἡ, a hut, v. 16. Κάλυξ, υκος, ἡ, in plants the calyx or pod, in which the seed or fruit is contained, ii. 92. iii. 100. Καλύπτρη, ης, ἡ, a covering. καλύπτρας τῶν φαρετρέων ποιεῖνται, iv. 64. Καλχηδόνιοι, *Ion.* for Χαλκηδόνιοι, iv. 144. Καμάρη, ης, ἡ, a covered cart. ἐπὶ ζευγέων ἐν καμάρησι ἐλάσασαι, i. 199. Καματηρὸς, ἡ, ὃν, same as ἀσθενής, weak, infirm. sick. τοὺς καματηροὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν, iv. 135. Κάμηλος, ου, ἡ, a camel, i. 80. iii. 103. vii. 125. τοὺς ἔρσενας τῶν καμήλων, iii. 105. Moreover as ἡ ἵππος not only signifies a mare; but also cavalry, so also ἡ Κάμηλος signifies a troop of camels. τῇ καμήλῃ ἐπισθαί τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ἐκέλευε, i. 80. Κάμινος, ου, ἡ, an oven, a furnace, a kiln. εἰ ἐξοπτήσεις τὴν κάμινον, iv. 163, *see* Ἐξοπτᾶν. ἦν τὴν κάμινον εὖρης *etc.* iv. 164. ὥπτησαν τὰς πλίνθους ἐν καμίνοισι, i. 179. Κάμνειν, *metaph.* to grieve. τῷ πεποιημένῳ—ἐκαμνον μεγάλως, i. 118. Καμπή, ης, ἡ, a bending. ὡς ὁ ποταμὸς βραδυτέρος εἶη, περὶ καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνόμενος, i. 185. *See* Ἀγνίνα. Κάμπτειν, to bend, to go round, to double a promontory. κάμψαντες

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Ἑρακλῆτας στῆλας, having doubled the pillars of Hercules, iv. 42. κάμψας τὸ ἀκρωτήριον, iv. 43. κάμπτων τὴν ἄκρην, vii. 122. 193. Also land forces are described as κάμπτων τὸν κόλπον, bending their march round a bay, vii. 58. Κάνθαρος, ου, ὁ, a beetle: Ἀπὶς ἔπὶ τῇ γλώσσῃ κάνθαρον, iii. 28. Κάνναβις, ἡ, hemp, iv. 74. *Gen.* καννάβιος iv. 74. but *accus.* καννάβιδα, *ibid.* Καπηλεύειν, to traffic, i. 155. Κάπηλος, ου, ὁ, a retail dealer. κάπηλους καὶ χειρώνακτας καὶ ἀγοραίους ἀνθρώπους, ii. 141. 164. i. 94. *King Darius by way of contempt for his avarice is called* κάπηλος, iii. 89. Καπνοδόκη, ης, ἡ, a chimney, iv. 103. ἥλιος κατὰ τὴν καπνοδόκην ἐστὶν οἶκον ἐσέχων, viii. 137. Κάπριος, ὁ, ἡ, resembling a boar, having the figure of a boar. ἡρῶν καπρίους ἐχουσέων τὰς πρώρας, ships having prows with the figure of a boar, iii. 59. Κάπτειν, *see* Ἀνακάπτειν. Καραδοκίειν, to watch carefully. καραδοκῆσοντα τὴν μάχην ἢ πεσέεται, for the purpose of watching the battle carefully, in what way it would turn out, vii. 163. καραδοκέοντες καὶ οὗτοι τὸν πόλεμον ἢ πεσέεται, vii. 168. Καρπὸς, οὔ, ὁ, fruit; also taxes on the produce of the soil. καρπῶν ἀτελεῖς, vi. 46. *see* Ἀτελής. ἀμπέλινος καρπὸς, *see* Ἀμπέλινος. Κάρτα, (same as καρτερῶς, λίαν, σφόδρα,) very, much, exceedingly; thus μετρίως θεραπεύειν τινὰ, ἀπὸ κάρτα θεραπεύειν are opposed, iii. 80. καὶ τὰ ἀνέκαθεν λαμπροὶ, ἀπὸ δὲ (τούτου)—καὶ κάρτα λαμπροὶ, vi. 125. θῶμα μὲν γὰρ καὶ τοῦτο κάρτα ἐστὶ, (that is, κάρτα θαυμαστόν,) viii. 37. κάρτα ἦσθη Ξέρξης τῇ γνώμῃ τῆς Ἀρτεμισίης, viii. 69. μέχρι οὗσιν κάρτα ἐδέοντο αὐτέων, as long as they were greatly in need of them, viii. 3. οἱ κάρτα δεόμενος,

as being exceedingly anxious to effect his purpose, viii. 89.

Not only the particle *καί*, but with it the article *τὸ* is often prefixed to *κάρτα*, whereby the force of the expression is increased, meaning in the highest degree, most especially. *νομιζόμενος καὶ πρόσθεν εἶναι σοφός*, ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης γνώμης καὶ τὸ *κάρτα* οὐνομα (*namely* σοφοῦ) ἔχων, i. 71. ἀπὸ τούτου ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ψύχει, ἐς δ—καὶ τὸ *κάρτα* ψύχει, iii. 104. ἴδωρ—γίνεται χλιαρόν,—ψυχρότερον μεσαμβρίῃ τέ ἐστι, καὶ τὸ *κάρτα* γίνεται ψυχρόν, iv. 181. ἡμεῖς ταύτην τὴν στρατηλασίην καὶ τὸ *κάρτα* εἶχομεν μετὰ χεῖρας, vii. 16, 2.

Moreover τὸ *κάρτα* seems to have the same meaning as τὸ ἀληθές, τὸ ἀτρεκές, the truth: thus ἐς δὲ δὴ καὶ τὸ *κάρτα* ἐπίθοντο, until at length they learnt the truth, i. 191. and εἰδύιαν μὲν καὶ τὸ *κάρτα* λέγειν ταῦτα, that she said these things knowing the truth, vi. 52. but perhaps in both the above passages τὸ *κάρτα* may be more correctly rendered in the sense before given; thus vi. 52, may be that she said these things knowing perfectly well how the case was: and in i. 191, until at length they knew very well that the city was taken: however in this case the sentence must be completed so as to bring it to the meaning of the truth.

Καρτερός, ἡ, ὄν, fierce, obstinate, vehement, strong. μάχη καρτερή, an obstinate battle, i. 76. ναυμαχία καρτερή, viii. 12. προσβολῆς γινομένης καρτερῆς πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος, vi. 101. τεῖχος καρτερόν, a strong wall, ix. 9.

τὸ *καρτερός*, valour, prowess in war. δολώσας ἐκράτησας παιδὸς τοῦ ἐμοῦ, ἀλλ' οὐ μάχη κατὰ τὸ *καρτερόν*, thou hast got possession of my son by deceit, and not by prowess in battle, i. 212. So σθίνει κατὰ τὸ *καρτερόν* ἀνασώσασθαι (τὴν ἀρχὴν), iii. 65.

Κάρφος, εὖς, τὸ, a stick, a roll of the bark of a tree, such as cinnamon, iii. 111.

Κασίη, ἡ, cassia, an aromatic plant. συμύρη καὶ *κασίη* καὶ τὰ ἄλλα θνώματα πλὴν λιβανωτοῦ, ii. 86. and iii. 110.

Κασσίτερος, οὐ, ὁ, tin, iii. 115.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, the beaver. ἐνδριαι καὶ *κάστωρες* καὶ ἄλλα θηρία τετραγυνοπρόσωπα, iv. 109.

Κατὰ, a *præp.* governing a *gen.* and *accus.* signifying under, down, upon; of time about; of place at, near, by, &c.; its meaning may best be determined by the subject matter and context.

Καταβαίνειν, to descend, to go down. *καταβήσομαι ἐς Ἰωνίην*, I shall go down to Ionia, v. 106. (See Ἑσκαταβαίνειν.) Again this verb is applied to a person speaking, to go from one subject to another; thus λέγων δὲ ταῦτα, *κατέβαινε* αὐτὸς *παρατεύμενος*, having said these things, he again betook himself to entreaty, i. 90. ἀρχόμενος, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς—*κατέβαινε* ἐς *λιτὰς*, καὶ συγκώμην ἑωπῶ κελεύων ἔχειν, having begun from the beginning—he then had recourse to supplications, and besought the king to pardon him, i. 116. So again *κατέβαινε* λέγων, he went on to say, i. 118. λόγους ἄλλους ἐποιεῖντο, ἐς δὲ *κατέβαινον* συλλυπεύμενοι τῷ πάθει, ix. 94.

Καταβάλλειν, 1) to throw down, to overthrow. *καταβάλλον* τῶν θεῶν τὰ ἀγάλματα, viii. 109. ἀμυνόμενοι *κατέβαλλον* πολλοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, ix. 63. *Μεταφρ.* ἐξάρας με ἡψοῦ,—ἐς τὸ μηδὲν *κατέβαλες*, having extolled me highly—thou hast debased me to the lowest degree, ix. 79. *καταβάλλειν* τοὺς χρησμούς, to reject oracles, viii. 77.

2) *καταβάλλειν* φάτιν, to spread a report, i. 122.

3) As in other authors *καταβάλλειν ἀργύριον* signifies to expend or pay money, so *Herodotus* says

ἡ λίμνη ἐς τὸ βασιλῆον καταβάλλει ἐκ' ἡμέραν ἐκάστην τάλαντον ἀργυρίου ἐκ τῶν ἰχθύων, the lake (Mœris) brings into the royal treasury a talent of silver daily from the fish, ii. 149.

Κατάβασις, ιος, ἡ, the descent from a mountain, vii. 223.

Καταβιβάζειν, trans. τοῦ καταβαίνειν, to cause to descend, to bring down. καταβιβάσας τὸν Κροῖσον ἀπὸ τῆς πυρῆς, i. 87. τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ καταστρώματος καταβιβάσαι ἐς κοίτην νῆα, viii. 119.

Καταβοᾶν τινός, to accuse any one vehemently. ἀγγέλους καταβωσομένους Διτυχίδω περὶ τῶν &c. vi. 85.

Κατάγατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1) subterraneous. κατάγατον οἶκημα, iv. 95. 96. οἰκήματα ἐκπηται κατάγατα, iii. 97. θησαυροὶ κατάγατοι, ii. 150.

2) Terrestrial; hence στρουθοὶ κατάγατοι, ostriches, iv. 192. στρουθῶν καταγαίων δορὰς φορέουσι προβλήματα, vi. 175.

Κατάγειν, 1) to bring back, to restore. τὸν ἡ Ἀθηναίη κατάγει ἐς τὴν ἰωντῆς ἀκρόπολιν, i. 60. so to restore any one to his country. v. 30. 31. vii. 153. τυραννίδας ἐς τὰς πόλεις κατάγειν, v. 92, 1. κατῆγον αὐτὸν, they recalled him home, vi. 75. 2) κατάγειν νέα, to draw up a ship near the shore, ὡς εἶδον νέας πολλὰς καταχθείσας ἐς τὰς Ἀφέτας, viii. 4.

Καταγελᾶν, to deride, to ridicule, to mock; with a gen. κατεγέλασε τῶν Σικυνώνων, v. 68. But more commonly with a dat. τῷ γάλατι κατεγέλασε, iii. 37. ἱροῖσι καὶ νομαίοισι καταγελᾶν, iii. 38. Πέρσῃσι καταγελᾶν, iii. 155. ἡμῖν καταγελᾶτε, iv. 79. vii. 9.

Καταγέλαστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, ridiculous, laughed at. Πέρσας μὴ ποιήσης καταγέλαστους γενέσθαι Ἑλλῆσι, viii. 100.

Καταγίζειν, to burn perfumes. ὁ σφραγισμένους καταγιζομένου τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ ἐπιβαλλομένου (ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ) μεθίσκεσθαι, i. 202.

But this verb is chiefly used in respect of sacred rites. καταγίζει (scil. αὐτὰ, that is, certain parts of the victim) πυρὶ, he consumes them with fire, ii. 47. καταγίζουσι (namely τὸ σῶμα τοῦ βοῦς) θιασὸν ἀφθονον καταχέοντες· καιομένων δὲ τῶν ἰρῶν &c. ii. 40. θυμῆματα παντοῖα καταγίζουσι, ii. 130. vii. 54. So θυμῆμα καταγιζόμενον, i. 198. καταγίζουσι λιβανωτοῦ χύλια τάλαντα, i. 183. ἐπὶ πυρῆς μεγάλῃς σῶματα ὅλα καταγίζον, vii. 167. And construed with a dat. of the deity in whose honour the perfume or victim is burnt; ἐν νόῳ ἔχον ἀκροβῖνα ταῦτα καταγίειν θεῶν ὀτεψοδῇ, i. 86.

Καταγινέειν, same as κατάγειν, to recall. ἐξ ἱροῦ—τοὺς καταφυγόντας ἐκ τῆς μάχης καταγινέειν, recalling from the temple some who had fled from battle, vi. 75. where, as Schweighæuser observes, they were recalled under pretence of being restored to their country.

Καταγινώσκειν, to form a judgment of or against any one, to suspect. οὐκ ἐπιτηδέα καταγινόντες κατ' ἐμεῦ, suspecting me improperly, forming a judgment against me that is not fitting, vi. 97. Pass. καταγινωσθέντες πρὸς αὐτῶν νεώτερα πρήσσειν πρήγματα, being suspected by them of forming new designs, vi. 2.

Καταγνάφειν, same as καταμύσσειν, καταφαίνειν, to tear through, to lacerate. πολλῶ μᾶλλον ἐσικνέεται καταγνάφῳ (τὰς μήτρας), iii. 108.

Καταγνίναί, to break, to break asunder: pret. mid. κατέγηα, Ion. for κατέαγα. hence δόρατα κατεγηότα, spears broken asunder, vii. 224.

Καταγωγή, ἡς, ἡ, a resting-place or inn, at which travellers stop. σταθμοὶ καταγωγῶν πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen stations for inns, v. 52. again καταγωγῇ μὲν ἦν σταθμῶν τοσαῦταί εἰσι, now there are so many resting places for stations, *ibid.* More-over καταγωγή is used for any resting place, as for instance in

the ascent of the temple of Jupiter at Babylon, καταγωγῇ τε καὶ θῶκοι ἀμπανοτήριοι, i. 181.

Καταδαπανᾶν, to expend entirely. *ὡς ταῦτα (τὰ χρήματα) καταδεδαπάνητό σφι, when this money was entirely expended, v. 34.*

Καταδέειν, to bind, to bind with a chain. *κατ' ὧν ἔδθησαν ἐνὸς αὐτῶν μίτρῃ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, are used to bind with a fillet the eyes of one of their company, ii. 122. τοῦτον καταδεδεμένον τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, ibid. καταδέσας τὰς λάρνακας εἶχε ἐτοίμας, having bound the boxes he kept them ready, iii. 123. συνέλαβέ σφας καὶ κατέδρασε, he seized them and cast them into chains, iii. 143. τοὺς ἄλλους κατέδρασαν τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, scil. δέειν, the rest they put in bonds for execution, v. 72.*

Metaph. to convict, to condemn. *ὅσοι μιν κατέδρασαν φῶρα εἶναι, as many as convicted him of being a thief, ii. 174. to which is opposed, ὅσοι αὐτὸν ἀπέλυσαν μὴ φῶρα εἶναι, ibid. Ἀγαθὴ ἦν μὲν καταδέσῃσιν (αὐτὸν) ἐπιωρκῆσαι, iv. 68. and ἦν δὲ ἀπολυτῶσι, ibid.*

Καταδέειν, to want, to need, to be deficient, *as ἐγὼ καταδέω τοῦτου, I am in need of this, or this is wanting to me; to which belong such phrases as the following: ἡ ἐς Πίσαν ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ὁδὸς καταδεῖ (or καταδέει) πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὡς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων καὶ χιλίων, the journey from Athens to Pisa wants fifteen stadia of one thousand five hundred, ii. 7. ἑνδεκα μυριάδες ἔσαν, μῆς χιλιάδος καταδέουσαι, ix. 30. ὥστε τριήκοντα μυριάδων, καταδεουσίων τεσσέρων, — μηδὲ τρεῖς χιλιάδας περιγενέσθαι, ix. 70. πυραμίδα ἑξέκοσι ποδὶν καταδέουσαν τριῶν πλῆθρων, ii. 134. δύο γὰρ νηῶν κατέδρα ἐς τὸν ἀριθμόν, it (τὸ ναυτικὸν understood) wanted two ships of that number, viii. 82.*

Καταδεικνύναι, whence *aor. 1. καταδέξαι, to shew, to make known. τὸν Ταρτηρσὸν οὐτοί εἰσι οἱ καταδέ-*

ξαντες, i. 163. ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα λόφους ἐπιδέεσθαι Κῆρες εἰσι οἱ καταδέξαντες, i. 171. Νεκρὸν βασιλῆος πρώτου καταδέξαντος, scil. Λιβύην ἐοῦσαν περὶ ῥήρυτον, iv. 42. Pass. ἐκ τούτου καταδέδεκτο εἴουσα οὐδὲν χρηστή, vii. 215.

Κατάδηλος, *ou, ó, ἡ, manifest, discovered. ἐγένετο κατάδηλος (ὁ μάγος) τρόπῳ τοιῷδε, iii. 68. ἡ τὸν μάγον κατάδηλον ἐποίησε, iii. 88.*

Καταδιδοῖν or **Καταδιδόναι**, to flow down, to discharge itself. *ἡ Προποντίς καταδιδοῖ (same as in other places ἐκιδδοῖ) ἐς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον, iv. 85.*

Καταδικάζειν, to condemn, to give sentence against. *σεωντοῦ καταδικάζεις θάνατον, i. 45.*

Καταδοκέειν, to think, to expect, to suppose, to suspect. *ἤκαμε τοὺς ἐναντίους λόγους ἡ ὡς αὐτὸς κατέδοκε, i. 22. and 79. viii. 4. οὐ γὰρ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθα ἦν, for I never could have suspected whence it was, i. 111. εἰ ἐστὶ τὸν καταδοκέω ἐγὼ, namely εἶναι αὐτὸν, if this is the person whom I suspect (it is), iii. 69. πάγχυ σφίας καταδόξας—ταῦτα ποίειν, iii. 27. πάγχυ σφίας καταδόξαντες εἶναι κλῶπας, vi. 16. καταδόξας σφίας ἐθελοκακείν, viii. 69, ix. 57. This verb is also constructed with a dat. instead of an accus. τοῖσι κατέδοκεον νεοχμὸν ἂν τι ποίειν, whom they suspected would make some new attempt, ix. 99.*

Κατάδοντος, *ou, ó, the sound of a heavy body falling from a height: whence οἱ Κατάδοντοι, the cataracts of the Nile, ii. 17.*

Καταδουλοῦν, to enslave, to reduce to slavery, *vi. 109. and elsewhere. Also in the mid. with an active signification; καταδουλούμενοι τὴν μητρόπολιν, vii. 51. viii. 23.*

Καταδραμεῖν, *see Κατατρέχειν.*

Καταδρέπειν, to pluck or strip off. *τῶν δεινδρέων τὰ φύλλα καταδρέποντες, viii. 115.*

Καταδύνειν and **Καταδύνειν**, *1) used actively, καταδύσαι, to immerse, to*

sink. τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταβύσας, vi. 17. κατέδυσε τὴν νῆα, viii. 87. 88. and 90. ἀπὸ τῆς καταδυσάσης νηὸς, viii. 90. Hence pass. ἡ Ἀττικὴ νηὶς κατεδύετο, viii. 90.

2) *Intrans.* to enter, to hide, to sink. καταδύνων ἐς ὕλην, hiding in the woods, ix. 37. κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης καταδεδυκέναι (τὴν νήσον), that the islands were sunk under the sea, vii. 235.

Καταεἶδεν, to charm by incantations. καταεἰδόντες γόσηι τῷ ἀνέμῳ, charming the wind by incantations, vii. 191.

Καταξενγνύει, to bind down, to yoke. εἰ ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης κατέξευχε, viii. 22. see Ἀναγκαίη.

Καταβορέειν, same as καταβρώσκειν, to leap down, to dismount. καταβορόντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων, iii. 86.

Καταβρώσκειν, to leap down from, or over. καταβρώσκοντα τὴν αἵμασιν, vi. 134.

Καταθίνει πρόβατα, to slaughter sheep, for the purpose of eating, viii. 19.

Καταθύμιος, ἰή, ιον, same as θυμῆρης, κατὰ θυμὸν ἔδων, according to one's mind, agreeable, acceptable. ἐούσης ταύτης (τῆς γυναικὸς) οἱ καταθυμῆς, v. 39. Μαρδονίῳ τὰ σφάγια οὐ δύναται καταθύμια γενέσθαι, ix. 45.

Καταιδέσθαι, to respect, to stand in awe of. τὰ μὲν καταιδέμενος ἡμέας, τὰ δὲ καὶ δειμαίνων, iii. 72. καταιδέμενοι οἱ φύλακες ἄνδρας τοὺς Περσέων πρώτους, iii. 77.

Καταίνειν, to commend, to approve, to consent to, to accede to. τοῦτον καταίνουσι βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι, i. 98. κατανέσαντος ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῦ παιδὸς, iii. 53. ἡμῆς οὐ κατανέσαμεν, ἀλλ' ἀπειπάμεθα, ix. 7, 1. τέλος δὲ καταίνεον, ix. 33. καταίνουσι καὶ ταῦτα, they consented even to these terms, ix. 34.

Καταίρειν, *Ion.* for καθαίρειν, 1) same as αἰρεῖν, to take, to seize. τὴν πέμπτην τῶν νεῶν κατέλυν διώκοντες, (the Phœnicians) pursuing

took the fifth of the ships, vi. 41. Pass. εἰ τὰ χρήματα καταρθεῖν τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, if the treasures should be taken from the temple, v. 36. And mid. φθάνει τὰ τόξα καβελόμενος, is beforehand seizing a bow, that is, quickly seized a bow, iii. 78.

2) To take away, to overthrow, to destroy. καταίρῃσιν Κῦρόν τε καὶ τὴν Περσέων δύναμιν, i. 71. Κῦρος τὴν Κροίσου ἀρχὴν κατεῖλε, i. 95. Ἀστυάγεα καταίρειν πειρήσονται, i. 124. μὴ καταίρειν ἀλλήλους, ii. 147. ἐνεγράφησαν ἐν τοῖσι τὸν βάρβαρον κατελοῦσι, viii. 82. Thence pass. ἡ Ἀστυάγεω ἡγεμονίη καταρθεῖσα, i. 46. τῆς Δαρείου δυνάμιος καταρθείσης, iv. 137. Ἀπρίεω ὧδε καταραρημένου, ii. 172. τὴν Εὐρυσθέος ὕβριν κατέλουμεν, we took away, we put an end to, the insolence of Eurystheus, ix. 27.

3) In the following passage Schweighæuser renders καταίρεσθαι in the sense last given, but, to allow of that, considers πρήγματα to mean δύναμις, ἡγεμονίη, ἀρχή, thus μεγάλα πρήγματα μεγάλοις κινδύνουσι ἔθλει καταίρεσθαι, great powers are wont to be overthrown by great hazards, vii. 50. 2. but πρήγμα καθαίρειν, as ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα καθαίρειν, more properly means to accomplish a great undertaking; and accordingly the above passage would be more correctly translated, great undertakings are wont to be accomplished at great hazards. See Baehr's note on this passage.

Καταιτιᾶσθαι, to accuse. ἀλλήλων ἄπτοντο καταιτιώμενοι, v. 92. See Ἀπτεσθαι.

Κατακαίειν, to burn down, to burn to ashes, to burn to death. κατακαίονσι τοὺς μάντιας, iv. 69. κατὰ μὲν ἔκασταν Δρύμον πόλιν, κατὰ δὲ Χαράδρην, viii. 33. κλίνας—καὶ κιθῶνας, γήσας πυρὴν μεγάλην, κατέκαie, i. 50. ἐπεὶ τε κατεκαίετο ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖσι νηὸς, *ibid.* τῶν ἐν Σάρδισι

κατακαυθέντων ἱρῶν, vi. 101. ζῶντα κατακαυθῆναι, i. 86. ἡ οἰκὴ κατεκρή πάσα, iv. 79. τὸν νηὸν κατακαέντα, i. 51.

Κατακαλυφάμενος, having covered or veiled his face, vi. 67.

Κατακείσθαι, to lie down, to lie sick. κατεκίατο, (Ion. for κατέκειντο,) ὀφθαλμῶντες, vii. 229.

Κατακερτομέειν, to jeer, to use galling words against. κατέχαιρέ τε καὶ κατεκερτόμειε λέγων &c. i. 129. πολλὰ κατεκερτόμησέ μιν, ii. 135.

Κατακηροῦν, to cover over with wax. κατακηρώσαντες τὸν νέκυν Πέρσαι γῇ κρύπτονσι, i. 140. κατακεκρωμένον τὸ σῶμα, iv. 71.

Κατακλάν, to break in pieces. τὰ δόρατα κατέκλων, ix. 60.

Κατακλίνειν, to cause to recline, to bid lie down. τοὺς Πέρσας κατακλίνας ἐς λειμῶνα, i. 126.

Κατάκλις, ιος, ἡ, (τοῦ γάμου,) the celebration or consummation of a marriage, vi. 129.

Κατακοιμᾶν and Κατακοιμίζειν, 1) used in a trans. sense, to cause to sleep. ξεινόν τινα κατεκοίμησε ἐς Ἀμφιάρεω, he caused some foreigner to sleep in the temple of Amphiaræus, viii. 134.

2) To fall asleep, to pass time in sleeping. αὐτοῦ κατακοιμήσαντος τὴν φυλακὴν, he having passed the watch in sleeping, ix. 93. again τὴν φυλακὴν κατακοιμήσαντα, *ibid*.

Pass. Κατακοιμᾶσθαι, to lie down to sleep, to fall asleep. κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ, i. 31. δὲ ἂν ὑπαίθριος κατακοιμηθῇ, iv. 7.

Κατακοντίζειν, to slay with javelins. κατακοντιῇ σφέας, that they (the cavalry) were going to slaughter them with javelins, ix. 17.

Κατακόπτειν, 1) to kill, to slay. κρῖον κατακόψαντες καὶ ἀποδείραντες, ii. 42. τῶν παίδων ἓνα κατακόψαι, i. 73. τοὺς καταφυγόντας κατέκοπτε, vi. 75. ὑπὸ Θρηῳκῶν κατακοπέντας κατ' ὀδόν, ix. 89. 2) To cut into small pieces: hence κατακοπεῖς, wretchedly cut about or mangled,

viii. 92. 3) κατακόπτειν χρήματα, to coin money, iii. 96.

Κατακοῦειν, much the same as ὑπακοῦειν, to obey, to be obedient to. Ἀράβιοι σὺδαμὰ κατήκουσαν ἐπὶ δουλοσύνῃ Πέρσῃ, iii. 88.

Κατακρατεῖν, to conquer, to obtain a victory, to become superior. κατακρατήσαντα πολλὸν, having obtained a great victory, having proved decidedly superior, vii. 168. ὁ Πηνειὸς τῷ οὐνόματι κατακρατέων ἀνωνίμους τοὺς ἄλλους (ποταμούς) εἶναι ποιεῖ, the river Peneus gaining the victory as to the name, causes the others to be nameless, that is, the names of the other rivers merge in that of Peneus, vii. 129.

Κατακρουεργεῖν, to cut to pieces. ἐς τοῦτο ἀντίτρε μαχόμενος ἐς ὃ κατεκρουεργήθη ἅπας, vii. 181.

Κατακρίνειν, to adjudge, to condemn, to pronounce sentence against. ὑπαγαγόντες μιν ὑπὸ δικαστήριον, κατέκριναν, ὡς τὴν φυλακὴν κατακοιμήσαντα, τῆς ὀφίως στερηθῆναι, ix. 93. With a dat. κατακεκριμένων ἤδη οἱ τούτων, this sentence being pronounced against him, ii. 133. τοῖσι κατακρίτο θάνατος, vii. 146.

Κατακρύπτειν, to hide. τὸ παιδίον φέροντα ἀποκρύπτει—ἐς κυψέλην, v. 92, 4.

Κατακλίνειν, to roll down. κατακλισθῆναι, to fall down. μὴ κατακλισθῇ δειμαίνοντες, v. 16.

Καταλαβείν and Καταλαμβάνειν, pret. καταλελάβηκα. aor. 2. κατέλαβον. fut. καταλάβομαι. aor. 1. pass. κατελάμθην. Passing by the most common signification of this verb, namely to catch or light upon any one; we may notice those passages in which Herodotus employs it in a more peculiar sense: as

1) τοῦτο καταλαμβάνει ἐμὲ, or καταλαμβάνει ἐμὲ ποιεῖν or πάσχειν τοῦτο, this befalls me, or it happens to me to do or suffer this. οἷα καταλελαβήκεέ μιν, such things as

had befallen him, iii. 42. εἰ σφέας αἰεὶ καταλάμβεται μὴ ἀποδέεσθαι, if it should always happen to them not to receive back &c. iv. 33. εἰ ὑμέας καταλεάβηκε ἀδύνατόν τι, ix. 60. see Ἀδύνατος. εἰ μὴ καταλάμβανε τοὺς αἰελοῦρους τοῦαδε, ii. 66. θεῖα πρήγματα καταλαμβάνει τοὺς αἰελοῦρους, *ibid.* τοῦ τὸν πατέρα κατέλαβε πρήγμα τοῖονδε, ix. 93. ἦν σφέας καταλαμβάνῃ οἱ περ (αὐτοὺς) κατέλαβε, if that should befall them which actually did befall them, ix. 104. ἐσήμηνε Μαρδονίῳ τὰ καταλαβόντα, he reported to Mardonius what had happened, ix. 49. πρὸς τὴν καταλαβοῦσαν (*scil.* αὐτοὺς) συμφορὴν, iv. 161. ὅσα φεύγοντας ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος κακὰ ἐπίδοξα καταλαμβάνειν, iv. 11. see Ἐπίδοξος. τοῦτον κατέλαβε κείσθαι &c. ix. 105. τοῦτον κατέλαβε εὐτυχίῃ τις, iii. 139. Ἰνταφέρνεα κατέλαβε—ἀποθανεῖν αὐτίκα, iii. 118. Στησαγόρεα κατέλαβε ἀποθανεῖν ἄπαιδα, vi. 38. *and* see ix. 75. σφέας κατέλαβε ἐκλεπεῖν τὴν χώραν ὑπὸ ὀφίων, iv. 105. τὸν Κίμωνα κατέλαβε φυγῇ, vi. 103. καταλεάβηκε ἐμὲ—τοῦτο ἐς ὑμέας ἐκφῆναι, it hath befallen me, it hath come upon me (so that I cannot help), *that is*, I am compelled to divulge this to you, iii. 65.

2) *Herodotus also frequently uses καταλαμβάνειν in the sense of to hinder, to repress, to restrain, to coerce: thus καταλαβεῖν, αὐτῶν αὐξανομένην τὴν δύναμιν, to repress their growing power, i. 46. δυνάμενους οὐκ ἐτι καταλαβεῖν τὸ πῦρ, i. 87. (instead of which we have τοῦ πυρὸς ἐπικρατῆσαι, i. 86.) κατελάμβανε τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους, ii. 162. (that is, κατέπαυε λόγους, *ibid.*) ἴσχε καὶ καταλάμβανε σεωντὸν, iii. 36. τοῖτοις αὐτὸν καταλάμβανε, with these words he endeavoured to restrain him, iii. 52. καὶ σφέας Ἀλέξανδρος κατέλαβε, Alexander restrained them, *that is*, repressed their inquiries, v. 21. *and again* ὁ*

τῶν Περσῶν θάνατος οὕτω καταλαμφθεὶς ἐσιγήθη, the death of these Persians was suppressed in silence, *that is*, the inquiry into their death was suppressed, *ibid.* ἐρίζοντας Δαρείος καταλάμβανε, iii. 128. *and* καταλαμβάνειν τὰς διαφορὰς, to put an end to differences, vii. 9, 2. οἱ Θηβαῖοι καταλάμβανον τὸν Μαρδόνιον, the Thebans endeavoured to restrain Mardonius from advancing further, ix. 2.

3) ἀναγκαίῃ καταλαμβανόμενος, bound or constrained by necessity, ii. 65. πίστι τε καταλαβόντες (αὐτοὺς) καὶ ὀρκίοισι, ix. 106. ἀγαπᾷ τοὺτους δὲ καταλαβόντες ὀρκίοισι, *ib.* *Also* ἀναγκαίῃ κατέλαβε Ἴωνας, ii. 152. See Ἀναγκαίῃ.

4) Καταλαβέσθαι, to take in hand, to undertake. τὰ δὲ ἄλλοι οὐ κατελάβοντο, τούτων μνήμην ποιήσομαι, such things as others have not taken in hand, of these I shall make mention, vi. 55. Μιλτιάδεα καταλαμψόμενον τὰ πρήγματα ἀποστέλλουσι, they sent Miltiades to undertake (to assume) the management of affairs, vi. 39.

Καταλαμπτός, ου, ὁ, that is to be restrained or prevented. πρὶν τι μῆζον ἐξεργάσασθαι μιν κακὸν, καταλαμπτός ἐστὶ ἡμῖν θανάτῳ, iii. 127. Καταλέγειν, to relate, to recount, to describe, to count up, to enumerate, *especially where several things are mentioned in order or detail.* ἡ καταλεχθεῖσα πᾶσα χώρα, iv. 28. καταλέγων τὸν Σκυθέων τὴν ἀπορίην, iv. 83. ἐν ᾧ δὲ ἐποίησε τὰ καταλεχθέντα, while he did the things which I have described, iv. 95. τοῦτων οὐδὲν τῶν κατελέξαμεν, iv. 114. τούτων τῶν καταλεχθέντων ποταμῶν, iv. 50. ἐθνῶν, iv. 118. vii. 115. ὁ πρότερος αὐτέων καταλεχθεὶς, v. 52. τῶν κατέλεξα πολίων ἡγεμονεύει αὐτὴν, vii. 99. vi. 109. vii. 115. τοῦτους τοὺς βασιλέας καταλεγόμενους ὀρθῶς ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων, that these kings are rightly enumerated by the Greeks, vi. 53.

καταλέγοντι τοὺς ἄνω αἰ πατέρας, *ibid.* καταλέξει (*same as* γενεολογήσει) ἑωυτὸν μητρόθεν, *he will trace (or reckon) up his genealogy from his mother, i. 173.*

Καταλέειν, to grind down, to reduce to powder. τοὺς ἀπτελέβους ἐπεὰν θηρεύσωσι, καταλέουσι, *iv. 172.*

Καταλείπειν, to leave, to leave behind. ὅκως ἔλθοι ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, τὴν στρατιὴν καταλείπεσκε (*he used to leave*) ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ, *iv. 78.* καταλειμμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ, *being left by the main army, ix. 96.*

Καταλείειν, *same as* καταλιθοῦν, to stone, to stone to death. τοῦτους ἐξαγαγόντες κατέλευσαν, *i. 167.* οἱ Φωκαῖες καταλειυσθέντες, *ib.* Ἀγαῖν ἐξαγαγόντες κατέλευσαν, *v. 38.* περισπάντες Λυκῖδα κατέλευσαν, *ix. 5.* κατὰ μὲν ἔλευσαν αὐτοῦ τὴν γυναῖκα, κατὰ δὲ τὰ τέκνα, *ibid.* τὸν παῖδα ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι τοῦ πατρὸς κατέλευσαν, *ix. 120.*

Καταλλάσσειν, to reconcile. Κορίνθιοι καταλλάξαντες, *namely* τοὺς Θηβαίους καὶ τοὺς Πλαταιέας *or* πρὸς τοὺς Πλαταιέας, *vi. 108.* *so* Κορίνθιοι καταλλάξαντες, *namely* Hippocrates and the Syracusians, *vii. 154.* κατήλλαζάν σφας οἱ Πάριοι, *v. 29.*

Καταλλάσσεσθαι, to reconcile oneself with another, to settle quarrels. καταλλάσσεσθαι τὰς τε ἔχθρας καὶ τοὺς κατ' ἀλλήλους ἐόντας πολέμους, *vii. 145.*

Καταλογεῖν, *see* Κατηλογεῖν.

Καταλύειν, to dissolve, to dismiss, to disband. καταλύειν τὸν στόλον, to give up the expedition, *or* to disband the army, *vii. 16, 2.* τῶν ἄλλων καταλειμμένων στρατηγῶν, *the rest of the generals having been dismissed, vi. 43.* *But it is also used in a worse sense, to overthrow, to destroy, to abolish.* ἐπίσας καταλύειν τὴν Κύρου βασιλείην, *i. 54.* μεγάλην ἀρχὴν καταλύσαι, *i. 53. 91.* ἰσοκρατίας καταλύοντες, *abolishing democracies, v. 92, 1.* *So* τὴν βουλὴν καταλίειν *means*

not merely to dismiss, but to abolish the senate, v. 72.

This verb is also construed with an accus. of the person and gen. of the thing: whence the expression in the pass. τῆς ἀρχῆς κατελύθησαν, they were deprived of their dominion, they lost their dominion, i. 104.

Mid. Καταλύσασθαι τινί, *same as* καταλύειν τὴν ἔχθρην πρὸς τινα, to be reconciled *or* make terms of peace with any one. καταλύονται τῷ Πέρσῃ, *ix. 11.* *And the dat. being omitted or understood: ἀλλὰ καταλύσασθε (namely τῷ βασιλεῖ), viii. 140, 1.* *Also* παρέχει δὲ ἡμῖν κάλλιστα καταλύσασθαι (αὐτῷ), *ibid.*

καταλυσάμενοι τὰς ἔχθρας, *having reconciled their enmities, having settled their differences, vii. 146.*

Καταμνᾶναι τὴν βασιλείου στρατιὴν, to observe, to reconnoitre the king's army, *vii. 146.*

Καταμαργεῖν, *Ion.* for καταμαργᾶν *or* καταμαργαίνειν, to become furiously mad. φθόνῳ καταμαργέων, *becoming furiously mad through envy, viii. 125.*

Καταμεθεῖν, to intoxicate. τοῦτους καταμεθύναντες κατεφόνευσαν, *i. 106.*

Καταμετρέειν (σίτον) τοῖσι ἐπικούροις, to measure out corn to the allies, *that is, to provide a certain measure of corn, iii. 91.*

Καταμνῆναι, to mark, to indicate. στήλη καταμνῆναι διὰ γραμμάτων τοὺς οὖρους, *vii. 30.*

Καταμαίνεσθαι, to be squalid through grief *or* the pretence of it, *vi. 58.*

Καταμύσσειν, to tear, to lacerate. μέτωπον καὶ ῥίνα καταμύσσονται, *iv. 71.*

Κατανάσσειν, to press down. κατανάξαντες τὴν γῆν, *vii. 36.*

Κατανέειν, to heap up. λιβανωτοῦ τριηκόσια τάλαντα κατανήσας ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ ἐθυμίησε, *vi. 97.*

Κατανέμειν, to distribute. τοὺς δῆμους κατένεμε ἐς τὰς δέκα φυλάς, *v. 69.*

Κατανεύειν, to assent by a nod, to grant. δέκων κατανεύει, ix. 111.
 Καταντίον, opposite, on the opposite side: *with a gen.* καταντίον αὐτοῦ, vi. 103. τὸ δ' ἐστὶ Χαλκίδος καταντίον, vi. 118. ἐπὶ τὸν καταντίον τῆς ἀκροπόλιος ὄχθον, viii. 52. *Also with a dat.* Ἀβύδῳ καταντίον, vii. 33.
 Κατανύειν, to perform, to accomplish. κατανύσαι τὸν προκείμενον δρόμον, viii. 98. *and the accus.* τὴν ὁδὸν *being understood*; to perform a journey, to arrive at a place. νηὶ κατανύσας ἐς Λήμνον, vi. 140.
 Καταπακτὸς, ἢ, ὄν, *same as* καταπηκτὸς, fitted down, or close fitted. θύρην καταπακτὴν, a trap-door fitted so as to be even with the rest of the floor, v. 16.
 Καταπατεῖν, to trample upon, to tread under foot. καταπατηθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατοῦ, vii. 173. κατεπατέοντο ὑπ' ἀλλήλων, vii. 123.
 Καταπαύειν, to cause to cease, *and much the same as* καταλύειν, to overthrow, to destroy, to put an end to. καταπαύσαντα τὴν ἑωυτοῦ μεγάλην ἀρχήν, i. 86. καταπαύσοντα τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν, i. 90. καταπαύσας Τυφῶνα, ii. 144. τοὺς τυράννους κατέπαυσε, v. 38. καταπαύσαντες τῆς ἀρχῆς Μήδους, iv. 1. καταπαύσαι Δημόκριτον τῆς βασιλείης, vi. 64.
Pass. Ἀστυάγης οὕτω τῆς βασιλείης κατεπαύσθη, i. 130. Δευτυχίδης Δημαρίτου καταπαυσθέντος διέδεξάτο τὴν βασιλείην, vi. 71. ἡ πρόμαντις ἐπαύσθη τῆς τιμῆς, the chief-prophetess was deposed from her office, vi. 66.
 Κατάπανσις, ιος, ἢ, a putting an end to, suppression, deposition *from power*. τυράννων κατάπανσις ἐγένετο, an end was put to the power of tyrants, v. 38. κατὰ Δημαρίτου τὴν κατάπανσιν τῆς βασιλείης, vi. 67.
 Καταπειρητήρῃ, ης, ἢ, a sounding line and lead. κατεῖς καταπειρητήρῃν, ii. 5. 28.

Κατάπερ, *Ion.* for καθάπερ, as, just as, ii. 131. 144. 145. 148. 4c. κατάπερ εἰ δῆμοι εἴεν, as if they were separate people, i. 170. κατὰπερ ἐν Θηβασιν κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, just in the same manner as at Thebes, i. 182.
 Καταπετώσθαι, Καταπέτεσθαι and Κατίπτασθαι, to fly down. τὰς ὀρνίθας καταπετεωμένους, iii. 111.
 Καταπηγνύναι, to fix firmly down. σκόλοπας περὶ τὸ ἔρκος κατέπηξεν, ix. 97. στήλην καταπεπηγνύει, vii. 30.
 Καταπλάσσειν, to smear over, to plaster over: *with two accus.* τοῦτο, παχὺ ἐόν, καταπλάσσονται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα, this, which is thick, they smear over their whole body, iv. 75. *With an accus. and dat.* κατ' ὧν ἐπλάσσε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ (τοῦ κροκοδείλου) πληρῶ, he plasters over its eyes with mud, ii. 70. κατ' ὧν ἐπλάσαστο τὴν κεφαλὴν πληρῶ, ii. 85.
 Καταπλαστὴς, υός, ἢ, a cataplasm, a plaster, iv. 75.
 Καταπλέειν, *same as simple* πλέειν, to sail to any place, to sail down. καταπλεύσαντες ἐς τὴν Φωκαίην, i. 165. εἴτε καταπλέωσι ἐπ' Ἑλλησπόντου, ix. 98. *thus* καταπλέοντες ἐς τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν, sailing down by the river Euphrates, i. 185. *Schweighauser would omit the praepp.* ἐς, *and read* καταπλεύσαντες τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν, sailing down the river, *but Baehr ably vindicates the common reading, and takes* καταπλέοντες *in a pregnant sense*, arriving at the Euphrates and sailing down by it.
 Καταπλέκειν, 1) to implicate. μὴ καταπλέξαι Τιμόξενον προδοσίῃ, not to implicate Timoxenus in a charge of treason, not to impeach him of treason, viii. 128.
 2) καταπλέκειν τὴν ζῶν, to wind up, to finish life. (see Διαπλέκειν) οὐκ εὖ τὴν ζῶν κατέπλεξε, iv. 205. *same as* ἀπέθανε κακῶς, *ibid.* καταπλέξας τὴν ῥῆσιν, having wound up or finished his address, viii. 83.

Καταπλουτίζειν, to enrich. φὰς αὐ-
τοὺς καταπλουτεῖν, vi. 132.

Καταπλῶειν, *same as* καταπλέειν, to
sail to any place. καταπλώσαντες
μακρῇ νηὶ ἐς Αἶαν, i. 2. ἐς τοὺς
Ἑλληνας καταπλώσας, vii. 194. ἀνω-
τέρω Σάμου μὴ καταπλώσαι, viii.
132. *Also without mention of the
place to which any one sails:* ὀλ-
κάδι καταπλώσας πληρεῖ ἀνδρῶν, vii.
137.

Καταποντοῦν, to drown in the sea,
to sink in the sea, in an act. sense.
ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν προσαγαρόντα κα-
ταποντῶσαι (Σμέρδιν), iii. 30. ταύτην
ἐκέλευε (αὐτὸν) καταποντῶσαι, iv.
154. μύδρον σιδήρεον κατεπόντωσαν,
i. 165.

Καταπορνεῖν, to prostitute. τὰ θή-
λεα τέκνα καταπορνεύουσι, i. 94.
196.

Καταπρίν, to saw asunder. κορμοὺς
ξύλων καταπρίσαντες, vii. 36.

Καταπροδιδόναι, to betray, to desert,
to abandon. εἰ οἱ μὲν καταπροδι-
δῶσι, (namely ἡμᾶς), οἱ δὲ μὴ θέλωσι
τιμωρεῖν (ἡμῖν), vii. 157. κατα-
προδιδούς τοὺς Ἑλληνας, viii. 94.
καταπροδόντες τοὺς συμμάχους, ix.
11. τὰς Τιτακὸς καταπροδιδού Τυν-
δαρίδῃσι, ix. 73. ὑπ' Ἑλλήνων κα-
ταπροδιδόμενοι, ix. 7, 1.

Καταπροΐεσθαι, to do with impu-
nity, to escape unpunished: *con-*
strued with a particip. τοὺς περι-
ποιήσαντας (τὸν Κροῖσον) οὐ κατα-
προΐεσθαι, that they who had
saved Cræsus should not escape
with impunity, iii. 36. οὐ γὰρ,
ἐμέ γε ὦδε λωβησάμενος, καταπρο-
ΐεται, iii. 156. οὗτοι οὐ καταπρο-
ΐονται ἀποσάντες, they would not
escape unpunished having revolted,
v. 105. οὐ καταπροΐεται ἀπο-
τρέπων τὸ χρεὼν γενέσθαι, thou shalt
not escape unpunished for endea-
vouring to avert what needs must
be, vii. 17.

Κατάπτειν (Ion. for καθάπτειν)
governing a gen., signifying pro-
perly to touch; thence 1) to as-
sail, to attack any one. τῇ σευ μά-

λιστα κατάπτονται οἱ ἐχθροί, wherein
(in respect of that for which) thy
enemies most violently attack thee,
vi. 69. 2) To call to witness.
θεῶν σε τῶν τε ἄλλων καταπτόμενος
ἱκετεύω, καὶ τοῦ Ἑρκείου Διὸς τοῦδε,
calling to witness both the rest of
the gods and this Hercæan Jove, I
entreat thee, vi. 68. *which use of
this verb seems derived from the
practice of touching the altar or
image of the deity called in. But
the same verb is also applied to a
man called as a witness:* ταῦτα
ἔλεγε, Δημαράτου τε καὶ ἄλλων μαρ-
τύρων καταπτόμενος, such things he
used to relate, calling on Dema-
ratus and others as witnesses, viii.
65.

Καταραϊημένος, *see in* Καταίρειν,
num. 2.

Καταρᾶσθαι (or Ion. Καταρέεσθαι,)
to imprecate curses on. κεφαλῇ
πολλὰ καταρσάμενοι, ii. 39. κατα-
ρέονται τῇσι κεφαλῇσι, *ibid.* Ἀγαῖν
τῷ ἡλίῳ υπερβάλλοντι καταρέωνται,
iv. 184.

Καταράσσειν, to drive down head-
long. τοὺς λοιποὺς κατήραξαν ἐς τὸν
Κιθαίρῳνα, ix. 69.

Καταργροῦν, to cover with silver.
καταργρωμένους ἔχων τοὺς προμαχεῖ-
νας, i. 98.

Καταρκτεῖν, followed by a particip.
of another verb, to suffice. χώρα
οἰδεμένη καταρκτεῖ πάντα ἐνυτῇ παρ-
έχουσα, no country suffices afford-
ing every thing for itself, *that is*,
affords sufficient of every thing,
i. 32.

Καταρρήγνυναι or Καταρρήσσειν, to
rend, to tear or break asunder:
mid. τοὺς κιθῶνας κατερρήξαντο πάν-
τες, all rent their garments, viii.
99. *Pass.* χώρα μελάγλαιος καὶ κα-
τερρήγνυμένη, a country with black
soil and broken into chinks, ii. 12.

Pass. καταρρήγνυσθαι ἐπὶ γῆν, a
verb pregnant, as it is called, to
break and fall to the earth, iii.
111. καταρρήγνύμενοι οἱ κρημνοὶ,
the steep banks breaking and fall-

ing in, vii. 23. *χεμῶνα* (λέγεται) *καταβράγῃναι*, it is said that a storm burst forth and fell, i. 87.

Καταβρῦντος, ὁ, ἡ, alluvial, formed by earth washed down. τὸ Δέλτα ἐστὶ καταβρῦντον, ii. 15.

Καταβρῶδειν, (Ion. for *κατοβρῶδειν*), to dread: *with an accus.* *καταβρῶδῃσας* τὸν ὄνειρον, i. 34. *καταβρῶδῃσας* τὸ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ φάσμα, vii. 38. ix. 46. 58. *καταβρῶδηκότες* τοὺς Πέρσας, ix. 8. *Used absolutely*, *δρημὸν βουλευόνται καταβρῶδηκότες*, (the Greeks) being alarmed are consulting about a retreat, viii. 75. οὕτω καταβρῶδηκε, viii. 103. *καταβρῶδῃκε* μὴ πλεῖνες συλλεχθῆτε, ix. 45.

Καταρτῆν, *whence* *Κατηρτημένος*, well ordered, well constituted. *κὼς ἂν εἴη χρῆμα κατηρτημένον μοναρχίῃ*, how could a monarchy be a well-constituted government? iii. 80.

Καταρτίζειν, to reunite, to restore, to reconcile, to set in order. *ἵνα κείνα πάντα καταρτίσω ἐς τὸντὸ*, that I may restore all things there to their former state, v. 106. *Μίλητος νοσήσασα στάσι, μέχρι οὐ μιν Πάριοι κατήρτισαν*, Miletus have been disordered by sedition, until the Parians reconciled them, v. 28. *in the following cap. we have the expression κατήλλαξαν δέ σφεις ὥδε οἱ Πάριοι, and again Πάριοι Μιλησίου κατήρτισαν*, v. 29. *ἦντε κατηρτισμένοι*, he advanced having his forces in good order, ix. 66.

Καταρτιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a conciliator, or arbitrator of disputes. *τούτους καταρτιστήρας εἰλοντο Μιλήσιοι*, v. 28. ἡ Πυθὴ ἐκέλευε ἐκ Μαντινέης καταρτιστήρα ἀγαγέσθαι, iv. 161.

Κατάρχεσθαι, *with a gen.* to begin ceremonies previous to sacrifice. *ἐπεὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς τῷ βωμῷ κατάρχοντο*, when they began the preparatory ceremonies upon him at the altar, ii. 45. *οὔτε καταρξάμενος, οὔτ' ἐπισπείσας*, not (*that is*, without) performing any preparatory ceremonies, or making any libation, iv.

60. *θύουσι*—*τρόπῳ τοιῷδε* *καταρξάμενοι, ῥοπάλῳ παίουσι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, iv. 103.

Κατασβῆσαι, to be extinguished, iv. 5. *κατασβέννυμι, σβέννυμι, σβέω, σβῆμι, fut. σβέσω*, to extinguish: *aor. 2. ἔσβην, (as ἔβην, from βῆμι) in an intrans. or pass. sense.*

Κατασιτέεσθαι, to eat up, to feed upon. *τὸν νοῦσῳ τελευτήσαντα οὐ κατασιτέονται*, i. 216. iii. 38.

Κατασκευάζειν, to set in order, to fit up, to adorn. *τοὺς ὄνους κατασκευάζειν*, to set his asses in order, ii. 121, 4. *ἰρὸν πλούσιον, θησαυροῖς τε καὶ ἀναθήμασι πολλοῖσι κατεσκευασμένον*, a rich temple adorned with many treasures and offerings, viii. 33. *κατασκευὴν χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ—κατασκευασμένην*, ix. 82.

Κατασκευή, ἥς, ἡ, furniture. *ὡς Χέρξης τὴν κατασκευὴν καταλίποι τὴν ἐωυτοῦ*, ix. 82. *Πανσανίην ὣν ὀρέοντα τὴν Μαρδονίου κατασκευὴν*, *ibid.*

Κατασκήπτειν, to burst forth, to rush on. *ἦν (ὁ κοινορτὸς καὶ τὸ φθεγόμενον) κατασκήψῃ ἐς τὴν Πελοπόννησον*, if it should rush towards the Peloponnese, viii. 65. *τοῖσι Λακεδαιμονίοισι μῆνις κατέσκηψε Ταλθυβίον*, the wrath of Talthybius burst upon the Lacedæmonians, vii. 134. *ὅτι κατέσκηψε ἐς ἀγγέλους ἡ Ταλθυβίου μῆνις*, vii. 137.

Κατάσκοπος, ου, ὁ, a spy. *οἱ κατάσκοποι τε καὶ κατήκοοι*, i. 100. *ἐπιφοιτήσεν γὰρ κατασκόπους ἐποφομένους*, i. 112. iii. 19. 123. 134. 136. *and in many other places.*

Κατασκώπτειν, to deride, to scoff at. *κατέσκωπτον Δαρείον καὶ τῆς στρατὴν αὐτοῦ*, iii. 151.

Κατασπᾶν, to draw down ships to sea, to launch. *κατασπάσαντες τὰς νῆας, ἔπλεον παρὰ τὴν ἡπειρον*, vii. 193.

Κατασπονδάεσθαι, to be seriously employed, to be employed about serious matters. *εἰ ἐθέλοι (ἄνθρωπος) κατεσπονδάσθαι αἰεὶ*, ii. 173. *οὐδαμῶς κατεσπονδασμένος ἀνὴρ*, ii. 174.

Κατάστασις, *ως*, 1) constitution, condition. Κορινθίους ἦν πόλις κατάστασις τοιῆδε, v. 92, 2. οὕτω δὲ ἀνθρώπου κατάστασις, thus then (*or* this then) is the condition of man, ii. 173. ὅσα ἐν ἀνθρώπου φύσι καὶ καταστάσι ἐγγίνεσθαι, viii. 83.

2) A constituted order *or* method of managing affairs. ἐχράτο δὲ καταστάσει πρηγμάτων τοιῆδε, ii. 173.

3) An appointed interview, an audience, an introduction to an assembly. οἱ δὲ σφι τῇ πρώτῃ καταστάσει ὑπεκρίναντο &c. at this first audience they answered &c. iii. 46. *where shortly before we have* καταστάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀρχοντας, and afterwards δεύτερα καταστάντες, *ibid.* συνέπιπτε ὥστε ὁμοῦ σφείων γίνεσθαι τὴν κατάστασιν, it happened that the introduction of both took place at the same time, viii. 141. τῇ προτεραίῃ (ἡμέρῃ) τῆς ὑστάτης καταστάσιος μελλούσης ἵεσθαι, ix. 9.

Καταστεγάζειν, to cover over, to roof in. ῥυτί καταστεγάζουσι (τὸν νέκυν), iv. 71.

Καταστέγασμα, τὸ, a covering, a roof: *Herodotus uses the pleonastic expression* καταστέγασμα τῆς ὀροφῆς, ii. 155; *for* ὀροφή καταστέγονσα, *namely* τὸν μονόλιθον ἡρόν.

Κατάστεγος, *οὐ*, ὁ, ἡ, covered over, roofed. αὐλαὶ κατάστεγοι, ii. 148.

Καταστορέειν and Καταστρωννύειν, to throw down, to lay prostrate. ἐσπεύοντες δὲ, κατεστόρεσαν αὐτῶν ἐξακοσίους, ix. 69. ἐπεὶ δὲ σφι πάντες κατέστρωντο, viii. 53. ὥς δὲ τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι κατέστρωντο οἱ βάρβαροι, ix. 76.

Καταστρέψασθαι, to bring into subjection, to subdue. τοὺς μὲν κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρου ἀπαγωγὴν, τοὺς δὲ, φίλους προσποιήσατο, i. 6. ii. 182. iii. 88. ταύτην (τὴν Νάξον) κατεστρέψατο πολέμῳ, i. 64. βουλόμενος καταστρέψασθαι τοὺς μὴ δόντας αὐτῷ γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ, vi. 94. ὥς ταύτην ἔσχον, κατεστρέφοντο καὶ τὴν

ἄλλην Μακεδονίην, viii. 138. ἀπικόμενον τοῦτον καταστρέψασθαι τοὺς ἐπιχωρίους, i. 78. τοὺς μὴ τὰ σὰ φρονέοντας ῥηϊδίως, καταστρέψαι, ix. 2. πρὶν Λυδοὺς καταστρέψασθαι, i. 71. τοῦτον καταστρεψάμενος, i. 130.

Pass. ὥς οἱ Λυδοὶ κατεστράφατο ὑπὸ Περσέων, i. 141. ἤδη σφι ἡ πολλὴ τῆς Πελοποννήσου ἦν κατεστραμμένη, i. 68. Κύπριοι νεωστὶ κατεστραμμένοι, vi. 6. ἀποστάντες δὲ, ὀπίσω κατεστράφθησαν, (*others* κατεστράφησαν,) i. 130.

Καταστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, a reducing under one's power, subjugation, subjection. οὐ καταστροφή ἐγένετο τῶν πολίων, ἀλλ' ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἀρπαγῇ, i. 6. κατὰ Ἰωνίης τὴν πρώτῃν καταστροφήν, i. 91. ἀπεπέμπετο ἡ στρατιὴ ἐπὶ Λιβύων καταστροφῇ, iv. 167. καταστροφήν εὐπετέως αὐτῶν ἱποῦντο, vi. 27.

Κατάστρωμα, *ατος*, τὸ, the deck of a ship, viii. 118. 119.

Καταστρωννύειν, *see* Καταστορέειν.

Κατασύρειν, to plunder, to lay waste. ἐξαιρήσαντες τὰς πόλεις ὅσας πρότερον οὐ κατέσυραν, vi. 33. κατὰ μὲν ἔσυραν Φάληρον, κατὰ δὲ—πολλοὺς δήμους, v. 81.

Κατασφάζειν, to slaughter, to slay. ἐπεὶ δὲ σφας εἶλε, κατέσφαζε, viii. 127. ἰωντὸν ἐπικατασφάζει τῷ τύμβῳ, i. 45, *means the same as* ἰωντὸν κατασφάζει ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ.

Κατασχεῖν, *see* Κατέχειν and Κατίσχειν.

Κατασώχειν, to bruise, to pound. κατασώχουσι περὶ λίθον τρηχὺν κυπαρίσσου καὶ κέδρου, they pound on a rough stone pieces of cypress and cedar, iv. 75. and shortly afterwards, τὸ κατασώχόμενον τοῦτο, παχὺ ἔδον, *ibid.*

Κατατείνειν, 1) to stretch out, to extend, to haul tight. κατέτεινον τὰ ὅπλα, they hauled the cables tight, vii. 36. κατέτεινε σχοινοτενίας ὑποδέξας διώρυχας, *literally*, having marked out he extended (one hundred and eighty) channels with stretched cords, *that is*, (as

Schweighauser observes) ἰπέδεξε δῶρυχας, κατατείνας αὐτὰς σχοινοτενίας, *or, more simply*, κατέτεινε σχοίλους, ἰποδέξας δῶρυχας σχοινοτενίας, he extended cords marking out channels by them, *or* by cords stretched out he marked out the channels, i. 189.

2) *In a pass. or intrans. signification*, to stretch, to extend or reach to *any place*. γῇ κατατεινουσα ἐπὶ Ἀγγίτην, vii. 113. τῆς χώρης ποδῶν στενὸς ταύτῃ κατατείνει, a narrow strip of the Dorian territory extends this way, viii. 31. παρήκε αὐτοῦ τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἀρξάμενον ἀπὸ Ἐρυθρίαν, παρὰ Ὑσιῶς, κατέτεινε δὲ ἐς τὴν Πλαταιίδα γῆν, his camp, beginning from Erythrae, extended along Hysiae, and reached to the Platæan territory, ix. 15.

Κατατέμνειν, to cut up, to divide. ἡ πόλις κατατέμνηται τὰς ὁδοὺς ἰθείας, the city itself is cut up into straight streets, i. 180.

Κατατῆκειν, to melt down, to dissolve. *In bodies prepared for embalming*, ἡ κεδρὶς ἅμα ἐωυτῇ τὴν νηδὺν καὶ τὰ σπλάγχνα κατατετηκότα ἐξάγει (ἐκ τῆς κοιλίης) τὰς δὲ σάρκας τὸ λίτρον κατατῆκει, ii. 87.

Κατατιθέναι, to place or set down. ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρίγγματα, to place the government in the hands of the Persians at large, iii. 80. ἐς μέσον Κώοισι καταθεῖς τὴν ἀρχὴν, having placed the government in the hands of the Coans at large, vii. 164. (*Instead of which we have πάντα ἐς μέσον ἔθηκε τῷ δήμῳ*, iv. 161.) ἑκατὸν τάλαντα καταθεῖναι τῷ θεῷ, to put down (*that is*, to pay) a hundred talents to the god, ix. 120.

Mid. καταθίσθαι, to lay up for oneself, to acquire: hence καταθέσθαι κλέος, to acquire glory, vii. 220. ix. 78. *In like manner* χάριν ἢ χάριτα κατατίθεσθαι (τινὶ ἢ ἐς τινά), to acquire favour for oneself, to ingratiate oneself. δοκίοντες χά-

ριτα μεγάλην καταθίσσθαι, thinking they should acquire great favour, vi. 41.

Κατατοξεῖν τινά, to shoot an arrow at any one. ἐλάμβανε τὸ τόξον, ὡς κατατοξεύσων αὐτὸν, iii. 36.

Κατατρωματίζειν, to wound severely, to cover with wounds: *pret. pass.* ἐλπίσαντες σφεας κατατρωματισθαι, expecting that they were covered with wounds, vii. 212.

Κατατρέχειν, to run down. ἀπὸ τῶν ἄκρων καταδραμόντες, vii. 192.

Καταφαίνεισθαι, to appear plainly. ὡς ἐμοὶ καταφαίνεται εἶναι, as appears plainly to me, i. 58.

Καταφαρμάσσειν τινά, to use charms against any one. ὦ γύναι, κατὰ με ἐφάρμαξας, ii. 181.

Καταφερῆς, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, *same as in other writers* καταφερῆς, declining, on the decline. εὔτε ἂν γήνηται καταφερῆς ὁ ἥλιος, when the sun is on the decline, ii. 63.

Καταφεύγειν, to fly to for succour or refuge. ἐς τὸ (ἱερὸν) καταφυγὼν οὐκέτης ὅτεφ ἀνθρώπων, into which (temple) should the servant of any man fly for refuge, ii. 113. τοὺς καταφυγόντας ἐκ τῆς μάχης, vi. 75.

Καταφοιτεῖν, *Ion.* for καταφοιτῶν, to go down to. καταφοιτέοντες οἱ λέοντες τὰς νύκτας, καὶ λείποντες τὰ σφέτερα ἦθεα, lions going down by night, and leaving their lairs, vii. 125.

Καταφονεῖν, to slay, to slaughter. τοῦτων μὲν τοὺς πλείνας κατεφόνευσαν, i. 106. *So* πάντας σφέας καταφονεῖσαι, ii. 45.

Καταφορεῖν, to bring down, to carry down. χρυσὸς καταφορεύμενος ὑπὸ ποταμῶν, iii. 106. ψήγμα χρυσοῦ καταφορέων ἐκ τοῦ Τρωῶλου, v. 101. Καταφράζεσθαι, to observe, to perceive. καὶ τις καταφρασθεὶς αὐτὸν ταῦτα ποιῶντα, iv. 76.

Καταφρονεῖν properly signifies to despise, to contemn, but is used by Herodotus in much the same sense as simple φρονεῖν, to think, to consider, to deem, with an implication

of arrogance or contempt. καταφρονήσαντες Ἀρκάδων κρέσσονες εἶναι, thinking themselves superior to the Arcadians, i. 66. καταφρονήσαντες ταῦτα, considering these things, viii. 10. Also to plot, to aim at. καταφρονήσας τὴν τυραννίδα, aiming at despotic power, i. 59. see an able note on this passage by Baehr.

Καταφυγάνειν, same as καταφεύγειν, to flee to, or take refuge at any place. οἱτοὶ δὲ, ὡς ἰδιώκοντο, καταφυγάνουσι ἐς Μυκάλην, vi. 16.

Καταχαίρειν (τινί), to exult over another. ἰόντι αἰχμαλώτῳ προστάς δ' Ἀρπαγος καταχαίρει τε καὶ κατεκροτόμεε, i. 129. εἴτε εἰνότη ταῦτα ἐποίησε, εἴτε καὶ καταχαίρων, vii. 230.

Καταχέειν, to melt down. καταχεάμενος χρυσὸν ἄπλετον, i. 50.

Καταχθόμενος τῷ ἔργῳ, complaining grievously of the toil, ii. 175.

Καταχορδεύειν, to cut up, to cut lengthways. τὴν γαστέρα καταχορδεύων, vi. 75. shortly before we have ἐπιτάμνων κατὰ μήκος τὰς σάρκας.

Καταχοῦν, to cover over by heaping up sand or the like. ἐπεὶ τε ἐγίνοντο ἐν τῇ ψάμμῳ, πνεύσας δ' ὁ νότος κατέχωσε σφέας, when they reached the sand, the south wind blowing covered them over, iv. 173. ἐν τούτῳ σφέας τῷ χώρῳ—κατέχωσαν οἱ βάρβαροι βάλλοντες, they covered them (overwhelmed them) with arrows, vii. 225.

Καταχρᾶν, same as ἀποχρᾶν, to supply sufficiently, to suffice, to serve instead of. ἀντὶ λόφου, ἢ λοφίῃ κατέχρα (αὐτοῖς), the mane served instead of a crest, vii. 70. ὥς οἱ καταχρᾶ εἰ βούλονται Φωκαῖες &c. that it would suffice him if the Phocæans would &c. i. 164. οὐδέ οἱ καταχρήσει, ἡμέας καταστρεψαμένῳ, ἐμέναν ἀπέχσθαι, that is, οὐδέ οἱ καταχρήσει καταστρέψασθαι ἡμέας, καὶ &c. iv. 118.

Mid. Καταχρήσασθαι, to dispose of, to kill. καταχρήσασθαι ἑωντόν,

i. 82. τῷ μόρῳ τὸν παῖδα κατεχρήσας, by what death didst thou dispose of the child? i. 117. ἐπὶ ἐμελλόν σφέας καταχρήσεσθαι, iv. 146. καταχρήσονται τὴν ὑποζάκρον, vi. 135. Pass. Καταχρησθῆναι, to be put to death, ix. 120.

Καταχρυσοῦν, to gild over. καταχρυσώσαντα αὐτὴν (τὴν βοῦν ξυλίνην), i. 129. νόμισμα μολύβδου καταχρυσώσαντα, iii. 57. τὴν κεφαλὴν (τοῦ τεθνῶτος) καταχρυσοῦσι, iv. 26. (where formerly ἀποχρυσοῦσι.) καταχρυσωμένους ἔχων τοὺς προμαχίῶνας, i. 98. ἐν νηφ' μικρῷ ξυλίνῳ κατακεχρυσωμένῳ, ii. 63.

Καταχύνειν, to pour down, to scatter about. κατὰ δ' ἀκροτάτοις ὀροφοῖσι αἷμα μέλαν κέχυται, from the topmost roof black blood is poured down, vii. 140. ὁ χώρος ἐν τῷ αἰ ἀκανθαί (τῶν ὀφίων) κατακέχυται, the place in which the bones lie scattered, ii. 75.

Καταψᾶν, to touch or stroke caressingly. τὴν δὲ καταψῶσαν τοῦ παιδίου τὴν κεφαλὴν, vi. 61.

Καταψευστός, ἡ, ὄν, feigned, fabled: hence the compound Ἀκατάψευστος, iv. 191.

Κατεγγείν, to pour into. τὸν φόρον—ἐς πίθος κεραμίους τήξας κατεγγείει, iii. 96.

Κατεικάζειν, to surmise, to suspect. ταῦτα οἱ βάρβαροι κατεικάζον, so the barbarians surmised, vi. 112. φοβεόμενος Ἀμπεστριν, μὴ καὶ πρὶν κατεικάζοντα τὰ γινόμενα, οὕτω ἐπενεβῆ πρήσσω, fearing Amestris, lest having before suspected what was going on, he should thus be actually detected, ix. 109. Such is the reading given by Gaisford on the authority of several MSS.; he adds, that the legitimate construction of the sentence required that it should run as follows, μὴ καὶ πρὶν κατεικάζοντα τὰ γινόμενα, οὕτω Ἑέρξην πρήσσοντα καταλάβοι, lest having before suspected what was going on, she should thus find Xerxes out: as it is, he con-

tinues, the author makes the latter verb (ἐκπερέθῃ) depend on a remote nominative (Εἰρήνης). But Baehr disapproves of this construction, and gives one much more simple: he says that Gaisford's method of construction is too far-fetched, and that there is no reason for thinking the structure of the sentence so suddenly changed: he accordingly retains the old reading κατεκαλοῦσθῃ, in the dat. which he makes dependent on the pass. ἐκπερέθῃ, and so it would be rendered, being afraid of Amestris, lest he should thus be actually detected by her who already suspected what was going on.

*Κατελιέιν, properly to roll up together; thence to crowd together, to confine, to shut up, in any place. κατελιθέντες ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, being closely confined within the wall, i. 80. ἐς τὸ ἄστυ, i. 176. ἐς Μίεμφιν, iii. 13. ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, iii. 146. ἐς τὰ ἄκρα τῆς Μυκάλης, ix. 107. ἐπεὶ κατελιθήσαν ἐς Διὸς ἱὸν μέγα, v. 119. κατελιθέντες ἐνθαῦτα, being shut up there, *ibid.* κατελιθήσαν ἐς τὸν Πarnησσόν, when they were blocked up in Parnassus, viii. 27. In like manner ἐν ὀλίγῳ χώρῳ πολλὰ μυριάδες κατελημέναι ἀνθρώπων, ix. 70. καὶ περὶ τὸν Πarnησσὸν κατελημένοι, ix. 31.*

Κατελίσσειν, to enwrap, to roll round. τὰς κνήμας ῥάκεσι φοινικίοις κατελίχато, as to their legs they were enwrapped in pieces of purple cloth, (or purple rags,) vii. 76. (see Εἰλίσσειν.) Likewise to bind up. τὰ ἔλκεα σινδόνης βυσσίνης τελαμῶσι κατελίσσοντες, binding up his wounds with bandages of cotton cloth, vii. 181.

Κατελύειν, to cover over. ὅρος πέτρων ψάμμῳ κατελυμένον, a rocky mountain covered over with sand, ii. 8.

Κατεῖπαι (τί τινι), to announce any thing to any one, to inform any

one of any occurrence. πέμψαντα ἄγγελον (Θρασυβούλῳ) κατεῖπαι, having sent a messenger to inform Thrasybulus of it, i. 20. And in a form more suited to the Ionians Κατεῖπαι, in the signification of to accuse, to give information of. κατεῖπαι τὸν ὁμότεχον, that a fellow-workman accused him of it, ii. 89.

Κατεργνύνειν and Κατεργνύναι, to drive up into a narrow place, to enclose. κατεργνύσι (τοὺς βοῦς) ἐς μέσα τὰ φρύγανα, iv. 69.

Κατερύειν, same as κατερέναι, to drag or haul to shore. κατερύσαντες ἐς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα τῶν ναυγίων ὅσα ἐτύγχανε ταύτῃ ἑόντα, viii. 96.

Κατελίσσειν, see Κατελίσσειν.

Κατελκύειν τὰς νῆας, to draw ships down to the sea, to launch ships. τῶν νεῶν καβελκυσθεῖσων ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν, vii. 100.

Κατελπίζειν, to entertain a confident hope or expectation. κατήλπιζε εὐπετέως τῆς θαλάσσης κρατήσῃ, viii. 136.

Κατεπείγειν, to press, to urge. Μαρδονίου οὐδέν κω κατεπείγοντος ἤκει, viii. 126.

*Κατεργάζεσθαι, 1) to effect, to perform, to achieve, to accomplish. πρήγματα μεγάλα κατεργάσασθαι, v. 24. οἱ σοὶ δοῦλοι τὸ ἔργον κατεργάσαντο, viii. 102. Thence pass. τάδε οἱ κατέργαστο, i. 123. κατεργασμένου δὲ οἱ τούτου, *ibid.* κατεργασμένων τῶν πρηγμάτων, i. 140. τοῖσι δ' ἂν μὴ κατεργασμένοι ἦ τοῦτο, iv. 66. ἔργα ἡμῖν κατεργασμένα, vii. 26. ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη καὶ νόμον ἰσχυροῦ, vii. 102. τούτων τῶν τὸ πᾶν σφι ἤδη δοκούντων κατεργάσθαι, viii. 100. *Aor. 1. pass.* οὐκ ἐδυνάτο οἱ κατεργασθῆναι, namely τὸ πρήγμα δ' ἐβούλετο, ix. 108.*

2) We may observe on some peculiar uses of this verb. As the Latin conficere, so the Greek κατεργάζεσθαι chiefly regards the end or accomplishment of a thing

not the doing of it: thus *ὡς δὴ οὗτοί γε εὐπετέως κατεργασόμενοι, scil. τὸ πρήγμα* or *τὸ πᾶν*, as if they would easily settle the business, vii. 211. *ὑπέδεκτο ἐωντὸν κατεργάσασθαι*, he promised that he would put an end to himself, i. 24. (*for which elsewhere we meet with διεργάζεσθαι.*) *κατεργάσασθαι τὴν Ἑλλάδα*, to subdue Greece entirely, viii. 100. *κατεργασάμενοι τὴν (Περσέων) ἡγεμονίην*, should they have gained the chief power over the Persians, iii. 65.

χρόνῳ δὲ κατεργάσατο καὶ ἀνέπεισε Ξέρξῃ, ὥστε ποιεῖν ταῦτα, in time he effected his purpose and prevailed on Xerxes to do so, or in time he prevailed on Xerxes and persuaded him to do so, vii. 6. *Schweighæuser* prefers the latter translation, but as *Baehr* observes, they come to pretty much the same. *ὡς δέ οἱ προσπέμποντι οὐκ ἐδύνατο κατεργασθῆναι*, where we are not to understand *τὸ χρήμα*, but *ἡ γυνή* οὐκ ἐδύνατό οἱ κατεργασθῆναι, she could not be prevailed on by him soliciting her, that is, by his solicitations, ix. 108. *Σαρδῶν νῆσον κατεργάσασθαι*, to reduce the island Sardinia, vi. 2.

Κατέργειν, Ion. for κατέρχων, to drive or force into, to press close. *τοὺς περιγενομένους ἐς τὰς νέας κατέρξαν*, the survivors they drove into their ships, v. 63. *κατέργοντες πολλὸν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους*, pressing the Athenians very close, vi. 102.

Κατερείκειν, to rend, to tear. *τά τε ἐσθῆτος ἐχόμενα εἶχον, ταῦτα κατηρέκοντο*, the garments they had on, these they tore, that is, they tore the garments they had on, iii. 66. See *Καταρρήγνυναι*.

Κατερεῖν, same as *κατερεῖν*, 1) to denounce, to lay an accusation against any one. *ἀλλὰ σφεας αὐτὸς ἐγὼ κατερεῶ πρὸς τὸν Μάγον*, iii. 71. 2) To declare openly, to avow. *πᾶν εἰς σὲ κατεμῆσεται (ὑπ' ἐμοῦ) τῶληθες*, vi. 69.

Κατερείπειν, to demolish, to destroy. *κατὰ γὰρ μιν (τὴν πόλιν) ἐρείπει πῦρ τε καὶ ὀξύς Ἄρης*, vii. 140.

Κατερύειν, see *Κατερύειν*.

Κατέρχεσθαι. 1) to return from exile. *εἰ πως κατέλθοιεν ἐς τὴν ἐωντῶν*, v. 30. (*see κατεῖναι, from κάτεμι.*) 2) To descend, to flow down. *ὅτι κατέρχεται ὁ Νεῖλος*, why the Nile flows down over the fields, ii. 19.

Κατευχέσθαι, to pray for any one. *πᾶσι τοῖσι Πέρσησι κατεύχεται εὖ γίνεσθαι καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ*, i. 132. *Used absolutely*, *κατευξάμενοι*, having offered up prayers, ii. 40. iv. 172.

Κατενωχέσθαι, to feast abundantly. *ἐψήσαντες τὰ κρέα κατενωχέονται*, i. 216.

Κατέχειν, 1) to gain, to get possession of. *ἵνα κατὰσχῃ τὰ ἐν Σάμῳ πρήγματα*, iii. 143. *τὰ χρήματα Σάμιος ἀνὴρ κατέσχε*, iv. 43. *μέλλων τὴν ἀκρόπολιν κατασχήσειν*, v. 72. *κατασχόντες ταῦτα τὰ χωρία*, having taken possession of (or occupied) these places, vi. 101. *and in the mid. παρὸν κατασχέσθαι τὰ χρήματα*, when it was in his power to retain possession of the property, to appropriate it to his own use, vii. 164.

2) *κατέχειν τινὰ signifies, according to Schweighæuser*, to detain or repress any one; perhaps it would be more correctly rendered to occupy the attention; see *Baehr* on the following passage: *κατέχων πολλὸν τοὺς ἄλλους*, vi. 129. *Pass. ἐνθαῦτα κατεχόμενοι*, being (or while) detained there, viii. 117.

3) *τοῦτο κατέχει αὐτὸν, in the pres. tense, means the same as τοῦτο κατέλαβε* or *κατέληφε αὐτὸν*, this befalls, or has befallen him, this happens to him. *Κροῖσος ἐπυνθάνετο τοιαῦτα κατέχοντα τοὺς Ἀθηναίους*, Croesus heard that such things had befallen the Athenians, or had occurred with respect to them, i. 65. *ταῦτα πρότερον ἐγε-*

γόνες τῶν τότε μιν κατεχόντων, vi. 40. καταλαμβάνει δέ μιν ἄλλα τῶν κατεχόντων πηγημάτων χαλεπώτερα, vi. 40.

4) Κατέχειν ὁ κατίσχειν τὴν νῆα, and simply κατίσχειν, ὁ κατασχεῖν, to direct a ship's course, see below in Κατίσχειν.

Κατηγοῦσθαι, (*Ion.* for καθηγείσθαι,) to lead, to guide, to conduct, to direct, to point out the way: is constructed with a dat. of the person. ἡ Τιμὴ Μιλτιάδῃ κατηγήσατο, Timo had directed Miltiades, vi. 135. see cap. 134. κατηγέοντο οἱ Σκύθαι (τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι) ἐς τοὺς χώρους, the Scythians led the way to the country of the Androphagi, iv. 125. ἐς τὴν σφετέρην κατηγέοντο τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, *ibid.* ἐς τοῦτό σφι (τὸ χωρίον) κατηγήσατο Ἱππίης, Hippias led them to this plain, vi. 102. 107. κατηγήσασθαι σφι ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀφιδνας, shewed them the way (guided them) to Aphidnæ, ix. 73.

Elsewhere it is used absolutely, the dat. of the person being understood: δέξαι (scil. σοι) ἕκαστα καὶ κατηγήσασθαι, to shew thee every thing and to point out the way, iii. 134. οἱ κατηγέμενοι (namely αὐτῷ), the guides, vii. 130. οὐκέτι τὸν αὐτὸν κόσμον κατηγέτο, he no longer led on in the same order, ix. 66. οἱ Θηβαῖοι αἰεὶ κατηγέοντο μέχρι μάχης, ix. 40.

Κατηγοῦσθαι with a dat. of the person, and accus. of the thing: ἄλλας κατηγέμενοί σφι ὁδοὺς, guiding them by wrong roads, ix. 104. τὸ ἔρμα σφι κατηγήσατο Πάμμων, Pammon pointed out to them the rock, or shewed them the way to it, or by which they might pass by it in safety, vii. 183. τὴν ἀτραπὸν ταύτην οἱ Μηλιεῖς Θεσσαλοῖσι κατηγήσαντο ἐπὶ Φωκίας, the people of Malis conducted the Thesalians by this path upon the Phocians, vii. 215.

With an accus. of the thing, the

dat. of the person being omitted, this verb signifies to introduce, to be the first to establish. ἡ αὐτὴ γυνή—χρηστήριον κατηγήσατο, this woman first established an oracle, ii. 56. τὸν φαλλὸν τὸν Διονύσῳ πεμπόμενον Μελάμπους ἐστὶ ὁ κατηγοςάμενος, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου μαθόντες ποιῶσι—οἱ Ἕλληνες, Melampus is the person who introduced the phallus which is borne in procession in honour of Bacchus, and from him the Greeks having learnt it do &c. ii. 49. This verb is also used in the same sense with a particip. οὐκ αὐτὸς κατηγήσομαι νόμον τόνδε ἐν ὑμῖν τιθεῖς, vii. 8, 1.

Κατηγομένων, ὁνος, ὁ and ἡ, a leader, a guide. οἱ κατηγεμόνες τῆς ὁδοῦ, vii. 128. 197. φανήναι οἱ τῶν κακῶν ἡγεμόνα, she had appeared to him as a guide to his misfortunes, vi. 135.

Κατηγορεῖν, 1) to declare, to prove. αὐτὸ κατηγορεῖ τὸ οἶνομα ὥς ἐστι Ἑλληνικόν, the very name proves that it is Grecian, iii. 115. 2) κατηγορεῖν τινός, to accuse any one; and more fully expressed, κατηγορεῖν τὶ τινός πρὸς τινά, to accuse any one of any thing to another. κατηγορεῖον τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου, and shortly afterwards, κατηγορεῖον δὲ ταῦτα (scil. αὐτοῦ) πρὸς τοὺς ἱεράς, ii. 113. παρόντων τῶν συμμάχων κατηγορεῖν, to accuse the allies in their presence, while they were present, viii. 60. οὐ παρόντος κατηγορεῖν, accusing one that is absent, vii. 10, 7; but some MSS. have παρόντι.

Pass. σφένον μεγάλως κατηγόρητο μηδίειν, they were strongly accused of favouring the Medæ, vii. 205.

Κατήγορος, ου, ὁ, an accuser. συνήνεκε μηδίνα κατήγορον γενέσθαι, viii. 88. οὐκ ἄλλος ἐμεῦ κατήγορος ἔσται, iii. 71.

Κατήκειν, 1) to reach to, to extend to. κατήκοντες ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, iv. 171. v. 49. κατήκουσι ἐπὶ ποταμόν,

iv. 178. ὅρος μέγα ἐς θάλασσαν κατήκον, vii. 22. ἐξήλυσιν ἐς θάλασσαν κατήκουσα, vii. 130.

2) τὰ κατήκοντα πρήγματα, means things that have happened, the present or existing state of affairs. λέγοντες περὶ τῶν κατηκόντων, i. 97. τὰ κατήκοντά ἐστι τοιαῦτα, v. 49. ἐπὶ τοῖσι κατήκουσι πρήγμασι τάδε ποιητέα σφι εἶναι ἔλεγε, viii. 19. 40. 102.

Κατήκοος, συ, ὁ, 1) a listener or eaves-dropper, one acting as a spy. κατάσκοποι καὶ κατήκοοι, i. 100. 2) Same as ὑπήκοος, subject or in subjection to another: with a gen. ἴσαν οὗτοι Μῆδων κατήκοοι, i. 72. Περσέων, i. 143. v. 10. εἰότες Μίνω κατήκοοι, i. 171. With a dat. Κροῖσῳ ἦσαν κατήκοοι, i. 141. καὶ οἱ ἦσαν πάντες κατήκοοι, iii. 88. Without any regimen. οὐ βουλομένων τῶν πολιτῶν κατηκόνων ἐπὶ εἶναι, vii. 155. See Κατακούειν.

Κατηλογεῖν, same as ἀλογεῖν, to despise, to hold in no account, to take no account of, to neglect. κατηλόγησε τοῦτον, (τοῦ χωρίου,) he took no account of (neglected) this part, i. 84. τὸν νόμον κατηλόγησε, he despised, he set at naught the law, i. 144. εἴτ' ἐκ προνοίας αὐτὸν κατηλογέοντα τὰ Ὁρότεω πρήγματα, whether he designedly took no account of (disregarded) the affairs of Orætes, iii. 121.

Κατήρης, ὁ, ἡ, fitted out, equipped. εἶχε πλοῖον κατήρης ἐτοίμον, viii. 21.

Κατηρημένος, see Καταρτῆν.

Κατηρισμένος, see Καταρτίζω.

Κατῆσθαι, (Ion. for καθῆσθαι,) to sit, to sit down. κατήμενος ὑπὸ τῷ οὐρεῖ, sitting down at the foot of the mountain, viii. 90. κατήμενος ἐν τῇ τάξει, sitting in his rank, ix. 72. ἐν Δελφοῖσι κατήμενοι, seated (or staying) at Delphi, v. 63. Especially used of persons who sit down in a state of inactivity. ἔχων δύναμιν τοσαύτην κάθησαι, hav-

ing so great a power thou sittest idle, iii. 134. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ κατήμενος, having remained quiet all the time, ix. 66. Κροῖσος ἐπὶ δύο ἔτεα ἐν πένθει μεγάλῳ καθῆστο, Cræsus sat down for two years in great grief, that is, he remained in a state of listlessness, i. 45. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθῆστο, he sat down apart from them, he withdrew from amongst them, iii. 83. μηδενὶ τρόπῳ ἐκ τοῦ μέσου κατήμενοι, by no means sitting apart, that is, keeping aloof, iv. 118. viii. 73.

Moreover any one is said κατῆσθαι who is employed in any secondary art: thus our author says of those employed in embalming corpses, εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ ἐπ' αὐτῷ τούτῳ κατέαται (Ion. for κάθηται) καὶ τέχνην ἔχουσι ταύτην, there are persons who are (who sit) employed for this very purpose, ii. 86. But Baehr disapproves of this version, and would render it who are appointed; and indeed one MS. has κατατετάχαται, which Valla adopts.

Κατιδέσθαι, 1) to see, to discern, τοὺς ἔσω—οὐκ οἶά τε κατιδέσθαι, vii. 208. 2) To look at, to examine. ξυρήσαντα τὰς τρίχας κατιδέσθαι ἐς τὴν κεφαλὴν, v. 35.

Κατιέναι, from the pres. κατέμει, 1) to descend upon, to fall upon. ονείδεα κατιόντα ἀνθρώπων φιλείεπα νάγειν τὸν θυμὸν, vii. 160. see Ἐπαλλάγειν. 2) To return from exile. περὶώμενοι κατιέναι καὶ ἐλευθεροῦν τὰς Ἀθήνας, v. 62. ὑπὸ τῶν κατιόντων Σαμίων, iii. 45. Ἡρακλείδαι κατιόντες ἐς Πελοπόννησον, ix. 26.

Κατιέναι, from the pres. κατήμι, to let down. κάλον κατιέναι, to have let down a cable, ii. 28. κατιέ σχοίνῳ σπυρίδα, he lets down a basket by a cord, v. 16. ἀγκύρας κατήκαν περιμήκειας, vii. 36. Pass. κατιεμένην καταπειρητήρην, ii. 28.

Κατιέσθαι, from the pres. κατιέμαι, much the same as simple ἵεσθαι, which see. Τὸ go, advance or

march towards. ἡ στρατηλασίη—κατίετο ἐς πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 138.

Κατίζω, 1) in a *trans. signification*, to place, to seat, to cause to sit. κάτωσε (*same as* ἐκάτωσε) αὐτὸν ἐγγὺς ἐωυτοῦ, i. 88. κάτισον φυλάκους, place guards, i. 89. ἔπειτα ἄλλους κάτισον, iii. 155. τὴν θυγατέρα ἐωυτοῦ κατίσαι ἐπ' οἰκήματος, he directed his own daughter to sit in a brothel, ii. 121, 5. 126.

2) *Used in an intrans. or reflexive sense*, to place or seat oneself, to sit. οὔτε κατίζειν ἐπὶ ἤθελε ἔνθαπερ πρότερον προκατίζων ἐδίκαζε, i. 97. ἐν τοῖσι κατίζοντες ἀμπαύονται, i. 121. ἐν τῷ κατίζων θρόνῳ, δικάζει, v. 25.

Κατικελεύειν, *much the same as simple* ἱκετεύειν, to supplicate earnestly, to approach as a suppliant: *construed with a dat.* ἀπικομένη τῇ μητρὶ κατικέλευε, vi. 68.

Κατιπάζεσθαι, to ride over, to overrun with cavalry. ἡ ἵππος προελθοῦσα κατιππάσατο χώραν τὴν Μεγαρίδα, ix. 14.

Κατιροῦν, to consecrate, to dedicate. τὴν οὐσίην αὐτοῦ κατιρώσας, having dedicated his property, i. 92. οἰκημα ἐν κατιρώσαι, to consecrate one house, i. 164.

Κατιωτάναι, *Ion. for καθιστάναι*, to constitute, institute, establish, appoint: *thence in the pass. and in the past tenses of the act. having a passive or reflexive meaning*, to be constituted, established, appointed, to be settled, to be, to become, to stand.

1) *Act.* κατέστησε τύραννον εἶναι παῖδα τὸν ἐωυτοῦ, he appointed his own son to be tyrant, v. 94. καταστήσας ἀδελφεὸν ἐωυτοῦ ὑπαρχον εἶναι Σαρδίων, v. 25. ὑπαρχον ἐν τῷ Δορίσκῳ καταστήσας Μασκάμην, vii. 105. τοῖσι ἄλλοισι δέξῃσθε κατιωτάναι τυράννους, v. 92, 1.

2) *Aor. 2.* καταστάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀρχοντας, standing before the archons, being introduced to the ar-

chons, iii. 46. ἄγόν μιν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων. καταστὰς δὲ ἐπ' αὐτὰ &c. iii. 156. καταστάντων σφὶ εὐ τὼν πρηγμάτων, when their affairs were well settled, vii. 132. εὐ ἡμῖν καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον κατέστη (*scil. τὰ πρήγματα*), vii. 158. τίς σε ἀνέγνωσε πολέμιον ἐμοὶ καταστήναι, who persuaded thee to become an enemy to me, i. 87. ἐπεὶ κατέστη ὁ θόρυβος, when the tumult was settled, *that is*, when the tumult subsided, iii. 80.

3) *Pret. perf.* καὶ σφὶ ματηῖον Διὸς κατέστηκε, an oracle of Jove is established among them, or they have an oracle of Jove, ii. 29. νόμοι τοῖσι Βαβυλωνίοισι οὗτοι κατεστίασι, (*Ion. for καθεστῶσι*), these customs are established (*that is*, prevail) among the Babylonians, i. 200. ἄγραι τῶν κροκοδείλων πολλὰ κατεστίασι, the methods of taking crocodiles are many, *that is*, many methods are established or adopted, ii. 70. οἱ μὲν ὀφθαλμῶν ἱητροὶ κατεστίασι, οἱ δὲ κεφαλῆς &c. some are appointed (*or some are*) doctors for the eyes, others for the head, ii. 84. ἐν δείματι μεγάλῳ κατεστεῦτες, (*Ion. for καθεστῶτες and καθεστηκότες*), being in great terror, viii. 36. τὸν νῦν κατεστεῶτα κόσμον Σπαρτιήτησι, the order which now is established (*prevails*) among the Spartans, i. 65. ἐπιλεξάμενος ἄνδρας τοὺς κατεστεῶτας τριηκοσίους, having selected the three hundred men appointed (*or allowed*) by law, vii. 205. *that number of men was appointed to attend the king of Sparta as a body guard; they were men of mature age, whence* Baehr and others understand κατεστεῶτας to mean in this passage ἐν ἡλικίᾳ κατεστεῶτας, having chosen the three hundred men of the proper age: *but for once I must venture to disagree with this learned man.* τὰ κατεστεῶτα means established laws or customs: ἐπὶ

τοῖσι κατεστῆκει ἐνεμε τὴν πόλιν, i. 59.

4) *Plusq. perf.* φρουρὴ ἐν αὐτῷ (τῷ τείχεϊ) κατεστήκει ὑπὸ Δαρείου, a garrison had been established (stationed) in the castle by Darius, vii. 59. τοῖσι μὲν δὴ κατεστήκει πολιορκίᾳ, a siege was established against them, *that is*, siege was laid to them, i. 31. So κατεστήκει σφι τεichoμαχίᾳ ἐρῶμεν-στέρῃ, ix. 70. ὅς οἱ πρὶν ἢ βασιλεῦσαι ἀντιστασιώτης κατεστήκει, who before he became king had been of an adverse faction to him, i. 92. *In like manner* κατεστήκει ἐκ τῆς ἰδεῖας Λακεδαιμονίοισι πολέμιος, ix. 37. ἔνθα, Νίνου ἀναστάτου γενομένου, τὰ βασιλῆα κατεστήκει, where, after Nineveh was destroyed, the royal residence had been established, i. 178. *But in other places the plusq. perf. may be more fitly translated by the pret. or pres. tense: thus* ὅδε σφι νόμος κατεστήκει, this custom is established (or prevails) amongst them, i. 197. θυσίᾳ τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ἦδε κατίσθηκε, i. 132. *Third plur. of the plusq. κατέστασαν, Ion. for κατεστήκεσαν, had been appointed. κατέστασαν ἐτι πρότερον ὑπαρχοι, vii. 106. ἐν δείματι μεγάλῳ κατέστασαν, they were in great terror, vii. 138.*

5) *Pass. pres.* αὐτὸς ὀπίσω ἐς ταῦτα κατίσθεται, is restored again to the same state, iv. 105. ἐπεὶ ὑμῖν ὁ λόγος οὕτω προσάντης κατίσθεται, since this proposal is so hard to you, vii. 160. ταῦτα μέτρα κατίσθεται, the proportions are the same, or there is the same proportion, iv. 198. *Pret. imperf.* ἐς φόβον κατιστίετο, (for καθίσταντο,) were put in (thrown into) a state of terror, viii. 12. *Pret. perf.* νόμοι αὐτοῖσι ὥδε κατεστίετο, (Ion. for καθίστανται,) customs are thus established amongst them, *that is*, the following customs prevail amongst them, i. 196.

6) *Mid.* αὐτοὶ πρῶτοι τύραννον καταστησάμενοι παρὰ σφίσι αὐτοῖσι, (Ion. for παρὰ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖσι,) having yourselves first established a tyrant over yourselves, v. 92, 1. ὃς τὴν ζῆν κατεστήσατο ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωπῶτων, who obtained his living (literally established his mode of life) by the most infamous means, viii. 105. (see Ζῆν.) οἷον τρόπον καταστησάμενοι κάλλιστα ἂν οἰκίειν, having established what method (of government), they would live most prosperously, iv. 161.

Κατίσχειν, 1) *act.* κατίσχειν and κατασχεῖν τὰς νῆας or νέας, and simply κατίσχειν, κατασχεῖν, the accus. being understood, to guide, to direct, to steer a ship, to put into a place. (see Ἐχειν, num. 8.) ἐς Σαλαμίνα κατίσχει τὰς νῆας, viii. 40. οἱ ἄλλοι κατέσχον (scil. τὰς νῆας) ἐς Σαλαμίνα, viii. 41. ἐς τοῦτον τὸν αἰγιαλὸν κατασχόντες τὰς νέας ἀνέβηχον, vii. 59. ὁ ναυτικὸς στρατὸς κατέσχε τῆς Μαγνησίης χώρας ἐς τὸν αἰγιαλὸν, vii. 188. κατασχόντες τὰς νέας τῆς Ἑρετρικῆς χώρας κατὰ Ταμίνας, vi. 101. *But the expression which shortly follows κατασχόντες δὲ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία, has a different meaning, for which see Κατέχειν, num. 1.*

2) *Used intrans.* to descend, to fall down. λέγουσι σέλας ἐπὶ τὴν βουνὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατίσχειν, καί μιν ἐκ τοῦτου τίκτειν τὸν Ἄπιν, iii. 28.

Κάτοδος, οὐ, ἡ, (Ion. for κάθοδος,) return from exile, i. 60. 61. v. 62.

Κατοικέειν, same as οἰκέειν, to inhabit. κατοίκησε πόλιν Ζάγκλην, vii. 164.

In the same sense the pres. pass. is commonly read in the following passage; ἐν τοῖσι ἀνθρώποις κατοικέσθαι λέγουσι, in which they say there dwell men, i. 202, but Schweighauser and Baehr read κατοικῆσθαι, the former observing

that Herodotus continually makes use of the pret. pass. in the above sense, and that had he meant to employ the pres. tense, he would have written κατοικέσθαι, not κατοικίσθαι. ἀπικόμειοι ἐς τοῦτον τὸν χώρον, ἐν τῷ νῦν κατοικῆται, οἰκῆσαν τοῦτον, iv. 16. Γηρυόνα οἰκίειν, ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου κατοικημένον, Ἐρύθειαν νῆσον, iv. 8. αὐταὶ μὲν (αἱ πόλεις) ἐν τῇ Καρίῳ οἰκῆται, i. 142. Κατοικίζειν τινὰ, to settle inhabitants in any place. τοὺτους κατώκισε ἐς Μέμφιν, these he settled at Memphis, ii. 154. οἱτοὶ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ κατοικίσθησαν, *ibid.*

Κατοικτεῖρειν, to compassionate, to commiserate. κατοικτεῖρας Φερετίμην, iv. 167.

Κατοικτίζεσθαι, to implore compassion. κατοικτίζετο, φὰς ὑπὸ Δαρείου πεπονθέναι, iii. 156.

Κατόμνυσθαι, to make oath, or take an oath against any one. κατόμνυτο Δημαρήτου, vi. 65. ἐγὼ δὲ κατωμνύμην, φαιμένη αὐτὸν οὐ καλῶς ποίειν, vi. 69.

Κατόνεσθαι, to slight, to despise. κατόνοντο τὸν Ἀμασιν Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ ἐν οὐδαμῇ μοίρῃ μεγάλῃ ἦγον, ii. 172.

Κατονοσθῆναι, *same as* κατόνεσθαι, to despise. μή με κατονοσθῆς πρὸς τὰς λιθίνας πυράμιδας, ii. 136.

Κατόπτεσθαι, to reconnoitre, to explore. ὁμομένους τε τὴν—καὶ πρὸς ταύτῃ τὰ ἄλλα κατοπομένους, iii. 17.

Κατόπτης, ου, ὁ, a spy. ἀποστέλλειν κατόπτας, iii. 17. ἦκετε κατόπται τῆς ἐμῆς ἀρχῆς, iii. 21.

Κατορᾶν, 1) to behold, to discern. κατῶρα πάν μὲν οὐ τὸ στρατόπεδον· τὸ γὰρ ἔσω—οὐκ οἶά τε ἦν κατέδεσθαι, vii. 208. Ἀθηναῖους γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὄχθων οὐ κατῶρα, ix. 59. 2) To inspect, to examine. κατορᾶ δὲ καὶ τὰς τρίχας εἰ κατὰ φύσιν ἔχει πεφυκυίας, ii. 38.

Κατορῶδέειν, *see* Καταρῶδέειν.

Κατορύσσειν, to bury, to inter. εἰ τε σφέα (τὰ χρήματα) κατὰ γῆς κα-

ορύζουσι, viii. 36. Περσέων δυνάδεα ζῶοντας ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ κατώρυξε, iii. 35. vii. 114.

Κατορχέεσθαι, to insult, to mock at. κατωρχέοντο καὶ κατέσκυπτον Δαρείον, iii. 151.

Κατότι, *for* καθ ὁ τι, inasmuch as, since, vii. 2.

Κατοχή, ἧς, ἡ, detention. συμφορὴν ποιούμενος μεγάλῃν τὴν ἐκείνου κατοχὴν τὴν ἐν Σούσοισι, v. 35.

Κατύπερθε, over, above. τὴν κατύπερθε ὁδὸν, the upper road, i. 104. ἡ χώρα ἡ κατύπερθε, iv. 8. τοῖσι κατύπερθε Ἀσσυρίων οἰκημένοι, who dwell above the Assyrians, i. 194. τὰ κατύπερθε τῆς λίμνης, ii. 5. τὰ κατύπερθε θηριώδης ἐστὶ ἡ Λιβύη· τὰ δὲ κατύπερθε τῆς θηριώδους ψάμμος ἐστὶ, ii. 32. τὰ κατύπερθε τῆς χώρας, the parts above this country (to the north), iv. 7. κορμοὺς ἐξύλων ἐπέτιθεσαν κατύπερθε τῶν ὄπλων τοῦ τόνου, they laid trunks of trees over the extended hawsers, vii. 36. κατύπερθε τῷ πολέμῳ Τεγεσίων γενοίατο, they would become superior to the Tegeans in the war, i. 67. τῶν ἐχθρῶν κατύπερθε γενέσθαι, viii. 60. 3. βουλόμενος μᾶλλον τὰ ἡμέτερα κατύπερθε γίνεσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρήγματα, viii. 75. 136.

Κατυπέρτερος, η, ον, superior. κατυπέρτεροι τῷ πολέμῳ ἐγεγόνεσαν, i. 67. πολλῷ κατυπέρτεροι, i. 68. ὄντας τῷ πολέμῳ κατυπερτέρους Τεγεσίων, i. 65. ὡς εἶδον κατυπέρτερα τῶν Περσέων τὰ πρήγματα, vii. 233.

Hence *superl.* Κατυπέρτατος, highest. ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς, iv. 199.

Κατυπνοῖν and Κατυπνοῦσθαι, to sleep soundly, to fall asleep. κατυπνοῦσαι, iv. 8. κατύπνωσε, vii. 12. ἐν κοίτῃ τῇ σῇ κατυπνῶσαι, vii. 16. εἰ ἐν κοίτῃ τῇ ἐμῇ κατυπνώσεως, vii. 15. τὸ ὄνειρον τῷ Ξέρξῃ κατυπνῶμένῳ ἐπιστὰν, vii. 14. 17.

Κάτω, below, underneath, downwards. ἐστὶ ἄλλος κάτω νηὸς, there is another temple below, i. 183.

τῆς Ἰωνίης τὰ κάτω, the lower parts of Ionia, i. 143. (See Ἄνω, num. 3.) ἐβρίπτουν ἑωυτοὺς κατὰ (or ἀπὸ) τοῦ τείχεος κάτω, they cast themselves down from the wall, viii. 53.

Superl. Κατώτατα, *neut. plur. for the adv.* κατωτάτω, at the bottom. οἱ κατώτατα ἱστῶτες, vii. 23.

Κατωμοσίη, ης, ἡ, an oath taken, or affidavit made against another. μετὰ δὲ τὴν κατωμοσίην ἐδίδωκε αὐτὸν, vi. 65. see Κατομνύναι.

Καύκασις, ιως, ὁ, (not only τὸ Καυκάσιον ὄρος, as i. 104. or ὁ Καύκασος, as i. 203. and 204. iv. 12.) mount Caucasus. τὰ πρὸς βορρῇν ἄνεμον τοῦ Καυκάσιος, iii. 97.

Καῦσις, ιως, ἡ, a burning. τῶν ἱρῶν ἡ καῦσις, ii. 40.

Καυχᾶσθαι, to boast. εὐεργεσίῃσι βασιλεία οὐ καυχῆσθαι ὑπερβαλέσθαι, vii. 39.

Κέγχρος, ου, ὁ, 1) millet. σπέρμα ὅσον κέγχρος τὸ μέγαθος, a seed of the size of millet, iii. 100. σπείρουσι καὶ φακοὺς καὶ κέγχρους, iv. 17. ἐκ κέγχρου καὶ σπασάμου &c. i. 193. 2) The roe of fish, ii. 93.

Κεδρίη, ης, ἡ, same as τὸ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἄλειφαρ, cedar oil. ἐξιῦσι ἐκ τῆς κοιλίης τὴν κεδρίην, ii. 87.

Κέδρος, ου, ἡ, the cedar-tree. ἐπεὶ τὸν κλυοτήρας πλήρουνται τοῦ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἄλειφατος γινομένου, ii. 87. τῆς κυπαρίσσου καὶ κέδρου καὶ λιβάνου ξύλον, iv. 75.

Κέεσθαι, (*comm.* κίσθαι) 1) to lie. τῇ ἂν πέσῃ, κέεται, iv. 62. *So of persons dead:* ἐπειρησόμενους τὸν χώρον ἐν τῷ κείτῳ Ὀρέστῃς, i. 67. ἐν τῇ ἑωυτῶν κέεσθαι ἀποθανόντας, iv. 11. ἀποθανόντα ἐν μάχῃ κέισθαι, ix. 105. 2) To be placed. ἐν τῷ νηῷ κλίνη κέεται, i. 181. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χωρίῳ κέεται χαλκήϊον, iv. 81. *And of a town or country,* to be situated. πόλις κέεται ἐν πεδίῳ μεγάλῳ, i. 178. ἡ Ἀττικὴ πρὸς νότον κέεται τῆς Δήμνου, vi. 139. 3) Same as προκίεσθαι, to be proposed.

ἄεθλον κείμενον, the prize proposed, viii. 26. ἄεθλον ἔκειτο μύριαι δραχμαί, viii. 93. 4) *Of a name given to any one,* to be imposed, to be given. ἐκάστω αὐτέων οὖνομα οὐδὲν κέεται, iv. 184. τῷ ὄνομα κέεται Δύρας, vii. 198. 5) *Concerning the expression* εὐστομα κέιστω, see Εὐστομα.

Κεῖθεν, *Ion. for* ἐκεῖθεν, thence. ἀπὸ τῆς κέθεν ὁδοῦ, i. 122.

Κεῖθι, same as ἐκεῖ, there. καὶ κεῖθι συγκυβεῖν τῇ Δήμητρι, ii. 122. *where others read* ἀκεῖθι.

Κεῖνός, οὔ, ἡ, ὄν, *Ion. for* κενός, empty, void. νοστήσαντας κεινήσι χερσὶ, i. 73. κοιλίην κεινὴν (same as κενεῖνα, the abdomen,) ii. 40. ἀπικέατο, οἱ μὲν κεινοὶ, οἱ δὲ φέροντες &c. vii. 132. κεινήσι πόλισι ἐπιπεσόντες, v. 15. χώματα κεινὰ, cenotaphs, ix. 85. ἀμφορέας κεινοὺς, viii. 28.

Κεῖνος, same as ἐκεῖνος, he, she, it. κείνον ἐπιβουλεύειν ἐμοί, i. 209. οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν κείνον ἴσαν δοκιμώτατοι, v. 17. ἐπικαλέσαι θεοὺς κείνῳ, v. 93. τί κείνοι ἐθέλοντες, v. 13. ἱρωτάτας κείνας νομίζοντες εἶναι, v. 82. κείνα πάντα, v. 106.

Κείνως, same as ἐκείνως, ἐκείνῳ τρόπῳ, in that way. κείνως γὰρ ἄλλοτριούται ἀρχὴ ἡ σὴ, ἐς τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον περιϋούσα, i. 120. See Ἀλλοτριοῦν.

Κεῖρειν, 1) to shave or cut off the hair, in token of grief. σφίας αὐτοὺς κείροντες, καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, ix. 24. *Hence in the pass.* ἄμα κῆδεϊ κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς, ii. 36. λόφους κείρονται, (they shave their heads so as to leave a tuft.) τὸ μὲν μέσον τῶν τριγῶν ἀνιέντες αἰξεσθαι, τὰ δὲ ἔθεν καὶ ἔθεν κείροντες ἐν χορῇ, iv. 175.

2) To cut down or fell trees, to lay waste, to ravage land. ἔκειρε τὸ οὖρος, ἵνα ταύτῃ διεξῆλ ἀπασα ἡ στρατιῇ, felled the trees on the mountain, that the army might pass through that way, vii. 131. τοὺτους ἐπολιόρκεον καὶ τὴν γῆν σφίων ἔκειρον, they besieged them and

ravaged their land, vi. 99. ἐς Ἐλευσίνα ἐσβαλὼν, ἔκειρε τὸ τέμενος τῶν θεῶν, he cut down the grove of the goddesses, vi. 75. πάντα ἐπέφλεγον καὶ ἔκειρον, viii. 32. ἡ Ἀττική ἐκέيرτο ὑπὸ τοῦ πεζοῦ, viii. 65. τῶν Ὀθβαίων ἔκειρε τοὺς χώρους, ix. 15.

Κελεύειν, *means not only to order, to command, but also to urge, to exhort.* πολλὰ κελεύων, oftentimes exhorting me, iii. 36. εὖ τῷ πατρὶ τῷ ἐμῷ συνιβούλευσας, κελεύων αὐτὸν &c. urging him that &c. *ibid.*

Κέλευμα and Κέλευσμα, an order, a command. ἐπακούσας τῷ πρώτῳ κελεύσματι, iv. 141. οὐ τῷ πρώτῳ κελεύσματι πιθόμενος, vii. 16. *others read κελεύατι.*

Κελευσμοσύνη, *same as κέλευσμα.* ἐκ τούτου κελευσμοσύνης, by his order, i. 157.

Κέλῃς, κηος, ὁ, 1) a saddle-horse, a riding-horse. ἤλαντον δὲ κέλῃτας καὶ ἄρματα, vii. 86. 2) A pinnace, a cutter, a small swift-sailing boat. περιπίπτειν σφι κέλῃτα, viii. 94. τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ κέλῃτος, *ibid.*

Κενὸς, *same as κενός and κενός, empty.*

Κεντοῖν, *same as κεντῶν, to prick, to goad.* τὸν Ἀμάσιος νέκιν ἐκέλευε κεντοῖν, iii. 16.

Κέντρον, οὐ, τὸ, a goad. μαστίγες καὶ κέντρα, iii. 130.

Κεραῖζειν, *properly to attack with horns, thence metaph. to attack, to hurt or damage in any way, to plunder.* οἱ λέοντες τὰς καμήλους ἐκεραῖζον μούνας, the lions attacked the camels only, vii. 125. τί τοὺς ἱκέτας μου ἐκ τοῦ νηοῦ κεραῖζεις, why dost thou drive (attack and drive) my suppliants from my temple? i. 159. τὸ τῶν Λυδῶν ἄστυ κεραῖζοντας, plundering the city of the Lydians, i. 88. *where shortly after he says, οὗτος ὁ ὄμιλος πόλιν τὴν σὴν διαρπάξει καὶ χρήματα τὰ σὰ διαφορέει. In like manner, τὰ οἰκία τοῦ ξείνου κεραῖσας ἦκεις, ii. 115. and τοὺς γὰρ κλέπτας οὐκ ἀνίεναι*

κεραῖζεσθαι τὰ χρήματα, ii. 121, 2. *In a naval engagement κεραῖζειν is used in the sense of to run down an enemy's ship.* Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκεραῖζον τὰς ἀντισταμένας τῶν νηῶν, viii. 91. τὸ πλῆθος τῶν νηῶν ἐκεραῖζeto, ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων διαφθειρόμεναι, viii. 86.

Κεράμνος, η, ον, made of earthenware. ἐς πίθους κεραμίνους καταχέει, iii. 96. κύλιξ κεραμίνη, iv. 78.

Κεράμιον, τὸ, an earthen vessel, a jar. ἐν κεράμιον οἰνητὸν, iii. 6.

Κέραμος, ον, ὁ, an earthen vessel, v. 88. περιαιρείει τὸν κέραμον, he takes away the earthen mould, into which melted gold or silver has been poured, iii. 96. *Collectively earthen vessels or jars: κέραμος ἐσάγεται πλήρης οἴνου δις τοῦ ἔτους, iii. 6. πάντα τὸν κέραμον, and ὁ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέραμος, ibid.*

Κεραὸς, ἡ, ὄν, horned. ἄρνες κεραοί, iv. 29.

Κέρας, τὸ, *gen. κέρεος, Ion. for κέραος and κέρατος, 1) the horn of a horned beast. περὶ τὰ κέρα, ii. 88. οὐ φύειν κέρα, iv. 29. κέρα προσὴν βοὸς χάλκεα, vii. 76. κέρα ὑπερμεγάλα, vii. 126. κέρα κεκρυφάτα ἐς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, iv. 183. gen. τῶν κερῶν, ibid. 2) The wing of an army. τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρεος ἡγήετο, v. 111. τοῦ κέρεος τοῦ ἐτέρου ἡγεμονεύειν ὁ ἄρχων, ix. 26. ἐπὶ τῇ ἐτέρῳ κερῇ, ix. 102. 3) ἐπὶ κέρας ἀνάγειν τὰς νέας, means to form ships in line, vi. 12. and 14.*

Κεραυνὸς, οὐ, ὁ, thunder. ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κεραυνοὶ αὐτοῖσι ἐνέπιπτον, viii. 37.

Κεραυνοῖν, to strike with thunder. τὰ ὑπερέχοντα ζῶα κεραυνοὶ ὁ θεός, vii. 10, 5.

Κερδαίνειν, *fut. κερδανέειν and κερδήσειν or κερδήσεσθαι, to gain, to derive gain or advantage from: construed with an accus. μέγιστα—ἐκ φορτίων ἐκέρδησαν, iv. 152. ἐπεὰν τι μέλλωσι κερδήσεσθαι,—εἰ δὲ μηδὲν κερδήσεσθαι, iii. 72. With*

a dat. Μεγάροισι κερδανόμεν περιε-
ούσι, we shall gain by Megara
being preserved, 60, 3.

Κερδαλέος, profitable, advantageous.
κερδαλεώτερον ἐστί (ἡμῖν) ὁμολογέειν
τῷ Πέρσῃ, ix. 7, 1.

Κέρδος, εὖς, τὸ, gain, profit, ad-
vantage. ἵνα τι ἐπισπάσωνται κέρδος,
iii. 72. ἰδὲ περιβαλλόμενος ἐν τῷ
κέρδει, iii. 71. ἐν κέρδει ἐποιεῖν το
περιποιήσαι τὰ σφέτερα, they deem-
ed it for their advantage to pre-
serve their own, vi. 13.

Κέρκουρος, ον, ὁ, a kind of light
vessel called cercurus, peculiar to
the Cyprians. πεντηκόντεροι καὶ κέρ-
κουροι καὶ ἱππαγωγὰ πλοῖα, vii. 97.

Κέρτομος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, sarcastic, deri-
sive. θυσιῇ τέ σφεα (τὰ ἀγάλ-
ματα) καὶ χοροῖσι κερτόμοισι ἰλά-
σκοντο, v. 83.

Κευθμῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, a lurking-place.
κευθμῶν Κιθαυρῶνος, iv. 141.

Κεφαλαίωμα, τὸ, a sum, the entire
number. πέντε μυριάδων τὸ κεφα-
λαίωμα τῶν γυναικῶν συνῆλθε, iii.
159.

Κεφαλῇ, ἡ, the head: see the phrases
τὴν κεφαλὴν κόπτεσθαι, πλήσσεσθαι,
τύπτεσθαι, under the several verbs.
ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάζας φέρω, i. 155.
see Ἀναμάσσειν. οὐδένος ἐμφύχου
κεφαλῆς γεύσεται, ii. 39.

Κῆ or Κῆ, (Ion. for πῆ,) how, in
what way. σκοπέειν χρή παντὸς
χρήματος τὴν τελευταίην κῆ ἀποβήσε-
ται, i. 32. ἐκαταδόκεον τὸν πόλεμον
κῆ ἀποβήσεται, viii. 67.

Κῆδεσθαι, to be anxious or solicitous
about, to take care of: with a
gen. ἐμεῦ θεοὶ κῆδονται, the gods
take care of me, i. 209. καὶ αὐτὸς
καὶ τῶν ἂν κῆδωμαι, both myself
and those for whom I am solicitous,
iii. 40. εἰ μὴ μεγάλως ἐκιδόμεν
συναπάσῃ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, if I were
not [exceedingly] anxious for all
Greece, ix. 45. ὥς δὲ κηδόμενος
αὐτοῦ, vii. 17. viii. 118. and with
the particle μὴ. μὴ ἀπόλῳται κη-
δόμενος, being anxious that they
should not perish, vii. 220.

Κηδεύειν, to mourn, to pay funeral
honours to the dead: hence Ἀπο-
κηδεύειν, ix. 31.

Κῆδος, εὖς, τὸ, 1) affinity, rela-
tionship, vii. 189. 2) Mourning,
funeral obsequies. ἅμα κῆδει, in
mourning, at the time of mourning,
that is, when any one of a family
dies, ii. 36. ἐς τὸ κῆδος ἵεναι, to
attend the funeral, vi. 58.

Κηλωνήιον, τὸ, and Κηλονήιον, (Ion.
for Κηλώνειον or Κηλώνιον,) a wa-
tering machine, a machine for
drawing water. ὁ σίτος, χερσὶ τε
καὶ κηλωνήϊσι ἀρδόμενος, i. 193.
ἀντλήεται κηλωνήϊ, vi. 119.

Κήρυγμα, τὸ, a proclamation. κή-
ρυγμα ἐποιήσαντο, viii. 41.

Κηρυκτῆ, ἡ, the office of a herald,
an embassy. τοῖσι (Ταλθυβίου ἀπο-
γόνουσι) αἱ κηρυκταὶ ἐκ Σπάρτης
πᾶσαι γάρας δίδονται, vii. 134.

Κηρυκτῆιον, τὸ, a herald's wand, ix.
100.

Κήρυξ, υκος, ὁ, a herald, an ambas-
sador: the same person is called
both κήρυξ and ἀπόστολος, i. 21.
κήρυκα ἐρυθρὸν, a red ambassador,
meaning a ship painted with red
lead, iii. 57. and 58.

Κηρύσσειν, to proclaim, to put up
to public sale. χρήματα αὐτοῦ κη-
ρυσσόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ δημοσίου, his
goods put up to sale by the public
crier, vi. 121.

Κιβῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, (Ion. for χιτῶν) 1)
a tunic, an under garment. ἅμα
κιβῶνι ἐκδυμένῳ συνεκδύεται καὶ τὴν
αἰδῶ γυνή, i. 8. the Ionian women
wore λίνεον κιβῶνα, v. 88. the Ba-
bylonians χρίονται κιβῶνι ποδημηκέϊ
λινέῳ καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἄλλον εἰρίνεον
κιβῶνα ἐπενδύει, i. 105. the Egyp-
tians ἐνδεδύκασιν κιβῶνας λινέους
περὶ τὰ σκέλεα θυσανωτοὺς, ii. 81.
the Cilicians wore εἰρινέους κιβῶνας,
vii. 91. κιβῶνας ὑποδύειν τοῖσι εἴ-
μασι, i. 155. τοὺς κιβῶνας κατεβή-
ξαντο πάντες, viii. 99. ἐνδὺς κιβῶνα
μέγαν, καὶ κόλπον πολὺν καταλιπό-
μενος τοῦ κιβῶνος, vi. 125.

2) Κιβῶν, same as θώρηξ, a coat

of mail, a breast-plate. θεοὺς ἐπόμνυμι, μὴ μὲν πρότερον ἐκδύσασθαι τὸν ἔχων κιθῶνα καταβήσομαι ἐς Ἰωνίην, πρὶν ἂν &c. v. 106, *where* τὸν κιθῶνα means a coat of mail, rather than a tunic. κιθῶνες χειρῶντοί λεπίδος σιδηρέης, ὅψιν ἰχθυοειδέος, sleeved breast-plates with iron scales, in appearance like the scales of a fish, vii. 61. *For the meaning of* τευχῶν κιθῶνας, vii. 139, see Τεῖχος, num. 2.

Schneidegger with Pauw and Larcher, in vii. 90, would substitute κιτάριας, a sort of Persian turban, for κιθῶνας, but *Wesseling well observes, that Herodotus says the common people of the Cyprians wore tunics, the king did not; he specifies that part of the dress which was peculiar to each class. Gaisford and Baehr both retain* κιθῶνας.

Κίκι, the Egyptian name for a certain oil, ii. 94.

Κίλιξ, υκος, ὁ, a Cilician: fem. Κίλισσα. ἐπέπεσον ἡνσὶ Κιλίσσοι, viii. 14.

Κιλλύρια and Κιλλικύριοι, see Κυλλύριοι.

Κινδυνεύειν, 1) to be in peril or danger: *with an infin.* τὸν ναυτικὸν στρατὸν κινδυνεύσει ἀποβαλέειν, viii. 65. ἀπολίσθαι κινδυνεύσει, viii. 97. *With the part.* περὶ. περὶ ἐκείνης (τῆς Πελοπον.) κινδυνεύειν, viii. 74. *With a dat.* ἐπεὶ μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν τῇ ψυχῇ, vii. 209.

2) Same as δοκίειν, to appear, that is, to run the hazard of being thought. κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γόττες εἶναι, iv. 105.

Κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ, danger. κίνδυνον ἀναλαβεῖσθαι, τὸν ἂν ὁ πατὴρ ὑποδύνειν κελεύει, to undertake any danger, which thy father may command thee to expose thyself to, iii. 69. κινδύνους ἀναρρίπτειν, vii. 50; see Ἀναρρίπτειν.

Κινέειν, to move, to remove, to alter, to change. πᾶν χρήμα ἐκίεε, διαβάλλων &c. καὶ ποιεῖν ἅπαντα ὅπως

&c. v. 96. μὴ κινέειν τὸν ἀνδριάντα, not to remove the statue, i. 183. κινήσουντά τι τῶν ἀκινήτων, to move something that ought not to be moved, vi. 134. νόμαία κινεῖ πάτρια, he changes the institutions of our ancestors. iii. 80.

Κιννάμωμον, cinnamon, iii. 11.

Κιρνάν, to mix. κιρνᾷ κρητῆρα οἶνου, iv. 66.

Κίραρις, ιος, ἡ, see Κιβῶν.

Κίων, ονος, ἡ, (Ion. for ὁ κίων,) a pillar. τῶν κίωνων αἱ πολλαί, i. 92. *Herodotus uses it also in the pass. gender: τοῦτο (τὸ ὄρος) τὸν κίονα τοῦ οὐρανοῦ λέγουσι,* iv. 184.

Κλαίειν λέγω. namely σοι or σέ, I bid thee weep. iv. 127.

Κληρῶν, see Κληδών.

Κλειῶς, ἡ, ὄν, famous, illustrious. μνήμα τόδε κλεινοῖο Μεγιστοῦ, vii. 228. βασιλεὺς κλεινοῖο Κερῶντος, v. 92, &c.

Κλέος, εἶος, τὸ, glory, renown. μίνοντι κλέος μέγα ἐλείπετο, vii. 220. καταβῆσθαι κλέος, vii. 220. ix. 78.

Κλέπτειν, to steal, to thieve: imperf. κλέπτεσκε ἂν, he used to thieve, ii. 174. *Pass.* κλεφθέντων τῶν ἀγαλμάτων, v. 84. *But* κλέπεσθαι means much the same as κλέπτειν τὴν ὁδόν, to steal on the way: τὸ πρόσω αἰεὶ κλεπτόμενος, continually advancing further unawares, vii. 49, 2.

Κληδών, and Κληρδών, ονος, ἡ, much the same as ἡ φήμη, an omen good or bad, a report, a rumour. ὁ μὲν τῇ κληδόνι οὐδὲν χρεώμενος, he paying no attention to the omen, v. 72. *where shortly before our author had said, ἐπετελέετο ᾧ Κλεομένει ἡ φήμη. Again ἡ κληδὼν αὐτῇ σφι ἐσέπτατο* ix. 101, *bears reference to what is said in cap. 100. φήμη σφι ἐσέπτατο, and ἡ φήμη διηλθέ σφι, and again ἡ φήμη ἐλθοῦσα, cap. 101. Moreover Leotychides is related to have asked a man's name, κληδόνας εἵνεκεν, for the purpose of receiving an omen, ix. 91.*

Κλητεῖν, (Ion. for κλείειν,) to shut,

to close: see Ἀποκλητεῖν and Ἐγκλητεῖν.

Κληῖζειν, same as κλητεῖν.

Κληῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a key: hence Κληῖδες τῆς Κύπρου, v. 108.

Κλήρος, ου, ἡ, 1) a lot, a determining by lot. ἔνα—κληρῶ λαχόντα, iii. 83. 2) A portion of land possessed by any one, a landed estate. φθείρων τῶν Συρίων τοὺς κλήρους, ravaging the lands of the Syrians, i. 76. So καλλίστους κλήρους, are the same as are just before called ἀγροὺς, ix. 94.

Κληροῦν, to cast or draw lots. κληρῶσαι ἐπὶ μονῇ, and ἐπὶ ἐξόδῳ ἐκ τῆς χώρας, i. 94.

Κληρούχος, ου, ὁ, one who obtains land by lot or apportionment, a settler in a conquered country. τετρακισχίλιους κληρούχους, v. 77. Hence Κληρουχέειν, to obtain land by lot, to be a settler. τοὺς τετρακισχίλιους κληρουχέοντας, vi. 100.

Κλίβανος, ου, ὁ, a portable oven, a baking pan. ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, ii. 92.

Κλίνειν, to cause to recline, to place on a couch at meals. οὐ χωρὶς ἑκατέρους κλίνειν, that he did not place each separately, ix. 16. others construe κλίνειν intransitively, to recline.

Κλίνη, ης, ἡ, a couch on which people reclined at meals. Πέρσῃν τε καὶ Θηβαίων ἐν κλίνῃ ἑκάστη κλίνειν ix. 16. κλίνειν ἐπὶ χροῦσσι καὶ ἐπάργυροι, i. 50. ix. 80. κλίνειν χρύσειαι καὶ ἀργύρεαι, ix. 82.

Κλισιάδες, αἱ, gates, folding-doors. μεγάλαι κλισιάδες ἀναπεπτεῖται ἐς τὴν Πελοπόννησον τῷ Πέρσῃ, ix. 9. 56.

Κλύσμα, τὸ, a clyster. ii. 87.

Κλυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a clyster-pipe, a syringe. ἔπειν τοὺς κλυστήρας πλήσονται τοῦ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἀλείφατος, ii. 87.

Κλώθειν, to spin. κλώθουσα λίνον, spinning flax, v. 12.

Κλώψ, ωπὸς, ὁ, same as κλέπτης, a thief. κλώπες κακοῦργοι, i. 41. τὰ

χρήματα ἐπενόησαν κλώπες ἐκφορῆσαι, ii. 150. πάγχυ σφέας καταδόξαντες εἶναι κλώπας, vi. 18.

Κνᾶν, to scrape, to scrape off, vii. 239. same as ἐκνᾶν, *ibid*.

Κναφεὺς, εὖς, ὁ, a fuller, iv. 14.

Κναφήιον, (Ἰον for κναφεῖον or γναφεῖον,) a fuller's workshop, iv. 14.

Κνάφος, ου, ὁ, same as γνάφος, a fuller's thistle, thence, from the resemblance to that instrument, a rack, an instrument of torture. τὸν ἀνθρωπον ἐπὶ κνάφου ἔλκων διέφθειρε, i. 92.

Κνήμη, ἡ, the leg. παρῆσαξε παρὰ τὰς κνήμας τοῦ χρυσοῦ ὅσον ἐχώρειον οἱ κόθορνοι, vi. 125.

Κνημιδοφόρος, ου, ὁ, wearing greaves, vii. 92.

Κνίζειν, to prick, to stimulate, to excite with any passion. ταύτης ἐκνίξε αὐτὸν ὁ ἔρως, vi. 62. Ξέρξης ἐκνίξε ἡ Ἀρταβάνου γνώμη, vii. 12. τὰ σμικρὰ οὐδέν μιν (namely, τὸν θεόν) κνίξει, vii. 10, 5.

Κνύζημα, τος, τὸ, the whimpering or muling of infants. ἀπαλλαχθέντων τῶν ἀσχημῶν κνυζημάτων, when they have given over their insignificant mulings, ii. 2.

Κογχύλιον, τὸ, a shell. κογχύλια φαινόμενα ἐπὶ τοῖσι οὖρεσι, ii. 12.

Κόθορνος, ου, ὁ, a buskin, vi. 125. κοθόρνους ὑποδέσθαι, i. 155.

Κοίη, for κοῖμη. ποῖα; a subst. μερίδι, ὁδῷ, αἰτία, or the like, being understood, in what manner, in what respect, for what reason? κοίη κρίνειν Τέλλον εἶναι ὀλβιώτατον, for what reason dost thou judge Tellus to be the happiest? i. 30. see Κοῖος.

Κοιλαίνειν, to scoop or hollow out. τῆς συμῆνης ὠὸν πλάσσειν,—κοιλιῶντα τὸ ὠὸν, ii. 73.

Κοιλίη, ης, ἡ, a cavity, hence the belly. ἐξ ὧν εἶλον τὴν κοιλίην πᾶσαν, ii. 86. 92. iv. 72. ἐξείσι ἐκ τῆς κοιλίης τὴν κεδρίην, ii. 87.

Κοῖλος, ης, ου, hollow. ξύλινα ἀγγῆια κοῖλα, iv. 2. Hence ἡ Κοίλη, the name of a place or road near

Athens. ἡ διὰ Κούλης ὁδός, vi. 103.

Κοιμῆν, (*Ion. same as κοιμᾶν*), hence κοιμούνται, they rest, they lie down to sleep, ii. 95.

Κουῆ, *adv.* in common, in the name of all. εἰρώτεον τὸν θεὸν κουῆ, viii. 122.

Κοινολογεῖσθαι, to confer with any one. κοινολογησάμενος τοῖσι Σαμί-οις, vi. 23.

Κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, common. κοινόν τι πρήγμα συμμίζειν τινί, to confer with any one on public business, viii. 58.

τὸ κοινόν, the state, the commonwealth. ἡμέας ἀπέπεμψε τὸ κοινὸν τῶν Ἰώνων, v. 109. τὸ κοινὸν τῶν Σαμίων, vi. 14. ταῦτα τοῖσι βασιλείοις δίδεται ἐκ τοῦ (*same as* ὑπὸ τοῦ) κοινού τῶν Σπαρτιητέων, these privileges are given to their kings by the commonwealth of the Spartans, vi. 58. τῶν ἀσπῶν αἰρετοὺς ἄνδρας τρεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινού, three citizens chosen by the commonwealth, viii. 135. τὸ κοινόν, *also means* the public treasury. γενομένων χρημάτων μεγάλων ἐν τῷ κοινῷ vii. 144.

τὰ κοινὰ, the magistracy, or the senate. ἦρόν μιν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινὰ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων καταστὰς δὲ ἐπ' αὐτὰ, κατοικτιζέτο φᾶς &c. iii. 156.

Κοῖος, η, ον, (*Ion. for ποῖος*), what, of what sort or kind. κοίῃ χειρί; with what forces? iv. 155. κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσι εἶναι; iii. 34. κατὰ κοῖόν τι; for what reason? εἶρετο κατὰ κοῖόν τι δοκεῖ Ἰώνας ἀπεστάναι, vi. 1. κοῖον δὲ πινόμενόν μιν ὕδωρ οὐκ ἐπέλιπε, vii. 21; *see* Επιλείπειν. κοῖα ταῦτα λέγεις, what are those things that you say are &c. vii. 48. *See* Κοίῃ.

Κοίτη, ης, ἡ, *is commonly translated* a bed: but Herodotus generally uses it to express the act of going to bed. ἐπεὶ ἐδόκει ὥρῃ τῆς κοίτης εἶναι, i. 10. σχεδὸν ἤδη τῆς κοίτης ὥρῃ προσέρχεται, v. 20. (*See* Κοῖτος.) προσέφερε ἐν τῇ κοίτῃ Δαρείῳ

λόγον τοιόνδε, she addressed the following discourse to Darius on going to bed, iii. 134.

Κοῖτος, ον, ὁ, *same as* ἡ κοίτη. κοῖτον ποιέσθαι, to go to bed, to go to lie down, vii. 17. παρίσται ἐς κοῖτον, will come to bed, i. 9.

Κόκκος, ον, ὁ, a seed or pip in a pomegranate. ὅσοι ἐν τῇ ῥοῇ κόκκοι, as many as there are seeds in a pomegranate, iv. 143.

Κολάπτειν, *see* Ἐγκολάπτειν.

Κόλλη, ης, ἡ, (*comm. κόλλα*), glue. τῷ κόμμῳ ἀντὶ κόλλης τὰ πολλὰ χρίνται, ii. 86.

Κόλλησις, ιως, ἡ, the act of glueing or soldering. σιδήρου κόλλησιν ἐξέυρε, i. 25.

Κολλητὸς, ἡ, ὄν, glued, soldered; *some render it* inlaid, but *see* Baehr in the passage here quoted: ὑποκρητηρίδιον σιδήρεον κολλητὸν, i. 25.

Κόλος, η, ον, *same as* Κολοβὸς, mutilated, curtailed. τὸ γένος τῶν βοῶν τὸ κόλον, *means* the race of oxen without horns, iv. 29.

Κολοσσός, οὔ, ὁ, a Colossus, a gigantic statue. εἰκόνες παλλακείων—ξύλινοι κολοσσοὶ ἑξήκοσι, ii. 130. 131. δεικνύντες κολοσσοὺς &c. ii. 143. κολοσσὸς λίθινος καθήμενος ἐν θρόνῳ, ii. 149. κολοσσοὶ μεγάλοι, ii. 175. ἵππιος κείμενος κολοσσός, τοῦ πόδες πέντε καὶ ἐβδομήκοντά εἰσι τὸ μήκος, ii. 176. δύο κολοσσοὶ, Αἰθιοπικοῦ λίθου, ἑξήκοσι ποδῶν τὸ μέγας, ii. 176. τρεῖς χάλκεοι κολοσσοὶ ἐπταπῆχες, τοῖσι γυνῆσι ἐρηρευσμένοι, ii. 152.

Κολούειν, to mutilate, to curtail. φιλέει ὁ θεὸς τὰ ὑπέρεχοντα κολούειν, vii. 10, 5.

Κόλπος, ον, ὁ, *means not only* a bay of the sea, but *also* a fold in a garment: thus κόλπον πολὺν καταλιπόμενος τοῦ κιθῶνος, vi. 125.

Κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ, a heap, a mound, iv. 181. vi. 134. vii. 44. 225. ix. 120. *Also* an artificial heap. ἐνθαῦτα κολωνοὺς μεγάλους τῶν λίθων, iv. 92. Κομᾶν, and *Ion.* Κομέειν, 1) to wear

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long hair, to let the hair grow long. οὐ κομῶντες πρὸ τούτου, ἀπὸ τούτου κομᾶν, i. 82. κομῶντες δὲ, τὰς κεφαλὰς μίτρησι ἀναδέονται, i. 195. οἱ ἱερεῖς τῇ ἄλλῃ κομέονται, ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ δὲ ξυρεῖνται, ii. 36. τὰ ὀπίσω κομέονται τῆς κεφαλῆς, iv. 180.

2) *Metaph.* to plume oneself, to be proud, to aspire to from pride, *same as* μέγα φρονεῖν, ὑπερφανεῖν, ὑψοῦ τὴν γνώμην αἶρειν. *thus* οὗτος ἐπὶ τυραννίδι ἐκόμῃσε, he through pride aspired to the tyranny, v. 71.

Κομήτης, ου, ὁ, long-haired, wearing long hair. πολλοῖσι πόδας νύβουσι κομήταις, vi. 19. τῶν Περσέων ἐόντων κομητῶν, *ibid.*

Κομιδῆ, ἥς, ἡ, 1) a return, means of returning. οὐδεμὴν σφι ἔτι κομιδὴν ἐς Κρήτην φαίνεσθαι, there appeared to be no means for them to return to Crete, vii. 170. κομιδῆς πέρι—αὐτῷ μελήσειν ὥστε ἀσινίας ἀπικέσθαι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, viii. 19. οὐδέ τις κομιδὴ τὸ ὀπίσω φανήσεται, viii. 108. τῶν ἀποφυγόντων—ἐγένετο κομιδὴ ἐς Σάρδεις, ix. 107. 2) A recovery, getting back. κατὰ Ἑλένης κομιδὴν, for the purpose of recovering Helen, ix. 73.

Κομίζειν, to carry, to convey, to transport. τὸν χρυσὸν κομίζειν, i. 153. κομίζουσι ἐν ἀμάξῃ ἐς ἄλλο ἔθνος· οἱ δ' ἂν παραδέχονται κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν, &c. iv. 71. Λέσβιοι ἐς Δορίσκον ἐκόμισαν αὐτοὺς, v. 98. τὴν κεφαλὴν (αὐτοῦ) ἐκόμισαν ἐς Ἀμαθοῖντα, v. 114.

Mid. Κομίζεσθαι, 1) with an accus. to convey, or carry with oneself. καὶ σφεα (namely τὰ ἀγάλματα) ἐκόμισαντό τε καὶ ἰδρύσαντο τῆς σφετέρης χώρας ἐς τὸ μεσόγαιον, they carried them with them and set them up in the middle of their own territory, v. 83. Θηβαῖοι αὐτοὶ ἐκόμισαντο (τὸ ἀγαλμα) ἐπὶ Δῆλιον, namely Δῆλιον τὸ Θηβαίων, vi. 118. 2) *Used absolutely or with ἐς or some similar prep.;* to go to, to betake oneself,

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to transfer oneself, to return. ἐκομίζοντο, they returned, *that is*, from flight, and continued their voyage, viii. 107. κομειμένας ἐς Σίριν, we will betake ourselves to Siris, viii. 62. οἱ ἂν κομίζονται ἀπὸ τῆσδε τῆς θαλάσσης ἐς Βαβυλῶνα, they who go to Babylon from the Mediterranean sea, i. 185. κομίζεσθαι πρὸς Ἀλγάττεα, to betake themselves to Alyattes, i. 73. ἐὰν ἐς Βούβαστιν κομίζονται, ii. 60. ἐκομίζετο ἐς ἧθα τὰ Σκυθικά, he was returning to the abodes of the Scythians, iv. 76.

Κόμμι, τὸ, gum: *dat.* τῷ κόμμι, *others* τῇ κόμμιδι, ii. 86. τῆς ἀκάνθης τὸ δάκρυον, κόμμι ἐστὶ, ii. 96. *see* Δάκρυον.

Κομπέειν ἄλλως, to boast falsely, v. 41.

Κόμπος, ου, ὁ, boasting. ὅρα μὴ μάτην κόμπος ὁ λόγος οὗτος εἰρημένος εἴη, vii. 103.

Κονιορτὸς, οὔ, ὁ, dust rising, a cloud of dust, viii. 65.

Κοντὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a pole, ii. 136. iv. 195.

Κοπάζειν, to cease, to become calm. ἐθέλων ἐκόπασε ὁ ἄνεμος, *same as* ἐπαύσατο, the wind ceased (or sunk) of its own accord, vii. 191.

Κόπρος, ου, ἡ, dung. σιτέονται κόπρον, iii. 22. τὴν κόπρον ἀναιρέονται χερσὶ, ii. 36.

Κόπτειν, to strike, to cut, to cut into pieces. (*see* Κατακόπτειν.) *hence* κόπτεσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν, to strike himself on the head, ii. 121, 4. *The Carians that dwell in Egypt not only τύπτονται, but also τὰ μέτωπα κόπτονται μαχαίρησι*, cut themselves on the face with knives, ii. 61. κύπερος κεκομμένος, chopped cyperus, iv. 71.

Κόραξ, a crow, iv. 15.

Κορέειν, to satiate. ὕβρι κεκορημένος, filled full with insolence, iii. 80.

Κορμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a log of wood, a trunk of a tree. κορμούς ξύλων καταπρίσαντες, vii. 36.

Κόρος, ου, ὁ, satiety. διὰ δίκην σβέσ-

σει κρατερὸν Κόρον, Ὑβριος υἱὸν, viii. 77.

Κόρυμβος, ου, ὁ, the summit. φεύγοντες ἐπὶ τοῦ οὐρεος τὸν κόρυμβον, fleeing to the summit of the mountain, vii. 218.

Κορυνή, ης, ἡ, a club: whence Κορυνηφόρος, ὁ, a club-bearer. δορυφόροι μὲν οὐκ ἐγένοντο, κορυνηφόροι δέ. ξύλων γὰρ κορύνας ἔχοντες εἰποντό οἱ ὅπως, i. 59.

Κορυφαῖος, ὁ, one that is at the summit, a chief. αὐτὸς ἕκαστος βουλόμενος κορυφαῖος εἶναι, iii. 82. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς κορυφαίους ἀνεσκόλοπσε, he impaled the chiefs of the citizens, iii. 159. τοὺς κορυφαίους αὐτέων, the chief men amongst them, vi. 23. ἀπ' αὐτῶν τῶν κορυφαίων, περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς πολεμέοντων, from the chief men amongst them contending for power, vi. 98.

Κορυφή, ης, ἡ, the top or summit of a mountain. ἐκ τοῦ Αἵμου τῶν κορυφῶν, iv. 49. ἐν κορυφῇσι ἑκάστου τοῦ κολωνοῦ, iv. 181. τὰς διόδους τὰς ἐς τὰς κορυφὰς τῆς Μυκάλης φερούσας, ix. 99. Ἀλσὸς the crown of the head. τῶν παιδίων καίονσι τὰς ἐν τῇσι κορυφῇσι φλέβας, iv. 187.

Κοσμέειν, to adorn, to dress, to set in order, to put in array. τὰς κεφαλὰς κοσμεύονται, they dress their heads, vii. 209, same as τὰς κόμας κτενίζονται, cap. 208. παιδίον κοσμημένον τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, i. 109; see Θάνατος. τὰ ἅλλα ἐκεκοσμέατό οἱ, all other things were ordered (regulated) by him, i. 100. Especially used of setting an army in array. ἐπὶ τάξις πλείυνας ἐκεκοσμέατο, they were arrayed in many ranks, (many ranks deep,) ix. 31. ἐδίωκον—οὔτε κόσμῳ οὐδενὶ κοσμηθέντες οὔτε τάξιν, ix. 59. Moreover as τάσσεσθαι, so also κοσμέεσθαι signifies to be assigned or annexed to, to be reckoned amongst. ἐς γὰρ τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νομὸν αὐταὶ ἐκεκοσμέατο, for these two (Cyrene

and Barca) were annexed to the Egyptian division, iii. 91. τὰ τέκνα ἐς Πέρσας κεκοσμέαται, the children (of Metiochus) were assigned to (that is, were reckoned amongst) the Persians, vi. 41.

Κόσμος, ου, ὁ, 1) order, discipline, regulation. κόσμον τόνδε πρῶτός ἐστι ὁ καταστησάμενος, he was the first to establish this regulation, i. 99. ὡς δὲ κόσμῳ ἐπεξῆς ἔζοντο, when they sat down in regular order, viii. 67. κόσμῳ θέντες τὴν ὕλην, vii. 36. the gods (οἱ θεοὶ) are so called ὅτι κόσμῳ θέντες τὰ πάντα πρήγματα &c. ii. 52. ἀπίσιν οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ, they will retreat without order, viii. 60, 3. οὐκέτι τὸν αὐτὸν κόσμον κατηγέετο, he no longer led on his men in the same order, ix. 66. ἀπιδόντες σφείας ἐπειγομένους οὐδένα κόσμον, ix. 69. ἐφευγον οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ, iii. 13. ἐφευγον οὐδένα κόσμον, ix. 65. οὐδένα κόσμον ταχθέντες, ix. 69. οὐδὲ κόσμῳ οὐδενὶ κοσμηθέντες οὔτε τάξιν, ix. 59. Ἐκλήνων σὺν κόσμῳ ναυμαχεόντων κατὰ τάξιν, as the Greeks fought with order, each in line, viii. 86.

2) Decoration, furniture. τὸν κόσμον τὸν ἐκ τοῦ ἀνδρεῶνος, ὄντα ἀξιοθέητον, iii. 123.

3) Order, or ornament, transferred to conduct, thence what is becoming, moderation. οὐδένα κόσμον ἐμπιπλάμενοι, filling themselves without any moderation, viii. 117. οὔτε δίκαιον, οὔτε κόσμον φέρον ἡμῖν, it were neither just nor becoming to you, viii. 142. οὐκ ἔφερε οἱ κόσμον οὐδένα τῶν συμμάχων κατηγορεῖν, it was by no means becoming in him to accuse the allies, viii. 60.

Κόσος, (Ion. same as πόσος,) how much: Κόσοι, how many. κόσου τινὲς εἰσι οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, vii. 234. τινὲς ἔοντες καὶ κόσον πλῆθος, i. 153. See Ὀκόσοι.

Κοτὲ, (Ion. for ποτὲ,) sometime, at some time.

Κότερα and Κότερον, (Ion. for πό-

τερα and πότερον,) whether, which of two?

Κοῦ, *Ion.* for ποῦ, where?

Κου, an enclitic particle, *Ion.* for πον, somewhere, almost, about.

Κουλεὸς, οὐ, ὁ, (*Ion.* for κολεὸς,) a sheath, a scabbard, iii. 64.

Κουριδίη γυνή, a lawful wife. ἑκαστος αὐτέων πολλὰς μὲν κουριδίας γυναῖκας, πολλὰ δ' ἔτι πλεῖνας παλλακὰς κτῶνται, i. 135. καὶ τὰς παλλακὰς καὶ τὰς κουριδίας γυναῖκας, v. 18. τῶν κουριδιέων γυναικῶν, vi. 138.

Κραιπνός, swift, rapid. κραιπνὸς μετέρχεται, vi. 86, 3.

Κρανείνος or Κρανείος, made of cornel-wood. εἶχον δὲ τόξα κρανείνα, or κρανεία, vii. 92.

Κράνος, εὖς, τὸ, a helmet. χάλκεα κράνεα καὶ πεπλεγμένα τρόπον τινὰ βαρβαρικόν, vii. 63. 72. κράνεα χηλεντὰ, vii. 89. κράνεα ἐπιχώρια, vii. 91.

Κραταίρινος, ὁ, ἡ, hard-skinned, hard-shelled. ὁδμὴ κραταίρεινος χελώνης, i. 47.

Κρατέειν, to gain possession of, to lay hold of: with a gen. ἐσενεχθέντος σιδηρίου ἐκράτῃσε, ix. 37. τῶν νεκρῶν ἐκράτῃσαν, iv. 111. κρατέειν τῇ γνώμῃ, to prevail in opinion. ἐκράτεε τῇ γνώμῃ, his opinion prevailed, ix. 42.

Κράτος, εὖς, τὸ, authority, command, power. οὐδεὶς ἀξιονικώτερος αὐτοῦ Ξέρξῳ ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος, vii. 187. τὸ κράτος τῆς στρατιῆς, the command of an army. τὸ γὰρ κράτος εἶχε τῆς στρατιῆς οὗτος ἐκ βασιλείος, ix. 42.

Κρατύνειν, to strengthen, to confirm, to make secure. ἔσχε τὴν βασιληίην καὶ ἐκρατύνθη, he obtained the kingdom and was confirmed in it, i. 13. κρατύνειν αὐτὸν δορυφόροις, to make him secure with guards, i. 98. ἐπεὶ ἐκράτυνε ἐωντὸν τῇ τυραννίδι, when he had strengthened himself in the kingly power, that is, when he had fixed himself firmly on the throne, i. 100. ὁ δὲ τὰς Συρακούσας ἐκράτυνε, he strengthened

Syracuse, he established the power of Syracuse, vii. 156.

Κραυγάνεσθαι, to cry out, to wail. παυδίων ἀσπαίρον τε καὶ κραυγανόμενον, i. 111.

Κρέας, αὖς, τὸ, flesh: plur. κρέα ἐφθὰ, boiled flesh, iii. 23. τῶν κρεῶν τούτων ἐπάσαντο, i. 73. ἅμα ἀρνέιοις κρέεσσι, i. 47.

Κρέξ, ἐκός, ὁ, crex, a kind of bird, the rail. ἴβις, μέγας ὅσον κρέξ, ii. 76.

Κρεουργηδόν, cut into pieces. τοὺς ἀνδρας κρεουργηδόν διασπάσαντες, iii. 13.

Κρέσσων, (*Ion.* for κρείσσων and κρείττων,) 1) better, superior, more excellent. καταφρονήσαντες Ἀρκάδων κρέσσονες εἶναι, i. 66. φθονέεσθαι κρέσσον ἐστὶ ἢ οἰκτείρεσθαι, iii. 52. κρέσσον γὰρ εἶναι ἀρχήθεν μὴ ἐλθεῖν, ἡ &c. v. 18. πρὸ τούτων τῶν κακῶν ἡμῖν κρέσσον ὅτι ὦν ἄλλο παθεῖν, vi. 12. κρέσσον δὲ, πάντα θαρσέοντα, ἡμῖν τῶν δεινῶν πάσχειν μᾶλλον ἡ &c. vii. 50, 1. πάντα κρέσσω τοῖσι ἥττοσι ἀντιτιθέμενα, viii. 23. 2) More powerful. οὐδαμὰ ἀδυνασίης ἀνάγκη κρέσσων ἐφύ, vii. 172. ἐς τοὺς κρέσσοντας τεθυμῶσθαι, iii. 52.

Κρημνός, οὐ, ὁ, a precipice, a steep bank, vii. 23.

Κρηπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 1) an embankment, a margin. κρηπίδα κύκλῳ περὶ αὐτὴν (scil. τὴν λίμνην) ἤλασε, i. 185. ii. 170. 2) The base of a building. σῆμα, τοῦ ἡ κρηπίς μὲν ἐστὶ λίθων μεγάλων, i. 93.

Κρησφύγετον, τὸ, a place of refuge, a secure asylum. ἀμεινόν σφι εἴη κρησφύγετόν τι ὑπάρχον εἶναι, ἦν ἄρα &c. v. 124. τοῦτο εἶναι τὸ κρησφύγετον, vii. 51. κρησφύγετον τοῦτο ἐποιέτο, ix. 15. ἔρμα, ἐρμα τῶν νεῶν, καὶ σφέων αὐτῶν κρησφύγετον, ix. 96.

Κριθή, ἡς, ἡ, or rather plur. αἱ κριθαί, barley. οἶνος ἐκ κριθέων πεποιημένος, ii. 77.

Κρίκη, ἡς, ἡ, the woof, the thread of the woof in weaving. ὑφαίνουσι

οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἄνω τὴν κρίκην ὠθέοντες, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ κάτω, ii. 35.

Κρίκος, ου, ὁ, the ring through which what are called the sheets of a sail run. τῶν ἰστίων τοὺς κρίκους καὶ κάλους, ii. 36.

Κρίνειν, 1) to decide, to determine. δίκας δικαιοτάτας κρίνειν, to give the most impartial decisions, ii. 129.

2) To select, to choose. κρίνειν τινὰ ἐκ πάντων, to choose any one above the rest, vi. 129. (instead of which we meet with ἀποκρίνειν ἐνα ἐξαίρετον, vi. 130.) So κατ' ἀνδραγαθίην ἐκρίνετο, vi. 128. κεκριμένοι ἄνδρες, chosen men, iii. 31. 3) To interpret a dream or prodigy, that is, to determine its meaning. οἱ μάγοι τὸ ἐνύπνιον οἱ ταύτῃ ἐκριναν, i. 120. εἶρετω ὁ Ἀστυάγης τῇ ἐκρινάν οἱ τὴν ὄψιν, *ibid.* In like manner, vii. 19.

Κρίνεσθαι, To dispute one with another. κρινομένων περὶ ἀρετῆς, the dispute being about valour, that is, they disputing about valour, iii. 120.

Κρίνος, εος, τὸ, a lily. φύεται ἐν τῷ ὕδατι κρίνεα πολλὰ, ii. 92. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα κρίνεα, *ibid.*

Κριοπρόσωπος, ὁ, ἡ, having the face of a ram. κριοπρόσωπον τοῦ Διὸς ἄγαλμα, ii. 42. iv. 181.

Κριὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a ram, ii. 42. Also the name of one Crius of Ægina, vi. 50.

Κρίσις, ιος, ἡ, 1) judgment, decision. ἐτέρποντο τῇ κρίσει, they were delighted at her judgment, viii. 69. 2) A dispute. κρίσις γίνεται μεγάλη τῶν γυναικῶν περὶ τοῦδε, v. 5. ἐς κρίσιν τούτου πέρι ἐλθόντες, vii. 26.

Κριτής, οὔ, ὁ, a judge. Ζωπύρου ἀνδραγαθίην οὐδεὶς ὑπερεβάλετο παρὰ Δαρείῳ κριτῇ, in Darius's judgment, iii. 160.

Κροκόδειλος, ου, ὁ, properly signifies a lizard, not a crocodile; the Ionians gave the name κροκόδειλος to the Egyptian crocodile, fancying it resembled the lizard, (τὸν ἐν

αἰμασιαῖς κροκόδειλον,) ii. 69. the Egyptians call crocodiles, χάμψας, *ibid.* in Libya there are crocodiles, ὅσον τε τριπλήρεις χερσαῖοι, iv. 192.

Κροκὺς, ὕδος, ἡ, a piece of nap or thread taken from a garment. λαβὼν ἐκ τοῦ ἱματίου ἑκατέρου κροκῦδα, iii. 8.

Κρόσσαι, αἱ, the steps of a ladder, called crossæ. ἀναβαθμῶν τρόπον, τὰς μετεξέτεροι κρόσσας, οἱ δὲ βωμίδας ὀνομάζουσι, ii. 125.

Κροταλίζειν, to rattle, to produce a clattering noise with τὸ Κρόταλον, a rattle or castanet. αἱ τινες τῶν γυναικῶν, κρόταλα ἔχουσαι, κροταλίζουσι, ii. 60.

Κρόταφος, ου, ὁ, the temple. καίουσιν τὰς ἐν τοῖσι κροτάφοισι φλέβας, iv. 187.

Κρυμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, icy coldness, frost. καταλαβεῖν αὐτὸν χειμῶνα καὶ κρυμὸν, iv. 8. ἀφόρητος κρυμὸς, iv. 28.

Κρύσταλλος, (or Κρύσταλος,) ου, ὁ, ice. ἡ θάλασσα πήγνυται, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ κρυστάλλου στρατεύονται, iv. 28. Hence χώρα ἀκρύσταλλος, ii. 22.

Κτᾶσθαι, Κτήσασθαι, to procure, obtain or acquire for oneself. Εκκτήσθαι, to possess, to have, to hold, to retain. κέκτησθαι αὐτὸς τάπερ αὐτὸς ἐκτήσασθαι, vii. 29. τὸν χρυσὸν τρόπον τοῦδε κτέωνται, iii. 98. ταῦτα δυσπετέως κτέωνται, iii. 107. Imperf. ἐκτέετο χρήματα, he acquired money for himself, viii. 112. Aor. I. ἐκτήσαντο πόλιν ταύτην, ἥτις νῦν Ὑέλη καλεῖται, they got possession of that city which is now called Hyela, i. 167. κτησαμένου, having obtained it, vii. 153.

Pret. pass. τοῦτο ἐνόμισε μαντήιον ἀψευδὲς ἐκτήσθαι, (others κεκτῆσθαι,) i. 49. ὅπλα ἀρήια μὴ ἐκτῆσθαι, (others κεκτῆσθαι,) i. 155. 170. But in the following places all have ἐκτήσθαι, which indeed is more Ionic, iii. 100. iv. 191. vi. 20. Third pers. plur. ἐκτάται, (Ion. for ἐκτηνται,) οὐδέ τι ἀρήιον ὅπλον ἐκτάται, iv. 23. and iv. 174.

Imper. κέκτησο, vii. 29. *Particip.* στρατὸν πλείστον ἐκτῆμένοι, vii. 161. *but elsewhere we meet πῶτῃ κεκτῆμένων*, viii. 140, 2.

Κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμας, to comb one's hair, vii. 208.

Κτηνῆδον, after the manner of cattle. μῖξιν ἐπικούονιν τῶν γυναικῶν ποιόντες, κτηνῆδον μιγόμενοι, iv. 180.

Κτήνος, eos, τὸ, cattle. κατὰ ταῦτὰ τοῖσι βουσί καὶ τᾶλλα κτήνεα, ii. 41. 64.

Κτίζειν, to found, to establish a colony, to settle in any place. οἱ Αἰολῆες χώρην ἔτυχον κτίσαντες ἀμείνω Ἰώνων, the Æolians have settled in a better country than the Ionians, i. 149. ταύτην τὴν νῆσον Λακεδαιμονιοῖσι φασὶ λόγιον εἶναι κτίσαι, they say that an oracle had ordered the Lacedæmonians to colonize this island, iv. 178.

Κτίζειν πόλιν, to found or build a city; also to restore and colonize anew an old city. ἐνταῦθα ἔκτισαν πόλιν Ἀβδηρα, τὴν πρότερος τοῦτων Τιμήσιος κτίσας &c. i. 168. ἐκτῆσαντὸ πόλιν ταύτην, ἣτις νῦν Ὑέλη καλεῖται, ἔκτισαν δὲ ταύτην &c. they got possession of that city which is now called Hyela, and colonized it, i. 167. *In the following passage κτίσαι is used in two different senses each applicable to its adjunct:* τὸν Κύρνον σφί ἡ Πυθίη ἔχρησε κτίσαι ἥρων ἰόντα, ἀλλ' οὐ τὴν νῆσον, the Pythia had directed them to establish sacred rites to Cyrrnus as being a hero, but not to colonize the island of that name, *ibid.*

Pass. κτιζομένης Γέλης ὑπὸ Λινδίων, vii. 153. Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν, i. 16.

Κτιλοῦν, to tame, to render tractable. ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων, iv. 113.

Κτιστὺς, υἱός, ἡ, (*Ion.* same as κοττις,) the founding of a colony. Νεῖλεω ἐπιστόμενος ἐπὶ Μιλήτου κτιστὺν, following Neleus for the purpose of founding Miletus, ix. 97.

Κύαμος, ου, ὁ, a bean. ὁ τῷ κυάμῳ

λαχὼν Ἀθηναίων πολεμαρχεῖν, vi. 109.

Κυβερνήτης, ου, ὁ, a pilot of a ship: accus. τὸν κυβερνήτηα, viii. 118.

Κύειν, and Ἰον. Κυέειν, to be pregnant. Λάβδα κύει τέξει δὲ &c. v. 92, 2. γυνή, τὸν πρότερον χρόνον ἄτοκος εἶδουσα, τότε κως ἐκύησε, v. 41. κυέουσιν ἐκ τοῦ πρότερον ἀνδρός, vi. 68.

Κύσκεσθαι, same as ἀναίρεεσθαι (*num.* 4.) and συλλαμβάνειν, to conceive, to become pregnant. ἐπεὰν σφείας ἐστὶ οἰστρος κύσκεσθαι, ii. 93. ἐπεὰν προσῆ ἡ ὥρη κύσκεσθαι τὰς ἵππους, iv. 90.

Κυκλῆσθαι, (*not* Κυκλεύεσθαι,) same as κυκλοῦσθαι, *mid.* used in an act. signification, to surround, to encircle. μνηοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν, ἐκυκλείοντο αὐτοὺς, having formed their fleet in the shape of a crescent were surrounding them, viii. 16.

Κύκλος, ὁ, 1) a circle, an orb. κύκλος τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων ἐστὶ πρηγμάτων, there is a circle in human affairs, i. 207. ὁ κύκλος τῆς σελήνης, the orb of the moon. μὴ οὐ πλήρους ἐόντος τοῦ κύκλου, that is, τῆς σελήνης, the moon's orb not being full, vi. 106. Κύκλος is also a wheel in compound words, as τετράκυκλος. 2) A circuit, a circumference. κατὰ τὸν Ἀθηναίων κύκλον τὸ μέγας, i. 98.

Κύκλω, round about, in a circle. λίμνη ἐργασμένη (*or* rather κρηπῖδι ἐργασμένη) εἰ κύκλω, ii. 170. *It is construed with an accus. governed by the præp.* περὶ. κύκλω περὶ αὐτήν, i. 185. *Also with an accus. only:* ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλω τὸ σῆμα ἱππέας, having placed the horsemen in a circle round the monument, iv. 72. περιάγουσι (τὴν παρθένον) τὴν λίμνην κύκλω, they carry the virgin round the lake, iv. 180.

Κυκλοτερής, ὁ, ἡ, round, circular. περίξ τὴν γῆν εἶδουσαν κυκλοτερέα ὡς ἀπὸ τῶν, iv. 36. οὔρος κυκλοτερὲς πάντη, iv. 184. πλοῖα κυκλοτερέα ἀσπίδος τρόπον, i. 194.

Κυκλοῦσθαι, *same as* κυκλέεσθαι, to surround, to encircle. ἐκυκλοῦτο αὐτοὺς ἐς μέσον, viii. 10. τὸ ἀπ' ἐσπέρης κέρας κυκλούμενοι, viii. 76. κυκλωσάμενος τοὺς χιλιούς, iii. 157. Κύλληστις, *ως, ἡ*, Egyptian bread made of maize. ἐκ τῶν ὀλυρέων ποιῦντες ἄρτους, τοὺς ἐκείνοι κυλλήστις ὀνομάζουσι, ii. 77.

Κυλλήριοι, *others* Κιλλήριοι or Κιλικήριοι, Cyllyrrii, a kind of slaves among the inhabitants of Syracuse, vii. 155.

Κῦμα, *ατος, τὸ*, a wave of the sea, the waves. ὡς τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο, vii. 193.

Κυματῖς, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*Ion. for* κυματίας.) 1) agitated with waves. πνεύματος ἐμπεσόντος κυματῖς ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο, ii. 111. 2) ἄνεμος κυματῖς, a tempestuous wind, raising high waves, viii. 118.

Κυματωγὴ, *ἡ*, the sea-beach, the strand on which the waves break, iv. 196. ix. 100.

Κυνή, *and contr.* Κυνῆ, a helmet, properly, made of dog's skin. παρθένον τὴν καλλίστην κοσμήσαντες κυνῆ Κορινθίῃ, iv. 180. περιελέμενος τὴν κυνὴν ἐοῦσαν χαλκήν, ii. 151. περὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι εἶχον ἐκ διφθερέων πεποιημένας κυνείας, vii. 77.

Κυνηγέσιον, *ον, τὸ*, a collective noun signifying a pack of hounds together with all the requisites of a hunt, *by which word* a hunt, it may perhaps be fitly translated, Λυδῶν λογάδας καὶ τὸ κυνηγέσιον πᾶν συμπέμνω, I will send with you chosen Lydians and the whole hunt, i. 36.

Κυπάρισσος, *ου, ἡ*, the cypress tree, iv. 75. *See above in* Κατασώχειν.

Κύπερος, *ὁ*, (*Ion. for comm.* Κύπιρος,) a cyperus, an aromatic reed: the Scythians fill the dead bodies of their kings κυπέρου κεκομμένον, iv. 71.

Κύπτειν, to bend downwards. κέρεα κεκυφότα ἐς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, horns

bending forward, iv. 183. *See* Ἐγκύπτειν.

Κυρβασίῃ, *ἡ*, a kind of tiara or turban: the Persians go to battle, ἔχοντες κυρβασίας ἐπὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι, v. 49. and the Scythians in the Persian army wore περὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι κυρβασίας ἐς ὅδ' ἀπιγμένας, vii. 64.

Κυρέειν τινός, to obtain, to attain, to reach to, to meet with, any thing. οἶων τέκνων ἐκύρησε, i. 31. καθαρσίῳ ἐδέετο κυρῆσαι, i. 35. εἶετο φυλακῆς τινας πρὸς τοῦ δήμου κυρῆσαι, i. 59. βασιλεῖς ταφῆς κυρῆσαι, i. 112. ii. 136. *Also in a bad sense any one is said* κυρῆσαι τινας. thus δίκης κυρῆσας, having met with his deserts, being punished, ix. 116. ἀτιμῖς πρὸς ὑμέων κυρῆσας, having met with ignominious treatment at your hands, vii. 158.

Κύριος, *ἡ, ἰων*, fixed, settled, appointed. φυλάξας τὴν κυρίην τῶν ἡμερέων, i. 49. ἡ κυρίη τῶν ἡμερέων τῆς κατακλισίως τοῦ γάμου, vi. 129. ἐπεὶ τε ἡ κυρίη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο τῆς ἀποκρίσιος, v. 50. ὅταν σφί ἡκουσι ἡμεραι αἱ κύρια ἀνιάσθαι (*understand* τοῦ ἀνιάσθαι) ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων, when the appointed days for their being oppressed by the Athenians should come, v. 93.

Κῦρος, *εος, τὸ*, authority, the power of determining on any thing. τούτων τῶν πρηγμάτων τὸ κύρος ἔχειν, vi. 109.

Κυροῦν, to confirm, to ratify, to determine. ταῦτα ὑμῖν ἀναβάλλομαι κυρώσειν ἐς τέταρτον μῆνα ἀπὸ τοῦδε, vi. 86, 2. ὡς κυρώσαντος Κλεισθέως τὸν (τῆς θυγατρὸς) γάμον ἐν ἐνιαυτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξηκοστῆς ἀρξαμένου ἡμέρης, vi. 126. οὐδὲ κυρωθῆναι ἔμενον τὸ προκειμενον πρῆγμα, they did not wait until the proposed matter was determined on, viii. 56.

Κύρτη, *ης, ἡ*, a net, a fishing-basket. ἔλαβον ἂν σφέας ὡς ἐν κύρτῃ, i. 191.

Κυψέλη, *ης, ἡ*, *same as* ὁ λάρναξ, a

chest. κατακρίπτει τὸ παιδίον ἐς κυψέλην, v. 92, 4. ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης Κύψελος οἰνομά οἱ ἐτέθη, v. 92, 5.

Κω, *Ion.* for πω, is always preceded by a negative particle, so as to signify not yet, not at any time.

Κῶας, τὸ, a fleece, the skin of a sheep with the wool. ἔπλεον ἐπὶ τὸ κῶας ἐς Ἀϊαν, vii. 193.

Κῶλον, τὸ, the side of a building or figure. τὰ μὲν τρία τῶν κῶλων ἐστὶ ἀπότομα, κατὰ δὲ τὸ ἐν, ἐπιβατόν, iv. 62. τοῦ τείχεος κῶλον ἑαστον, each side of the wall, iv. 108. τῆς πυραμίδος ἐστὶ τὸ κῶλον ἑαστον ὅλου καὶ ἡμίσεος πλέθρον, ii. 126. 134.

Κῶμος, ου, ὁ, feasting, revelling. πίνειν καὶ κῶμῳ χρέεσθαι ἐς ἀλλήλους, i. 21.

Κῶνωψ, ὡπος, ὁ, a gnat, ii. 95.

Κωπεὺς, ἐός, ὁ, whence the plur. πολλοὶ κωπέες, much wood fit for oars, v. 23.

Κως, an enclitic particle, *Ion.* for πως, signifying by chance, perhaps, in what way, how.

Κῶς, an interrog. particle, *Ion.* for πῶς, how, in what manner.

Κωφὸς, ἡ, ὄν, dumb, same as ἄφωνος, i. 34. see cap. 85. and in i. 47, κωφὸς is the same as οὐ φωνήεις. τὰ ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά, the other parts were dumb, that is, uttered no sound, iv. 200.

Λ.

Λάβρος, η, ου, vehement. ὄμβρος λάβρος, viii. 12.

Λαβύρινθος, ου, ὁ, a labyrinth, ii. 148.

Λαγὸς, οὗ, ὁ, (*Ion.* for λαγὼς or λαγῶς,) a hare. λαγὸν μηχανησάμενος, i. 123. τοῦ λαγού, *ibid.* again τὸν λαγόν, *ibid.* and 124. ὁ λαγὸς, iii. 108. ἵππος ἔτεκε λαγόν, vii. 57. λαγὸς and τὸν λαγόν, iv. 134.

Λαγχάνει, to obtain by lot, and generally to obtain as one's share. παλλομένων δὲ, λαγχάνει ἐκ πάντων

Βαγαῖος, iii. 128. λαχὼν δὲ, *ibid.* τὸν πάλω λαχόντα, one appointed by lot, iv. 94. 153. ἔνα—κλήρω λαχόντα, iii. 83. ἔλαχον αὐτέων πολὺ πλείους, they obtained by far the greater number for their share, i. 167.

Præterit. τοῖσι θεοῖσι, τοῖ Περσίδα γῆν λελόγχασι, vii. 53.

Fut. λάξεσθαι, (*Ion.* for κομῆ. λήξεσθαι,) ἔμελλον λάξεσθαι ἑαστος δέκα δραχμὰς, vii. 144. See Ἀπολαγχάνειν.

Λάδανον, ladanum, a gum that exudes from the gum cystus tree. τὸ λήδανον, τὸ καλέουσι Ἀράβιοι λάδανον, iii. 112.

Λάθρη or Λάθρη, (*Ion.* for λάθρα,) secretly: constructed with a gen. χρήματα ἐκτέτο λάθρη (or λάθρη) τῶν ἄλλων στρατηγῶν, viii. 112. πεμφθέντες λάθρη τῶν Περσέων, ix. 90.

Λαισῆϊον, τὸ, a shield made of raw hides. λαισῆϊα εἶχον ἀντ' ἀσπίδων, ὠμοβοέης πεποιημένα, vii. 91.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, same as ἡ Λακωνική, the whole Lacedæmonian territory. ἐκ πάσης Λακεδαίμονος πλὴν Σπαρτιητέων, vii. 58. ἔστι ἐν τῇ Λακεδαίμονι Σπάρτη πόλις, vii. 234.

Λάκκος, ου, ὁ, a pond, a cistern. ἔτρεφον ὄρνιθας λυμναίους ἐν λάκκοις, vii. 119. ἐσχέουσι (namely τὴν πίσσαν) ἐς λάκκον ὀρωνυγμένον ἀγχοῦ τῆς λίμνης &c. iv. 195.

Λάκων, ὁ, Lacedæmonian: hence fem. ἡ Λάκαινα χώρα, vii. 235.

Λαμβάνειν, *imperf.* εὐάμβανον, and λαβεσκον (as if from the pres. λάβω,) iv. 78. for which we have εὐάβεσκον, iv. 130. *Aor.* 2. *infin.* λαβεῖν and λαβείν, whence διαλαβείν. *Imper.* λάβε. *Præt.* act. λελάβηκα, as if from the pres. λαβέω. *Plusq. perf.* λελαβήκα, whence in the third pers. καταλελαβήκει, iii. 42. *Præt.* pass. λέλαμμαι, (as if from λάμβω,) whence διαλελαμμένος and καταλαμπτέος. *Aor.* 1. pass. ἐλάμφθην, whence

καταλαμφθεῖς and ἀπολαμφθέντες. Fut. λάμφομαι, whence καταλάμφομαι.

Signification 1) to receive, to obtain, to gain possession of, both in a good and a bad sense. παρὰ βασιλέος δῶρα λάμψεται, viii. 10. εἰ λελάβηκε πλήρη τὰ ἀκροθίνια, viii. 122. δῶρα λάμφονται, iii. 36. τὰ ἀριστήρια ἔλαβε οὗτος, viii. 11. δοκῶν αὐτὴν (τὴν γυναῖκα) μᾶλλον λάμψεσθαι, thinking he should more easily gain possession of her, ix. 108. In like manner, οὐκ οὕτω μέγα τί οἱ δώσεις ὥς μιν λάμψαι, i. 199. ἐς ὃ ἔλαβε τὴν δίκην, until he received punishment, i. 115. τὴν μὲν ἀξίην (scil. δίκην) οὐ λάμψαι, thou shalt not receive thy desert, vii. 39. τὸν βουκόλον μῦνον λαβὼν, having got the herdsman apart, i. 116.

2) To take, to assume, to undertake, to take in hand, to conduct an undertaking, to seize. λάβεσκε Ἑλληνίδα ἱσθήτα, he used to assume a Grecian dress, iv. 78. ἄλλην σφι ἱσθήτα οὐκ ἔξεστι λαβεῖν, ii. 37. τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν ταύτην μὴ οὕτω συντάχυνε ἀβούλως, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον αὐτὴν λάμβανε, do not thus inconsiderately precipitate our undertaking, but conduct it more prudently, iii. 71. νόῳ σφ' φρενὶ λαβεῖν, to consider, to conceive in the mind, iii. 41. 51. ix. 10. λαβεῖν φθόνον τε καὶ ἱμερον τῆς γῆς, jealousy and a longing for the land seized them, vi. 137. βακχεύομεν, καὶ ἡμᾶς ὁ θεὸς λαμβάνει· νῦν οὗτος ὁ δαίμων καὶ τὸν ὑμέτερον βασιλέα λελάβηκε, we celebrate Bacchic rites and the divinity seizes us; now this same deity has seized your king, iv. 79. τὸν λαμβανόμενον ὑπὸ τούτων, who is seized by these disorders, i. 138. οἱ μὲν ἀπέθανον, οἱ δὲ ζῶντες ἐλάμφθησαν, some died, others were taken alive, ix. 119. So ἐλάβεσκον τὰ πρόβατα, καὶ λαβόντες &c. iv. 130. τὸν ἵππον αὐτοῦ λαμβάνουσι, ix. 22. νέες ἀνάγκη

λαμφθεῖσαι ὑπὸ Κλεομένους, ships taken by force by Cleomenes, vi. 92. Λαμβάνειν also means to detect, to discover. ἐπικίνδυνον ἦν μὴ λαμφθεῖν, there was danger lest he should be detected, vii. 239. λαμφθῆναι τινὰ φασι μισγόμενον νεκρῷ, ii. 89.

3) We may remark the expression, λαμβάνειν τινὰ πίστι καὶ ὀρκίοισι, to bind any one by a pledge and oaths, iii. 74. instead of which we have the compound verb καταλαβεῖν, ix. 106.

4) λαβεῖσθαι τινός, to lay hold of any thing. λαβόμενος τῆς κεφαλῆς (τοῦ ἀνδρός), iv. 64. λαβομένη τῶν γουνάτων αὐτοῦ, ix. 76. But χαλεπῶς λαμβάνεσθαι τινός, means to handle any one severely, to treat any one with severity. χαλεπῶς ἐλαμβάνετο ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ περιόντος παιδός, ii. 121, 4.

Λαμπαδοφορίη, ἡ, a carrying of torches, a festival in honour of Vulcan in which a lighted torch was rapidly conveyed from one to another. κατάπερ Ἑλλῆσι ἡ λαμπαδοφορίη, τὴν τῷ Ἡφαίστῳ ἐπιτελοῦσι, viii. 98.

Λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a torch. Πᾶνα λαμπάδι ἐλάσκονται, vi. 105.

Λαμπρός, ἡ, ὄν, splendid, illustrious οἱ δὲ ἦσαν ἀνέκαθεν λαμπροὶ ἐν Ἀθήνῃσι, vi. 125. ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖσι πολέμοις ἐὼν λαμπρότατος, vii. 154. But λαμπρὸς ἄνεμος, a fair wind, ἦν μὴ λαμπρὸς ἄνεμος ἐπέχρη, ii. 96. see Ἐπέχρη.

Λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, distinction, renowned from famous actions. τῶν ἄλλων βασιλέων οὐ γὰρ ἔλεγον οὐδεμίαν ἔργων ἀπόδεξιν, κατ' οὐδὲν εἶναι λαμπρότητος, for of the rest of the kings they said that there was no display of great deeds, that they were in no respect renowned, ii. 101; as it were, ἐν οὐδενὶ λαμπροῦς εἶναι, see Baehr's note.

Λαμπροφωνία, ἡ, clearness of voice, vi. 60.

Λανθάνειν, to remain concealed, to

escape notice, to do any thing secretly: *with an accus. of the person.* ἔδοκεε θεοὺς λήσιν οἷα ἐμνηχανῶ, viii. 106. ταῦτα γινόμενα ἐλελήθει τοὺς ἄλλους ἱππέας, ix. 22.

With a particip. ἀναβαίνοντες ἐλάνθανον, vii. 218. *With an accus. and particip.* οὐδ' ἐλάνθανε τοὺς διαβεβηκότας Ξέρξης ταῦτα πρήξας, viii. 25. Λάξεσθαι, see in Λαγχάνειν.

Λάξις, ιος, ἡ, same as κλήρος, a lot, an allotment, a territory. δευτέρην λάξιν ἔχοντες, iv. 21. ἡ πρώτη τῶν λαξίων, iv. 21.

Λαός, οὔ, ὁ, and Att. λεώς, ὦ, the people. τριβομένῳ τῷ λαῷ, ii. 124. τὸν λεὼν τετρυνόμενον, ii. 129. τὸν λεὼν τετρῦσθαι, i. 22. λεὼν πολλὸν καὶ ἄλκιμον εἶναι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, viii. 136. *But* αἰτήσας λαὸν Σπαρτιήτας, v. 42; *where* Baehr and others read ληόν.

Λαπάρη, ης, ἡ, the abdomen, the loins. παρασχίσαντες (τὸν νέκυν) παρὰ τὴν λαπάρην, ἐξ ὧν εἶλον τὴν κοιλίην πᾶσαν, ii. 86. προὔβαινε ἐκ τῶν κνημέων ἐς τοὺς μηρούς, ἐκ δὲ τῶν μηρῶν ἐς τὰ ἰσχία καὶ τὰς λαπάρας, vi. 75.

Λάρναξ, ακος, ἡ, a chest, a coffer. Λάρνακα πληρώσας λίθων, iii. 123. Λάσθη, ης, ἡ, mockery, insult. ἐπὶ γέλῳ τε καὶ λάσθῃ εἰρώτα αὐτὸν, vi. 67.

Λαύρη, ἡ, (comm. λαῦρα,) a street, i. 180.

Λάχεσις, ἡ, Lachesis, one of the Fates. πολλοὶ πεσέονται ὑπὲρ Λάχεσιν τε μόρον τε, ix. 43.

Λέαυνα, ης, ἡ, a lioness, iii. 108.

Λεαίνειν, 1) to reduce to powder, to pound in a mortar. ἐσβάλλονσι ἐς ὄλμον, καὶ λεγνάντες ὑπέροισι, i. 200. τὰ ἐκ τῆς γῆς φνόμενα λεαίνοντες, iv. 122. 2) λεαίνειν τὸν λόγον τινός, to smooth, to polish any one's speech. μὴ ὑμέας Ἀλέξανδρος ἀναγνώσῃ λεγνὰς τὸν Μαρβονίου λόγον, viii. 142. See Ἐπιλεαίνειν.

Λέγειν, to say; as λέγω δὲ τὰ λέγονσι αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι, ii. 50. *The uses of this verb are various.*

1) σὲ λέγω, *in that sentence*, ἐκείνο δὲ τὸ εἰρὸς με, οὐκω σε ἐγὼ λέγω, i. 32, according to Portus, means the same as σοὶ λέγω, but Schweighaeuser well observes that the meaning is, οὐκω σε λέγω δαδωῶτατον, I do not yet pronounce thee most happy.

2) *In the phrase*, ἔφη λέγων, the particip. λέγων is not redundant, but means he proceeded to say: thus, νῦν τε, ἔφη λέγων, iii. 156. *In like manner*, v. 36. and 49. ἔφασαν λέγοντες, ix. 2.

3) *In beginning letters and delivering messages, the following phrase is commonly used*: Ἀμασις Πολυκράτει ὧδε λέγει, iii. 40. Ὅροι-της Πολυκράτει ὧδε λέγει, iii. 122. Ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, Μαρδόνιος τάδε λέγει, viii. 140. 1.

4) *The verb λέγειν is used where a writing is spoken of, of which the meaning or purport is explained*: τὰ γράμματα ἔλεγε τάδε, γράμματα λέγοντα τάδε, i. 124. 187. ii. 106. iv. 91. viii. 22.

5) *As the Latin verb dicere, so also the Greek λέγειν often signifies to intimate, to mean. ἐς τὸν πόλεμον, τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινίτας λέγων, for the war, meaning that with the Aeginetæ, vii. 144.*

6) *To speak of, to make a subject of conversation. ἔριν εἶχον ἀμφὶ τῷ λεγομένῳ ἐς τὸ μέσον, vi. 129. see *Eris.*

Λεηλατεῖν, to plunder: (same as διαρπάζειν, and φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν.) ἀπὶ γυμνοὶ ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης λεηλατεῦσι τὸ πεδίον, ii. 152. λεηλατήσαι ἐλόντας τὴν πόλιν, v. 101.

Λεῖμμα, ατος, τό, that which is left, a remnant. ὄρᾳ τοῦ παιδὸς τὰ λεῖμματα, he beheld the remains of his son, i. 119.

Λειωγένειος, ὁ, ἡ, having a smooth chin. ἄνδρας λειωγενεῖους τῇ τῶν γυναικῶν ἐσθῇ σκευάσας, v. 20.

Λεῖος, ης, ον, smooth, level. λεῖον χωρίον, a level plain. τὸ κάλλιστον χωρίον καὶ λευτάτον, vii. 9, 2.

Λεῖπειν, to leave in any manner; as

τὰ ἐν τοῖσι οἰκίοις διῶκε, viii. 35. τὸν στρατὸν τὸν ἐλπίομαι ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ, ix. 16.

Mid. Λεῖπεσθαι (Λιπέσθαι) τὲ, to leave behind oneself as a memorial, to transmit to posterity. μνημόσυνα λιπέσθαι ἐς τὸν ἅπαντα ἀνθρώπων βίον, vi. 109. μνημόσυνον τοῦτο ἄλλο ἐλπίετο, i. 186. μνημόσυνον πυραμίδα λιπέσθαι, ii. 136. μνημόσυνα ἔδοξε λιπέσθαι, ii. 148. vii. 24. So likewise the compound verb is used, μνημόσυνά τοι γνῶμης τῆς ἐμῆς καταλιπέσθαι θέλω, ix. 16. *Again*, τῶν βασιλέων τῶν τὰς πυραμίδας αὐτάς λιπομένων, ii. 134. ὅς—τόδε οὐκ ἐλάχιστον (namely δίκαιον ἐξ ἑωυτοῦ ἐργασμένον, or δικαιουσύνης ἑωυτοῦ μνημόσυνον) ἐλείπετο, vii. 164. The pass. is also used in the same sense; μέντοι δὲ αὐτοῦ κλέος μέγα ἐλείπετο, by remaining there great renown would be left for him, vii. 220.

Pass. 1) used absolutely or with a dat. of the person, to remain over and above. ὀλίγων σφι ἡμερέων λείπεται σιτία, provision for a few days only remains, ix. 45.

2) With a gen. Λεῖπεσθαι (Λειφθῆναι) τυνός, signifies: 1) to be left behind by another, to be surpassed, to be inferior to. καμήλους ταχύτητα (others ταχύτητι) οὐ λιπομένας ἵππων, vii. 86, which means the same as οὐκ ἴσσοινας ἵππων ἐς ταχύτητα, see iii. 102. τὸ ναυτικὸν τὸ ἡμῖτερον φαίνεται λείπεσθαι (that is, as he says shortly afterwards, ἐνδεέστερον ἴσεσθαι) τοῦ ἐκείνου, vii. 48; where λείπεσθαι, which would generally be the fut. mid. is used, after the manner of the Ionians, in the signification of the fut. pass. λειφθήσεσθαι. ἐφρόντιζον ὅπως μὴ λείψομαι (how I might not be inferior) τῶν πρότερον γενομένων ἐν τιμῇ τῇδε, vii. 8, 1.

2) To remain behind on purpose, to desert, to abandon. οὗτος οὐκ ἔφη λείπεσθαι, (again Ion. for λειφθήσεσθαι) τοῦ βασιλέως, he said

that he would not abandon the king, viii. 113. With the gen., with which this verb is construed, the *præp.* ἀπὸ is understood, and in the following passage is expressed: λειπομένον Μαρδονίον ἀπὸ βασιλέως, ix. 66. where Schteig-hæuser observes, it is not to be translated, that Mardonius was left behind by the king, (in that case it would be λειπομένον ὑπὸ βασιλέως,) but that Mardonius had remained behind the king. οὐδὲ μὴ κακότητι λειφθῆναι τῆς ναυμαχίης, that they had stayed away (been absent) from the sea-fight from no malignant motive, vii. 168. λείπεσθαι τῆς ἐξόδου Λακεδαιμονίων, to be absent, to absent themselves from the expedition of the Lacedæmonians, ix. 19. οὗτοι μὲν νῦν ἐλείφθησαν, namely τῆς ναυμαχίης, viii. 44, which means the same as οὐ συναναμάχησαν, they were not present at the sea-fight, *ibid.* In like manner, λειφθῆναι, namely τῆς μάχης, or τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, remained behind, stayed away from the battle, or did not follow his brother, vii. 229.

Λειποστρατίη, ης, ἡ, desertion from an army. τοὺς μὲν λειποστρατίης ἐπὶ Σκύθας αἰτωμένους, v. 27.

Λειποφυχέων, failing in courage, being timid, vii. 229.

Λελογισμένως ὅπως ἂν &c. having so managed that &c. iii. 104.

Λεοντή, scil. δορῆ, a lion's hide. λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι, vii. 69.

Λεπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a collective noun, the scales of a fish, thence flakes of metal worked like a fish's scales. κιθῶνας χειριδωτοῦς ποικίλους λεπίδος σιδηρέης, ὅσιν ἰχθυοειδέος, various coloured sleeved breastplates with iron scales, in appearance like the scales of a fish, vii. 61.

Λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (a verbal adj. from λεπιδώω,) covered with scales, scaled. θώρηκα εἶχε χρύσειον λεπιδωτόν, ix. 22.

Λεπιδωτός, οὔ, ὁ, subst. lepidotus, a

large fish found in the Nile, ii. 72.

Λέπρη, ης, ἡ, the leprosy, i. 138.

Λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, slight, slender, small. πλέειν πλοίοισι λεπτοῖσι, to sail with slight vessels, vii. 36. ἀνατείνουσι ἄκραι λεπταὶ τῆς ἡπείρου, small promontories jut out from the mainland, viii. 107. τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων, the smaller cattle, *that is*, the sheep and goats, viii. 137.

Λέσχῃ, ης, ἡ, discourse, conversation. ἐκ λόγων ἄλλων ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λέσχην περὶ τοῦ Νεῖλου, ii. 32. γενομένης λέσχης ὃς γένοιτο αὐτῶν ἄριστος, ix. 71.

Λεσχηνεύειν, to converse familiarly; *whence the compounds Περιλεσχήμεντος and Προλεσχηνεύειν, which see.*

Λεύειν, *see* Καταλεύειν.

Λευκανθίζειν, to be white, to be covered over with white colour, viii. 27.

Λεύκη, ης, ἡ, a sort of scurvy, a disease in the skin, ὃς ἂν λέπρην ἢ λεύκην ἔχῃ, i. 138.

Λευκόλινον, ου, τὸ, white flax. ὅπλα ἐς τὰς γεφύρας λευκόλινου, cables of white flax for the bridges, vii. 25. 34. 36.

Λευκοφρύς, υός, ὁ, ἡ, having a white brow, white-fronted. λευκοφρύς ἀγορῇ, a white-fronted market, iii. 57.

Λευρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, *same as* λείος and ὁμαλός, smooth, level. λευρῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ, on the level plain, i. 67.

Λευστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, one who deserves to be stoned; *but others translate it actively*, one who stones, v. 67. *being used in the answer of an oracle it was probably intended to be left in doubt.*

Λεχποίρις, ὁ, grassy, having grassy banks. ἐπὶ Ἀσωπῷ λεχποίρῃ, ix. 43.

Λέων, οντος, ὁ, a lion.

Λεῶς, ὁ, the people, *see in* Λαός.

Λεωσφέτερος, ὁ, admitted among the citizens. τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐποίησαντο λεωσφέτερον, ix. 33, *that is*,

πολιτὴν σφέτερον ἐποίησαντο, *as is expressed shortly afterwards, ibid.*

Λεωφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, frequented by the people, populous. ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν τοῦ ἄστεος, i. 187.

Λήγειν, to cease. ἡ ἀτραπὸς ἀρχεται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀσωποῦ,—λήγει δὲ κατὰ Ἀλπηνὸν πόλιν, vii. 216.

Λήδανον, ου, τὸ, ladanum, iii. 107. 112. *see* Λάδανον,

Λήθη, ης, ἡ, oblivion. λήθην ἐκείνων ποιούμενος, putting those things in oblivion, forgetting those enmities, viii. 79.

Ληΐζεσθαι, *used absolutely*, to plunder, to collect booty. θηρεύοντές τε καὶ ληϊζόμενοι, iv. 112. *With an accus.* to steal, to seize. τὸν κρητῆρα οἱ Σάμιοι ἐληΐσαντο, iii. 47. ληϊσάμενοι τὰς Ἀθηναίων γυναῖκας, iv. 145. τὰ χρήματα ληΐσεται, vi. 86. 3. and χρήματα ληΐσασθαι, *ibid.*

Ληΐη, ης, ἡ, (*Ion. for* ἡ λεία,) booty, plunder. κατὰ ληΐην ἐκπλωσαντες, ii. 162. τῆς ληΐης μεταλαμβάνει, iv. 64. ζῶσι ἀπὸ ληΐης τε καὶ πολέμου, iv. 108. διεδάσαντο τὴν ληΐην, viii. 121. μετὰ τὴν διαίρεσιν τῆς ληΐης, viii. 123. τὴν ληΐην προεξαγαγόντες ἐς τὸν αἰγυάλον, ix. 106. τοὺς μὲν αἰτωπάτους ἀνεσκολόπισε—τοὺς δὲ λοιποὺς ληΐην ἐκέλευσε θέσθαι τοὺς Πέρσας, she bade the Persians take the rest as plunder, *that is*, as slaves, iv. 202.

Λήϊον, ου, τὸ, standing corn. ἄφθῃ τὸ λήϊον ἀνέμῳ βιώμενον, i. 19. ἀρδόμενον ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀδρύνεται τὸ λήϊον, i. 193.

Ληϊστὴς, υός, ἡ, *same as* ληΐη, plunder, or rather the act or practice of plundering. ζῆν ἀπὸ πολέμου καὶ ληϊστίας, v. 6.

Λήϊτον, ου, τὸ, in the Achaean dialect a senate house. λήϊτον καλέουσι τὸ πρυτανήϊον οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ, vii. 197. *It is formed from* ληός, *same as* λαός, the people.

Λῆμα, ατος, τὸ, presence of mind, courage, resoluteness. ἔργα χειρῶν

τε καὶ λήματος μέγιστα, v. 72. τὰ πολέμια δόκιμος, καὶ ἄλλως λήματος πλέος, v. 111. ὑπὸ λήματος καὶ ἀνδρητῆς ἱστρατεύετο, vii. 99. λήματι μὲν καὶ ῥώμῃ οὐκ ἴσσαντες ἴσαν οἱ Πέρσαι, ix. 62.

Λήμνια ἔργα, Lemnian works. νενομίσται τὰ σφέλγια ἔργα πάντα Λήμνια καλεῖσθαι, it has been a custom to call all wicked actions Lemnian, vi. 138.

Ληρὸς, *see* Λαός.

Λήριωσαι, Larissæ or Larissa, a town of Æolia, i. 149.

Ληρισσαῖος, Larissæan, from Larissa in Thessaly, ix. 1. 58.

Λίβανος, ου, ἡ, the frankincense-tree: *elsewhere* called τὸ λιβαντοφόρον δένδρεον, and τὸ τοῦ λιβανωτοῦ δένδρον, *see below* Λιβανωτὸς and Λιβανωτοφόρος. τῆς κυπαρίσσου καὶ κέδρου καὶ λιβάνου ξύλου, iv. 75.

Λιβανωτὸς, οὐ, ὁ, frankincense, iii. 107. τὰ ἄλλα θνύματα πλὴν λιβανωτοῦ, ii. 86. λιβανωτοῦ τριηκόσια τάλαντα, vi. 97.

Λιβανωτοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, bearing frankincense. τὰ λιβανωτοφόρα δένδρεα, iii. 107. λιβανωτοφόρα αὐτοῦ (τοῦ τῆς Ἀραβίης ὄρεος) τέρματα, ii. 8.

Λιβυκὸς, ἡ, ὄν, Libyan. τὸ οὐνομα τοῦτό ἐστι Λιβυκὸν, iv. 192.

Λίθινος, made of stone. ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτὰ, ear-rings of melted stone, ii. 69. τύπον ποιησάμενος λίθινον, iii. 88. οὗτος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἱστῆκε λίθινος, this king stands in stone, that is, a stone statue of this king stands, ii. 141. λίθινος λέων, a lion of stone, vii. 225.

Λίθος, ου, ὁ, a stone, a precious stone, but other writers make λίθος in the fem. gender, when put for a precious stone, but Herodotus makes it the masc. thus σμαράγδου λίθου λάμποντος τὰς νύκτας, ii. 44.

Λιθοτομή, ης, ἡ, a stone-quarry, ii. 8. 124. 168. in all which instances the plur. is used.

Λιμαίνειν, to suffer from hunger. ἵνα μὴ λιμῇναι ἡ στρατιῇ, vii. 25. λιμανούσης οἱ τῆς στρατιῆς, vi. 28.

Λιμναῖος, η, ου, living in marshes or lakes. ἐτρεφον ὄρνιθας χειρσαῖους τε καὶ λιμναῖους, they fed land and water fowl, vii. 119.

Λίμνη, ης, ἡ, a lake, a marsh. ὤρνεσε ἔλντρον λίμνη, i. 185. 186. ἐς τὴν λίμνην εἴσαν ἔλος, into the lake which was at that time a marsh, i. 191. λίμνη ἐκ τῆς ἄλces γίνονται, vii. 30. ἰχθύες τρεφόμενοι ἐς τῆς λίμνησι, ii. 93.

Λιμὸς, οὐ, ὁ, hunger, famine. λιμῷ συνεστεῶτας, struggling with famine, vii. 170. ix. 89. πιεζόμενοι λιμῷ, vi. 139. λέγω τὴν χώραν—λιμὸν τέξεσθαι, vii. 49, 2. ταῦτα δ' ἐποίουν ὑπὸ λιμοῦ, viii. 115.

Λίνεος, η, ου, linen, made of flax. κιθὼν λίνεος, i. 195. ii. 81. θώρηξ λίνεος, iii. 47. εἴματα λίνεα, iv. 74. λίνεα ὄπλα, cables made of flax, vii. 36.

Λίνον, ου, τὸ, flax, ii. 105. iv. 74.

Λίνος, ου, ὁ, Linus, a song so called, ii. 79.

Λιπαρεύειν, to persist, to persevere: with a dat. of the action in which any one persists. μὴ λιπάρεε τῇ πόσει, nor persist in drinking, do not continue to drink, v. 19. With a particip. expressing the action. ἐλιπάρεε ἱστορέων, he persevered in his inquiries, iii. 51. λιπαρέετε μένοντες, persevere remaining where you are, ix. 45. *Used absolutely, or with the particip. of the action understood.* ἡμεῖς λιπαρήσομεν (namely ἔχοντες) οὕτω ὅπως ἂν ἔχωμεν, we will continue thus, in the state we are, viii. 144. λιπαρέωντων δὲ αὐτῶν, *scil.* τῇ ἐπειρωτησί, when they persisted in their inquiries, i. 86. κείνης δὲ λιπαρεύουσης, (that is, ἐλιπάρεε χρήζουσα τοῦ Ξέρξῃ,) when she persisted, urged her request, ix. 111. *see cap.* 110.

The particip. λιπαρέων, used absolutely, may be rendered adverbially, perseveringly, with constancy. φασὶ—τοὺς Λυδοὺς τέως μὲν διάγειν (*scil.* τὴν σιτοδοσίην) λιπαρέοντας, i. 94. *see* Διὰγειν.

Λιπαρίη, ης, ἡ, perseverance, constancy, resolution. τέλος ἀρετῇ τε καὶ λιπαρίῃ ἐπέβησαν τοῦ τείχεος, ix. 70. ἐς τὸδε λιπαρίῃ τε καὶ ἀρετῇ ἀντέχομεν, ix. 21.

Λιτή, ης, ἡ, especially in the plur. prayers, supplication, entreaty. κατέβαινε ἐς λιτὰς, καὶ συγγνώμην ἑωυτῷ κελεύων ἔχειν αὐτὸν, i. 116. δώροισι τε καὶ λιταῖς ἀποτρέπει (αὐτὸν) μὴ προσωτέρω πορεύεσθαι, i. 105.

Λίτρον, ου, τὸ, (Ion. and Attic. same as νίτρον,) natrum, carbonate of soda, a fixed alkali. ταριχεύουσι λίτρῳ, ii. 86. τὰς σάρκας τὸ λίτρον κατατῆκει, ii. 87.

Λιψ, ιβδς, ὁ, the south-west wind, ii. 25.

Λογάδες, οἱ, (as if from the sing. Λογὰς, ἀδος,) picked, chosen. λογάδας νεηνίας συμπέμφας, i. 36. λογάσι νεηνίῃσι, i. 43. τριηκόσιοι Σπαρτιητέων λογάδες, viii. 124. ix. 21. λογάδας Περσέων τοὺς ἀρίστους, ix. 63.

Λογίζεσθαι, 1) to compute, to reckon. εὔρον λογιζόμενος, ἀργυρίον μὲν δύο χιλιάδας εἰούσας μοι ταλάντων &c. vii. 28. λογιζόμενος ὁ Δαρείος, εὔρε οἱ πλεῖν ἀγαθὰ τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων πεποιημένα, vii. 194. τούτῳ μύρια λογίζονται εἶναι (ἔτεα) ἐς Ἀμασιν, ii. 145. αἰεὶ τε λογιζόμενοι καὶ αἰεὶ ἀπογραφόμενοι τὰ ἔτεα, *ibid.*

2) To repute, to deem, to be of opinion, to be persuaded. τὸν ἕτερον (παῖδα) οὐκ εἶναι μοι λογίζομαι, i. 38. τὸν Πάνα τῶν ὀκτὼ θεῶν λογίζονται εἶναι, ii. 46. ἀνδρὶ λογίζεσθαι τοιούτων πέρι οἷψ τε ἔοντι, ii. 22. οὕτω λογίζετο κατ'ὀπερθε οἱ ἔσθαι τὰ πρήγματα, viii. 136. Σμέρδιν μηκέτι ὑμῖν ἔοντα λογίσεσθε, be persuaded that Smerdis is no longer alive, iii. 65.

3) To consider with oneself, to reflect upon, to weigh, ταῦτα λογίζομενοι, viii. 53. ἀγαθὰ ἐν αὐτοῖσι τοσάδε ἀνευρίσκω λογίζομενος, when I reflect, I discover the following advantages in so doing, vii. 8, 3.

4) To resolve, to purpose after deliberation. ἐκ ταύτης (τῆς κώμης) ἐπισιτεῖσθαι ἐλογίζοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες, from this village the Greeks purposed to obtain provisions, vii. 176. *Schneighæuser gives this fourth meaning to this verb, but it may be doubted, whether the second above given is not the more correct; they were of opinion that they should obtain (or they expected to obtain) provisions from this village.*

Λόγιμος, η, ου, distinguished, illustrious, renowned, famous, a person of note or distinction. παρὴν λόγιμος μῦνός, there was present only one person of note, iv. 138. meaning the same as ἐὼν λόγου πρὸς βασιλῆος, *ibid.* So πόλις ἡ Λόγιμον, a city of note, i. 143. πόλις ἡ Λογίμη, vi. 106. ἀνὴρ ἐν Σπάρτῃ λόγιμος, ix. 64. παρὰ Μῆδουσι λόγιμος γενόμενος, viii. 65. λόγιμος ἐς τὰ πρῶτα, ix. 116. τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ λόγια, the celebrated temples, ii. 111.

Ἔθνος λογιμώτατον, i. 171. μεταπεμφάμενος Περσέων τῶν παρόντων τοὺς λογιμωτάτους, iii. 65. ix. 15. ἀνὴρ μετὰ Μαρδόνιον λογιμώτατος παρὰ βασιλεῖ, ix. 24. τῶν Τελλιαδῶν ἐὼν λογιμώτατος, ix. 37.

Λόγιον, τὸ, same as χρησμός, an oracle, the answer or command of an oracle. τὴν νῆσον Λακεδαιμονίοισι φασὶ λόγιον εἶναι κτίσαι, they say that the Lacedæmonians were commanded by an oracle to colonize this island, iv. 178. ἐν τῇ (Σαλαμῖνι) ἡμῖν καὶ λόγιόν ἐστι τῶν ἐχθρῶν κατ'ὀπερθε γενέσθαι, vii. 60, 3.

Δῆλον καθήκας ἐκ τῶν λογίων, i. 64. τῶν λογίων ἕνια, i. 120. τὰ λόγια λέγει &c. viii. 62.

Λόγιος, ὁ, learned, especially learned in history: ὁ τῆς ἱστορίας ἔμπειρος, πεπαιδευμένος, as *Hesychius* says. Περσέων οἱ λόγοι, i. 1. λογιώτατοι, most learned, ii. 3. and 77. οὔτε ἔθνος οὐδὲν ἔχομεν προβαλέσθαι σο-

φίης περί, οὔτε ἀνδρα λόγιον οἶδαμεν γενόμενον, iv. 46.

Λογοποιός, οὗ, ὁ, 1) a writer of history, an historian. Ἐκαταῖος ὁ λογοποιός, ii. 143. v. 36. ἀνὴρ λογοποιός, v. 125. 2) A writer of fables, a fabulist. Αἰσωπος ὁ λογοποιός, ii. 134.

Λόγος, ου, ὁ, a word, discourse, reason.

I. λόγος, a word, discourse, is used in a variety of meanings.

1) Any word or thing spoken. οὐ πολλῷ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν, to speak in brief, to use few words, i. 61. ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ, (same as ἐνὶ λόγῳ,) in a word, ii. 37. πολλὸς ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοις, he used many words, he was earnest in his language, viii. 59. λόγων πολλὸς ὄδισμός, a great strife of words, a violent altercation, ix. 26. τοιούτου λόγου εἶχετο, vii. 5. τῶν αὐτῶν λόγων ἐχόμενοι, vii. 6. ὁ δὲ ἄλλου λόγου εἶχετο, viii. 60. λόγον ἔχοντες πλεονέκτην, vii. 158. ἀνοσιώτατον ἔχων λόγον, ix. 78. ἐκ λόγων πλαστοῦ ἐπενείκαντές οἱ αἰτίην, i. 68. οὗτος ἦν οἱ ὁ λόγος τιμωρός, vii. 5. φιλοιο λόγοι, pacific messages, vii. 163. φέρων τοὺς αὐτοὺς λόγους τοὺς καὶ &c. carrying the same messages or proposals, as &c. ix. 4. λόγον μέζων, greater than can be told, beyond description, ii. 35. 148. vii. 147. τουτέων ἐτέρωθί ἐστι λόγος, of this there will be another occasion of speaking, or of this we must speak elsewhere, ix. 58. λόγον αὐτῷ προσέφερε τοιόνδε, she addressed the following discourse to him, iii. 134. ἐπιστάμεθα σύνοδον τήνδε μάχης εἵνεκα συλλεγῆναι πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον, ἀλλ' οὐ λόγων, we know that this meeting was convened for the purpose of fighting with the barbarian, and not for making long speeches, ix. 27.

2) Conversation, οἱ Λόγοι, in the plur. ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν τινι, to enter into conversation, or to converse with any one, i. 86. ix. 44. ἐς λόγους συνελθόντες, i. 82. ἐς λό-

γους ἦλθον Μαρδ. καὶ Ἀρταβ. ix. 41. ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λόγους Ἑτεάρχῳ, ii. 32. v. 49. τῷ Κλεομένει ἐν λόγοις ἐὼν, entering into conversation with Cleomenes, iii. 148. τῷ ἐς λόγους ἦτε, v. 94.

3) Λόγος also means a narration, a relation; and

1) Any narration, especially such as is made by word of mouth. τὰ μὲν αὐτοὶ ὀρέομεν, τὰ δὲ λόγοισι ἐπυνθανόμεθα, same as ἀκοῇ παραβόμεν, some we have learnt by narration, that is by hearing, ii. 148. So ἦδεα γὰρ λόγῳ, ii. 150. ἀμφὶ (or περὶ) τοῦτου διζὸς λέγεται λόγος, iii. 32. ἔστι λόγος περὶ αὐτοῦ ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων λεγόμενος, ii. 47. 48. τῆς περὶ λέγεται ὅδε ὁ λόγος, ii. 135. iv. 12. 77. vii. 214.

2) A relation that is told every where, common report. παρ' ἡμέας περὶ σέο λόγος ἀπικται πολλός, i. 30. ὡς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος Ἑλλήνων, i. 75. λόγος ἐστὶ, followed by an accus. and infin. ii. 75. iii. 5. and πῶς ἐστὶ understood, iii. 115. vii. 129. 198. τὰ λόγος (scil. ἐστὶ) παρ' Ἀθηναίων—μαρτύρια θέσθαι, viii. 55. ὅσπερ λόγον ἔχει τὴν Πυθίην ἀναπέσσει, who has the reputation of having bribed the Pythia, v. 66. ἵνα λόγος σὲ ἔχῃ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθός, that you may acquire a good report among men, vii. 5. ὅκως λόγος σὲ ἔχῃ μέζων, ix. 78.

3) A narration committed to writing, a history: thus Herodotus, speaking of his own historical work, says, τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος ἐγένετο μοι ἐς πάντα τὸν λόγον, vii. 152. and ἐπεὶν κατὰ τοῦτο γένομαι τοῦ λόγου, vi. 19. ἀγαθὴν τῶν μνήμην ἐτέρωθι τοῦ λόγου ἐποιήσαμην, *ibid.* Elsewhere he uses λόγον of a part of his history; thus τὰ ἐγὼ ἐν ἄλλῳ λόγῳ ἔρτω, ii. 38. δεδήλωται μοι ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ τῶν λόγων, v. 36. ἐν τοῖσι πρώτοις τῶν λόγων εἴρηται, vii. 93. τὴν ἐγὼ ἐν τοῖσι ὅπισθε λόγοις σημανέω, vii. 213. i. 75. ἐν ἐτέροις λόγοις δηλώσω, i. 106. τῶν ἐν τοῖσι

Ἀσσυρίοισι λόγοισι μνήμην ποιήσομαι, i. 184. τὴν ἐγὼ ἐν τοῖσι Λιβυκοῖσι λόγοισι ἀπηγγέλλομαι, ii. 161. So Ἐκαταῖος ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι, is quoted by our author, vi. 137.

4) An allegorical narration, a fable. Ἐλεξί σφι λόγον, he told them a fable, i. 141. Hence Ἄεσop ὁ λογοποιός.

5) Λόγος by metonymy means the argument of a discourse, the thing treated or spoken of, the subject matter. σαφὲως προπετυσμένος πάντα λόγον, being before fully informed of the whole matter, i. 21. 111. 122. μηδενὶ ἄλλω τὸν λόγον τοῦτον εἶπες, tell this matter to no one else, viii. 65. τὸν ζῶντα λέγειν λόγον, to tell the real truth, i. 95. ἔφαινε τὸν ζῶντα λόγον, i. 116. τὸν ἴθιν ἔφαινε λόγον, i. 118. Under the same head the following may be classed, πρὶν ἢ τὸν Εὐρυβιάδα προθεῖναι τὸν λόγον τῶν εἰνεκα συνήγαγε τοὺς στρατηγούς, viii. 51.

II. Λόγος agrees with the Latin ratio, for which there is no corresponding term in the English language.

1. Λόγος, estimation, account, regard had of any one: thus λόγον οὐδὲνα εἶχον, namely αὐτοῦ, they took no account of him, i. 62. λόγον εἶχε οὐδὲνα (τῶν ἐπιτασσομένων,) he took no account of, he paid no attention to, my commands, i. 115. ἀρπαζομένων τῶν γυναικῶν λόγον οὐδὲνα ποιήσασθαι, i. 4. τούτου τοῦ ἔπεος λόγον οὐδὲνα ἐποιεῖντο, i. 13. τοῦ λόγου ἐλάσσω ἐποιέετο, i. 117. Γέλῃς ἐπικρατείῳ λόγον ἐλάσσω ἐποιέετο, vii. 156. Again τουτέων οὐδὲνα λόγον ποιέεσθαι, i. 213. iii. 25. v. 105. vii. 13. 58. 218. ix. 7. Likewise ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιέεσθαι τινα or τί, iii. 50. vii. 14. 57. Moreover λόγον ποιέωσθαι τινα, as οὔτε λόγον μιν (namely τῶν Σάλων) ποιησάμενος, i. 33.

To the same class of expressions the following also belong: ἔθνος ἦν λόγον ἐλαχίστου, of least conse-

quence or note, i. 143. τοῖς λόγον πλείστου ἰώτας ἔκτειναν, they slew those who were of greatest note, iii. 146. ζῶντες λόγον πρὸς βασιλῆος, being held in esteem by the king, iv. 138. λόγον οὐδενὸς γινόμεθα πρὸς Περσέων, i. 120. λόγος οὐδεὶς (τούτου) ἐγένετο, i. 19. ἐσθῆτος ποικίλης λόγος ἐγένετο οὐδὲ εἰς, ix. 80. τῶν ἦν ἐλάχιστος ἀπολλυμένων λόγος, whose loss was of least consequence, iv. 135. So ἦν δὲ λόγος οὐδεὶς τοῦ ἀπολλυμένου, no account was taken of the dying, vii. 223. Μαρδονίου δὲ, ἦν τι πάθῃ, λόγος οὐδεὶς γίνεται, viii. 102. οὔτοι μὲν δὴ ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ἀπώλοντο, these then perished in no account, that is, ingloriously, ix. 69.

To the same class may be referred the following: (τούτους) ἐν ἀνδραπόδων λόγῳ ποιούμενος εἶχε, these he kept as slaves, iii. 125. κατεῖχε σφεας Λεωνίδης, ἐν ὁμήρων λόγῳ ποιούμενος, keeping them as hostages, vii. 222. κακοὶ δοῦλοί εἰσι, οἳ ἐν συμμαχίῳ λόγῳ λέγονται εἶναι, who are reckoned as allies, that is, in the number of allies, viii. 68, 3. σὺ γὰρ ἐν ἀνδρῶν λόγῳ; art thou in the number of men, art thou to be reckoned among men? iii. 120.

τοὺς Ἴωνας ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιησάμενος τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, from the beginning taking no account of the Ionians, i. 153. where εἶναι must be taken with τὴν πρώτην, see Baehr's note.

ἄξιος λόγον is generally understood to mean worthy of mention; but Schweighæuser observes that it would be more correctly rendered, worthy of account, of some consequence, as οὐκ ὕει λόγου ἄξιον οὐδὲν, iv. 28. But the difference is scarcely perceptible.

2. An account given: thus δόντας λόγον τῶν ἐποίησαν, giving account for what they have done, viii. 100. Ἱστοροῦντι λόγον οὐδὲνα ἐδίδου, he gave no account (answer) to

him questioning, iii. 50. *Also the expression λόγον δίδουαι ἑωτῷ, is frequently met with, to give account to oneself, to consider, ponder or weigh with oneself.* ἑωτῷ λόγον ἔδωκε, *namely* περὶ του δνείρου, i. 34. ἔδιδου λόγον ἑωτῷ περὶ τῆς ὀψιος, i. 209. δοῦναι σφι λόγον, καὶ σφι ἀδύν &c. they considered with themselves (or they consulted together) and determined, iii. 45. ἐδίδουσάν σφισι λόγον, i. 97. vi. 68. viii. 9. *Also in the plur.* ἐδίδουσιν αὐτίς σφισι λόγους, iii. 76. ἑωτοῖσι λόγους ἐδίδουσιν, καὶ σφίσι βουλευόμενοι δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε, vi. 138. *Sometimes the conjunction* ὅτι *or* ὡς *follows this form of expression:* ἐμωτῷ λόγους ἐδίδουν καὶ ὅτι—καὶ διότι &c. I considered with myself, vi. 86, 1. πρῶτοί σφι αὐτοῖσι δόντες λόγον ὡς οὐ ποιοῖεν δίκαια, v. 75. δόντες σφίσι λόγον ὡς οὐκ οἶοι τε εἰσι, iv. 102.

3. *With the foregoing use of the word* Λόγος *is nearly allied that by which it is understood to mean any reason or cause which we follow in judging or in acting, and thence also partly the judgment or opinion we form of any matter, and partly the design or purpose with which we act or undertake any thing.*

1) A reason for judging is signified in the following passages. ἀληθεί λόγῳ χρεωμένοις, to us following true reason, or if we seek the real truth, v. 87. οἱ ἀληθεί λόγῳ βασιλέες, they who are in reality kings, i. 120. ἔχουσιν ἀληθεί λόγῳ, being really pregnant, v. 41. τῷ ἐκείνων λόγῳ, in their opinion, as they were persuaded, viii. 6. *In like manner, ὡς γυναικα τῷ λόγῳ, v. 20. appears to mean the same as τῷ ἐκείνων λόγῳ, as they thought. But elsewhere τῷ λόγῳ, or simply λόγῳ, without the article, seems to mean the same as ἀληθεί λόγῳ. For instance, it appears to have that meaning in the*

following passage, ἑωτοῖσι ἐδήλον λόγῳ ὡς εἴη καὶ πόλις καὶ γῆ &c. from the reason of the thing (in truth) he shewed that they had both a city and country &c. viii. 61; or perhaps the order of the words may be more naturally put thus, ἐδήλον ὡς λόγῳ (that is, ἀληθεί λόγῳ) καὶ πόλις καὶ γῆ εἴη ἑωτοῖσι, he shewed that in reality they have both a city and country &c. *In like manner, shortly afterwards, in the next cap.* σημαίνω δὲ ταῦτα τῷ λόγῳ, having pointed out these things in truth, in reality, or as some in his speech; but there should be a comma after ταῦτα, and so τῷ λόγῳ will be joined with διέβαινε which follows. *We elsewhere meet with a very similar expression, ἀποδεικνύντες λόγῳ οὐδὲν μᾶλλον Αἰολεῖσι μετὶν &c. v. 94. And again οἱ δὲ ἀπέφαινον λόγῳ ὡς οὐκ ἀδικοῖεν, v. 84. Also Ἀστυάγης δέ μιν ἀπέφαινε τῷ λόγῳ σκαυτότατον ἐόντα, i. 129.*

The following expressions also signify a reason for judging: καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ λόγος οὕτω αἰρέει, and moreover reason so evinces, proves that it is so, ii. 33. οὐδὲ λόγος αἰρέει, τοῦτον ἐσσωθῆναι, nor does reason allow (it is not credible) that he was conquered, iii. 45. οὐδὲ λόγος αἰρέει, ἀναδεχθῆναι ἀσπίδα, vi. 124. *And see below, num. 2.*

2) Λόγος may be understood to express a reason for acting, or a cause that moves to action, first in those phrases, frequent in Herodotus, where we meet with the above-mentioned expression λόγος αἰρέει, but followed by an accus. of the person; as μετεκβαίνεσκε, ὅκως μιν ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ἐς ἀρμάμαξαν, vii. 41. ὁ θύσας χράτω (τοῖσι κρέασι) ὁ τι (that is, κατ' ὅτι or ὡς) μιν ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, i. 132. in which places ὁ λόγος does not so much mean right reason whose suggestions one would follow, as any reason or motive for acting.

In like manner, ἢν μὴ ἡμέας λόγος αἰρῇ, οὐ συμμίζομέν τοι, iv. 127, *does not mean* unless reason persuade us, *but* unless we choose, *that is*, that you shall never compel us to engage with you, against our own will. *To the same class may be referred another form of expression frequent in our author, as the following*: οὐκ ἤλθον ἐς τοῦτον λόγον ὥστε μάχεσθαι, they did not come with this intention, so as to fight, *that is*, with the intention of fighting, vii. 9, 2. *Again, but somewhat varied in meaning*, ἐς δὲ τοῦτον λόγον οὐ πολλοὶ τιwes ἀπικνέονται, not many arrive at this point, iii. 99. *Lastly, under this head may be classed those passages in which λόγος may be understood to mean purpose, design*; as κοινῷ λόγῳ, by common consent, with common purpose: *thus* κοινῷ λόγῳ πέμπειν ἀγγέλους, i. 141. στρατεύοντες ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κοινῷ λόγῳ χρησάμενοι, i. 166. ii. 30. μὴ κοινῷ λόγῳ πεποιηκότες ἔωσι ταῦτα, iii. 119. *In like manner*, the servants of Cambyses concealed Cræsus, ἐπὶ τῷδε τῷ λόγῳ ὥστε &c. with this design, iii. 36. *But elsewhere the expression ἐπὶ τῷδε τῷ λόγῳ is used in a different sense, which we shall see under the next following division*, num. iii.

III. Λόγος *also means* a condition, the terms on which any thing is promised to another. ἐνδεξαμένου τὸν λόγον καὶ ὁμολογήσαντος ἐπὶ τοῦτοις, i. 60. ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε τάδε ἐπισχέομαι, ἐπ' ᾧ στρατηγὸς γενήσομαι—ἐπ' ἄλλῳ δὲ οὔτε ἐγὼ &c. vii. 158. ἔταμον ὄρκια ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε, ix. 26. ἐπὶ τοῖσι αὐτοῖσι λόγοις τοῖσι καὶ αὐτὸς, ix. 33.

IV. Λόγος, method, proportion, relation. τὰ χεῖλα τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀνοικοδόμησε—κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον τῷ τείχεϊ, i. 186. ὅκως τοῦ λοιποῦ κατὰ λόγον τῆς τεταγμένης ἀποφορῆς (*namely μέρος*) τελείῳ, that in future he might pay a proportionate

part of the appointed tribute, ii. 109.

Λόγχη, ἡς, ἡ, the point or head of a spear, or javelin, also a spear itself. αἰχμὴν στερεῖν πᾶσαν χονδέην, τὸ ξυστὸν τῆσι λόγχῃσι ἐὼν ὁμοίως χρύσειον, i. 52. αἰχμοφόροι τὰς λόγχας κάτω ἐς τὴν γῆν τρέψαντες, vii. 40. 41. 55. αἰχμαὶ σμικραὶ, on which λόγχαι ἐπῆσαν μεγάλαι, are mentioned, vii. 78. *Also* (αἰχμαὶ) spears on which κέρας δορκάδος ἐπῆν ὅζῳ πεποιημένον, τρόπον λόγχης, vii. 69.

Λοιμός, οὗ, ὁ, a plague, pestilence. λιμὸν καὶ λοιμὸν γενέσθαι αὐτοῖσι τε καὶ τοῖσι προβάτοις, vii. 171. ἐπιλαβὼν λοιμὸς τὸν στρατὸν καὶ δυσεντερίῃ, viii. 115.

Λοιπὸς, ἡ, ὃν, adj. remaining, left. τοῦ λοιποῦ, afterwards, thenceforward, in future, ii. 109. *and elsewhere*. *But the plur. τῶν λοιπῶν has a different meaning*: δεύτερα τῶν λοιπῶν ὑμῖν—γίνεται μοι ἀναγκαιότατον ἐντέλλεσθαι, in the second place of the other injunctions which I have to lay upon you this is most necessary, iii. 65, *where τῶν λοιπῶν is governed by ἀναγκαιότατον*.

Λοξίης, εἰ, ὁ, Loxias, Apollo, i. 91. Λούειν, to wash. μετέωρον εὔντα, λοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς, iii. 124. 125. Λοφιῇ, ἡς, ἡ, (*Ion. for* λοφιά,) the mane of a horse, vii. 70.

Λόφος, ου, ὁ, 1) a hill, ii. 124. 2) The crest of a helmet. ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι Κᾱρές εἰσι οἱ καταδέξαντες, i. 171. ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιῇ κατέχρα, vii. 70. Μάκας λόφους κείρονται, the Macæ shave their heads in form of a crest, *that is*, so as to leave a crest or tuft of hair on the top, iv. 175.

Λοχᾶν, to lay an ambush: *with an accus. of the person*: καὶ μιν οἱ Λαμψακηνοὶ λοχήσαντες αἰρέουσι ζωγρίῃ, vi. 37. λοχήσαντες ὦν τὴν θεωρίδα νῆα εἶλον, vi. 87. *in the above passages the accus. μιν and νῆα may seem to be governed by*

αἰρέουσι and εἰλον, but in the following instance the construction is plain: ἑλόχρσαν—τὰς Ἀθηναίων γυναῖκας, vi. 138. This verb is also constructed with an accus. of the thing; as ἑλόχρσαν τὴν ἐν Πηδάσῳ ὁδόν, they laid an ambush on the road to Pedasus, v. 121.

Λοχηγέειν, to be leader of, to command, a cohort. τῶν λοχηγέων Ὀλυμπιόδωρος, ix. 21. λοχηγέων τοῦ Πιτανητέων λόχου, ix. 53.

Λοχιζεῖν, to distribute or class into troops or cohorts. ἑλόχευε κατὰ τέλεια τοὺς ἐν Ἀσίῃ, i. 103.

Λόχος, ου, ὁ, a cohort, a troop of soldiers, ix. 53. and 57. ξύλινον λόχον, a wooden troop, that is, a hostile fleet, iii. 57. and 58.

Λύειν, to loose, to undo, to abrogate a law. λύειν νόμους ἔχοντας εὖ, iii. 82. For λύσαι με τὴν ἱκτίην αἰχμάλωτον δουλοσύνης, read ῥύσαι, ix. 76.

Λυκοεργής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, used for slaying wolves. προβόλους δύο λυκοεργέας, vii. 76. others read λυκιοεργέας, after the Lycian fashion.

Λυκόοργος, a proper name, same as Λυκοῦργος, i. 65.

Λυμαίνεσθαι, to treat with insult, to outrage, to put to a disgraceful death: with a dat. of the person: λυμαίνεσθαι νεκρῷ, ix. 79. i. 214. δεινὸν ποιησάμενοι νέας οὕτω σφί δλίγας λυμαίνεσθαι, viii. 15. With an accus. τὴν ἵππον αὐτέων ἐλυμήναντο ἀνηκέστως, viii. 28. With a dat. and an accus. in the same sentence; ᾧ λυμαίνόμενοι Πέρσαι, ἑδόκεον Ἀμασιν λυμαίνεσθαι, iii. 16. And with a case of the person omitted, or with a doubtful regimen: μαστιγοῦν (αὐτὸν) ἐκέλευε, —καὶ τὰλλα πάντα λυμαίνεσθαι, iii. 16. ὅτε τὸν ξείνον Μεγαβάτης δῆσας λυμαίνοιτο, v. 33. ὁ δὲ, παραλαβὼν ἡμᾶς, λυμαίνεται λύμῃσι ἀνηκέστοισι, vi. 12.

Λύμη, ης, ἡ, contumely, insult, outrage. ἐπὶ λύμῃ (by way of insult) πάντων ξυρῆσαι τὰς δεξιὰς παρηγῆας,

ii. 121, 4. iii. 14. ἄνδρα οὕτω αἰσχροῦς λύμῃ διακείμενον, ii. 162. λυμαίνεσθαι λύμῃσι ἀνηκέστοισι, vi. 12.

Λυπέειν, 1) to make sad, to occasion grief, to afflict. ἦν τις τοῦτον ἀχαρὶς συμφορῇ λυπεῖσα, there was a grievous calamity that afflicted him, vii. 190. 2) To trouble, to molest, to harass. ἡμεῖς λιπαρήσομεν οὕτω ὅκως ἂν ἔχωμεν, οὐδὲν λυπείοντες ὑμᾶς, we will continue in the state we are, not troubling you at all, viii. 144. ἡ ἵππος αἰεὶ προσέκειτό τε καὶ ἐλύπεε τοὺς Ἑλληνας, the cavalry continually pressed on and harassed the Greeks, ix. 40. τὸ γὰρ προσκείμενόν σφεας ἐλύπεε, ix. 61.

Λύπη, ης, ἡ, grief, misery. πᾶν βουλόμενοί σφί εἶναι πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης, vii. 152.

Λυχνόκαυτη, ης, ἡ, an illumination with lamps, a festival at which lamps were kept burning all night, ii. 62.

Λύχνον, ου, τὸ, a lamp, a torch; plur. τὰ λύχνα, lamps, torches. ἐν τινι νυκτὶ λύχνα καίονσι πάντες πολλὰ, ii. 62. τὰ δὲ λύχνα ἐμβάφια ἐμπλεα ἑλὸς καὶ εἰλαῖον &c. *ibid.* λύχνα ποιησάμενος πολλὰ, ὅκως γίνοντο νύξ ἀνάψας αὐτὰ, ii. 133. περὶ λύχνων ἀφᾶς, vii. 215. See Ἀφή.

Λύχνος, ου, ὁ, a lamp, a torch. πάννυχος λύχνος παρακαίεται, ii. 130. For the plur. τὰ λύχνα, see above Λύχνον.

Λωβᾶσθαι τινά, much the same as λυμαίνεσθαι, to treat any one with insult, to maltreat, to mutilate. ἐωπτόν λωβησάμενος, iii. 154. ἐωπτόν λωβᾶται λώβῃν ἀνήκεστον, he mutilated himself in an incurable manner, *ibid.* ὅστις εἴη ὁ λωβησάμενος, iii. 135. Δαρείος ἐπὶ ὧδε λωβησάμενος, iii. 156. Pass. ἰδὼν ἄνδρα δοκιμώτατον λελωβημένον, iii. 155. and shortly after, λελωβημένου σεῦ, *ibid.*

Λώβη, ης, ἡ, maltreatment. ἐωπτόν λωβᾶται λώβῃν ἀνήκεστον, iii. 154.

Λωτός, οὐ, ὁ, the Egyptian lotus, an aquatic plant, ii. 92. Λωτός Κυρηναῖος, the lotus tree, ii. 96. iv. 177. whence the Lotophagi derive their name, οἱ Λωτοφάγοι, *ibid*.

M.

Μάγος, ου, ὁ, a Magus. Μάγοι are one of the six tribes of the Medes, i. 101. In the Persian sacrifices, Μάγος ἀνὴρ παρεστὴς ἐπαίδει θεογονίην, i. 132. εἶρετο τοὺς Μάγους τὸ θέλει προφάνειν τὸ φάσμα, vii. 37.

Μαγοφόνια, τὰ, the slaughter of the Magi, a festival in honour of them, iii. 79.

Μάζα, ης, ἡ, a cake. ἄτε μάζαν μαζάμενος, kneading it as it were into a cake, i. 200.

Μαζός, ου, ὁ, same as μαστός and μασθός, a teat. ἐτεζωσμένοι καὶ φαίνονται τοὺς μαζούς, ii. 85. τῶν γυναικῶν τοὺς μαζούς ἀποταμοῦσα, περιέστικε τούτοις τὸ τείχος, iv. 202. μαζούς ἀποταμοῦσα κυσὶ προέβαλε, ix. 112.

Μαθητέον, that is to be learnt or seen, vii. 16, 3. see in Μαθάνειν.

Μαιήτις λίμνη, the lake Mæotis, (Ion. for Μαῖωτις,) iv. 20.

Μαιμῶν, to rage, to be hurried on by violent passion. δεινὸν μαιμῶντα, raging vehemently, viii. 77.

Μαίνεσθαι, to rage furiously, to be furious. ἐμάνη μεγάλως, iii. 38. ἐλπιδί μαινομένη λιπαρὰς πέρσαντες Ἀθήνας, viii. 77. γυναῖκες μανέισαι, women driven to madness, ix. 34. In like manner, ὑπὸ θεοῦ μαίνεται, he is maddened by the god, iv. 79.

Μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ, ἡ, blessed. Μακάρων νῆσος, iii. 26.

Μακαρίζειν, to deem happy, to pronounce blessed. ἑωτὸν ἐμακάρισε, vii. 45. Ἀργεῖοι ἐμακάριζον τῶν νεηνίων τὴν ῥώμην, (same as ἐμακάριζον τοὺς νεηνίας τῆς ῥώμης, that is, ἱερεῖα,) αἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖαι τὴν μητέρα, οἷον τέκνων ἐκύρησε, i. 31.

Μακρημερίη, ης, ἡ, the time of year when the days are longest. νῆψ — κατανύει ἐν μακρημερίῃ ὀργυῖας ἑπτακισμυρίας, νυκτὸς δὲ &c. during the long days a ship accomplishes about seventy thousand orgyæ, iv. 86.

Μακρός, ἡ, ὄν, long. μακραὶ νῆες, vii. 21. ἐν τῷ μακρῷ χρόνῳ πολλά ἐστι ἰδεῖν, i. 32. οὐκ ἐς μακρὴν (scil. ὥρην) ἔργον ἔχεισθαι, after no long time, or not long after, (his sons) set to work, ii. 121, 1. Ἴωνες οὐκ ἐς μακρὴν βουλευσάμενοι ἦκον πολλῷ στόλῳ, v. 108; where ἐς μακρὴν would seem to be connected not so much with βουλευσάμενοι as with ἦκον, the Ionians having deliberated came not long after with a large fleet.

Herodotus often joins the dat. Μακρῷ, used adverbially, with superlatives, instead of πολλῷ or πολὺ, by far, very much. τῶν ἡλικῶν μακρῷ πρῶτος, i. 34. μακρῷ πρῶτοι ἐγένοντο, (namely, τῶν ἄλλων or πάντων,) v. 78. So ἀρίστος ἐγένετο μακρῷ, ix. 71. And νομίζοντες ἑωτὸς εἶναι ἀνθρώπων μακρῷ τὰ πάντα ἀρίστους, i. 134. πρῆγμα εὐηθέστατον μακρῷ, i. 60. λογιώτατοι εἰσι μακρῷ, ii. 77. τὰς βοὺς σίβονται προβάτων πάντων μάλιστα μακρῷ, ii. 41. ἔθνος λογμώτατον τῶν ἐθνῶν ἀπάντων—μακρῷ μάλιστα, i. 171. ἔχει μὲν καὶ τὰ πάντα—, ἐκεῖνα δὲ καὶ μακρῷ μάλιστα πάντων, ii. 136.

Compar. ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα (scil. μέρη, in the longest part, that is, in length) ποιεῖν ἐξαπάλαιστα: ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ βραχύτερα, τριπάλαιστα, i. 50. Baehr states the difficulty of this interpretation, but does not attempt to solve it.

Superl. εἰ τι πλέον ἴδουσιν τῶν τὰ μακρότατα ἰδομένων, if they could see more than those who had examined the farthest, ii. 32. ὅσον ἐγὼ δυνατός εἰμι μακρότατον ἐξικέσθαι ἄκοῃ, as far as (to the farthest point that) I am able to collect by hearsay, i. 171. ὅσον ἡμεῖς ἀτρεκέως

ἐπὶ μακρότατον οἰοί τ' ἐγενόμεθα ἀκῆ
ἐξικέσθαι, iv. 16. τοσόνδε ἄλλο ἐπὶ
μακρότατον ἐκυθόμην, ii. 29. ὅσον
ἡμεῖς ιστοροῦντες ἐπὶ μακρότατον οἰοί
τε ἐγενόμεθα ἐξικέσθαι, iv. 192. ἐπ'
ὅσον μακρότατον ιστοροῦντα ἦν ἐξικέ-
σθαι, ii. 34.

Μάλα, *adv.* joined to another *adv.*
or an *adj.*; it is seldom used by
Herodotus in its common signifi-
cation of *very, very much*: as in
the expression αὐτίκα μάλα, vii.
103. and elsewhere: but our au-
thor frequently puts μέγα for μάλα.
And μάλα in the following passage
has much the same force as μά-
λιστα. Πέρσαι τε καὶ Μῆδοι μάλα
ἄσπον οἱ ἀπεδείκνυντο ἀρετὰς, the
Persians and Medes were they
who especially displayed valorous
deeds, ix. 40. In the following,
μάλα seems to have much the same
meaning as πάλιν. ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ
πύργῳ ἄλλος πύργος ἐπιβέβηκε, καὶ
ἕτερος μάλα ἐπὶ τούτῳ, and another
again upon this, i. 181. καὶ μάλα
ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι πλοίοισι, and alto-
gether (or again) in the other ships,
vii. 186. οὐ μάλα may be properly
translated, not very many: θωύμα-
τα γῇ Λυδίῃ οὐ μάλα ἔχει, the Lydian
territory has not very many won-
ders, i. 93.

II. *Compar.* Μᾶλλον, *more.* 1)
It is constructed with ἢ or with a
gen. τεθνάναι βούλεσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ
ζῶειν, vii. 46. πάντα (or πάν κως)
μᾶλλον (ἐβελήσεις) ἢ δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι,
i. 206. μᾶλλον ἢ ὁμοίως Καλλίῃ,
vi. 121, an elliptical expression
for μᾶλλον τοῦ Καλλιέω, (or μᾶλλον
ἢ Καλλίης,) ἢ ὁμοίως αὐτῷ, more
than Callias, or at least equally
with him. μᾶλλον πολλῶ ἴσαν τῆς
φωνῆς, as it were μᾶλλον ἴσαν φω-
νὴν τῆς εἰθισμένης φωνῆς, they bray-
ed much louder than usual, iv.
135.

2) In negative sentences a dou-
ble negative is used: οὐδέν τι μᾶλ-
λον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπὶ ὑμέας, iv.
118. οὐδέν μᾶλλον Αἰολέουσι, ἢ οὐ

καὶ σφί, v. 94. οὐδέν μᾶλλον τὴν
σὴν ἰσθῆτα, ἢ οὐ καὶ τὴν ἑμὴν, vii.
16, 3.

3) μᾶλλον, *although it has itself
the force of the compar. yet is
often joined with another compar.*
ἄμεινον ἀνθρώπῳ τεθνάναι μᾶλλον ἢ
ζῶειν, i. 31. οὐ γὰρ ὁ μέγα πλού-
σιος μᾶλλον τοῦ ἐπ' ἡμέρην ἔχοντος
ὀλβιώτερός ἐστι, i. 32. ταῦτα σφί
ἔγνωσαν αἰρετώτερα εἶναι μᾶλλον ἢ
τὰ τῶν χρησμολόγων, vii. 143. κερ-
δαλειώτερόν ἐστι ὁμολογέειν μᾶλλον
ἢ περ πολεμέειν, ix. 7, 1.

4) The expression μᾶλλον τι,
which properly signifies somewhat
more, is used by our author with-
out the particle ἢ or any *gen.* and
means much the same as μάλιστα,
very much, exceedingly; that is,
more than one would expect, more
than usual. μᾶλλον τι περιημέκτει,
he complained exceedingly, i. 114.
ἐλπίζων τὸν θεὸν μᾶλλον τι τούτοις
ἀνακτήσεσθαι, hoping by these, more
than by any other means, to con-
ciliate the god, others translate it,
hoping in some measure to &c. i.
50. μᾶλλον τι ἔσπευσαν εἰρήνην ἐνω-
τοῖσι γενέσθαι, i. 74. μᾶλλον τι οἱ
Ἀθηναῖοι &c. viii. 41. τὸ δὲ καὶ
μᾶλλον τι ἐπετηδέυθη, i. 98.

5) ἐπὶ μᾶλλον signifies progres-
sion, as it were to a greater de-
gree, that is, more and more. οὐκ
ἀνίεναι τὸ κακόν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι
βιάζεσθαι, i. 94. ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ψύχει,
iii. 104. ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἰὸν (τὸ ὕδωρ)
ἐς τὸ θερμὸν πελάζει, it advances to
a greater degree of warmth, iv.
181.

III. *Superl.* Μάλιστα, 1) most,
especially. μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώ-
πων, ii. 37. 77. σέβουσι τὴν πίστιν
ὁμοῖα τοῖσι μάλιστα, (namely, τοῖσι
μάλιστα σέβουσι,) iii. 8. ἀνὴρ δό-
κιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ μάλιστα, vii. 118.
141. In much the same sense as
μάλιστα, or ὁμοῖα τοῖσι μάλιστα, is
used ἐς τὰ μάλιστα. Thus ἔσαν γὰρ
σφί φίλοι ἐς τὰ μάλιστα, vi. 89.
εὐόντα Θρασυβούλῳ ξείνον ἐς τὰ μά-

MAN

λιστα, i. 20. *And ἐς being omitted:* εἶναι τε φίλους τὰ μάλιστα, ii. 147.

2) *Also about; with the particle* *κου* *or* *κη* *added*, somewhere about. ὡς ἐς μέσον μηρὸν μάλιστα κη, i. 191. ἀνδρῶν μάλιστα κη τρισμυρίων, viii. 65. διὰ σταδίων ὡς πέντε μάλιστα κη, vii. 30. ἐκ τριῶν ἐτέων *κου* μάλιστα, vii. 21.

Μαλακός, ἢ, ὄν, soft, tender, effeminate. ἐνδιδόναι μαλακὸν οὐδέν, iii. 105. *see* Ἐνδιδόναι, *num.* 1. μαλακὸν ἐνδιδόναι βουλόμενος οὐδέν, iii. 51. *see* Ἐνδιδόναι, *num.* 1.

Μαλερόν πῦρ, vehement, devouring, consuming fire, vii. 140.

Μάλιστα and Μᾶλλον, *see* under Μάλα.

Μανθάνειν, *not only* to learn, to know from another, to discover, *as* μαθὼν τὰ ποιούμενα ἐπ' ἑωτῇ, discovering what was being done against himself, i. 61. *but also* to understand, to know of oneself. ἐπεὶ ἔμαθε ἔγκυος εὐδῶσα, i. 5. μαθούσα τὸ ποιηθὲν, οὐκ ἔδοξε μαθεῖν, i. 10. ὡς ἔμαθον τὸ γινόμενον, i. 80. μαθὼν δέ μιν ἀποθωμᾶζοντα, i. 68. εἴτε οἱ ἄλλος ἀπορέοντι ὑπεθήκατο, εἴτε καὶ αὐτὸς ἔμαθε τὸ ποιητέον οἱ ἦν, i. 191. μαθὼν δὲ τὸ μαντήιον εὖν τοῦτο, iv. 164. *Likewise*, to think, to consider, to weigh. μαθόντες δὲ τουτέων ἕκαστα, v. 91. μαθὼν δὲ τούτων ἑκάτερα, considering each of these things, vi. 100. *Sometimes it may be translated* to see, to perceive, *as*, Ξέρξης ὡς ἔμαθε τὸ γεγονὸς πάθος, Xerxes, when he saw the defeat, viii. 97. ἐπειδὴ ἔμαθε ἀπολωλότας τοὺς Πέρσας, when she perceived the Persians had perished, ix. 76. εἰ δὲ καὶ ἐπιφοιτήσει, τοῦτο ἤδη μαθητέον, whether it will appear to me, must be seen, (*or* ascertained,) vii. 16, 3. βασιλεῖα μαθεῖν τὴν νῆα ἐμβαλοῦσαν, the king saw the ship making the attack, viii. 88.

Μανίη, ἤ, madness, fury. μανίην τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι ἐπέφερον, ὀρέοντες αὐτοὺς &c. they charged the

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Athenians with madness, seeing them &c. vi. 112. ἠπάλαβει αὐτὸν μανίη νοῦσος, madness (the disease of madness) seized him, vi. 75.

Μαντεύεσθαι, 1) to consult an oracle, *in other writers*, χρᾶσθαι τῷ μαντήϊ. ἐς τὰ (μαντήϊα) ἀπέπεμψε μαντευσόμενος Κροῖσος, i. 46. ἐμαντεύοντο περὶ τῶν ἱρῶν χρημάτων, viii. 36. μαντευσόμενῳ ἐν Δελφοῖσι, ix. 33. 2) To deliver an oracle, to give an oracular answer, to prophesy, *elsewhere* χρᾶν. διζῶ ἢ σε θεὸν μαντεύσομαι ἢ ἄνθρωπον, I doubt whether to pronounce thee (*that is*, in my oracle) god or man, i. 65. *In a particular manner*, ὁ μάντις, a prophet or seer, who interprets the entrails of victims, *and generally* one who fulfils the office of a prophet, *is said*, Μαντεύεσθαι. οὔτε τότε τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι ἐμαντεύετο, ix. 36. ἐκαλλιερέοντο, μαντευσόμενον σφί Δηϊφόνου, ix. 92. 95.

Μαντήη, ἤ, (Ion. for μαντεία,) the art of prophesying, the mode of delivering oracles. ἡ μαντήη ἢ τε ἐν Θήβησι καὶ ἐν Δωδωνῇ παραπλήσιαί ἀλλήλοισι τυγχάνουσι εὐδῶσαι, ii. 57. οὐ αἱ μαντήϊαι σφί κατὰ τῶντ' ἐστᾶσι, ii. 83.

Μαντήιον, οὐ, τὸ, *same as* χρηστήριον, an oracle; *namely*, 1) the place and whole establishment at which a god is supposed to give oracular answers. ἀπεπειρώτο τῶν μαντήϊων, i. 46. τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ μαντήϊα, ἐς τὰ ἀπέπεμψεν Κροῖσος, *ibid.* μαντήιον τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖσι, i. 48. ἀγισκον (αὐτὸν) ἐπὶ μαντήιον, ii. 174. 2) The answer of an oracle. ἀπικέσθαι οἱ μαντήιον ἐκ Βουτοῦς πόλιος, ii. 111. θεῶν ἀληθῆα μαντήϊα παρεχομένων, ii. 174. τὸ Τισαμενοῦ μαντήιον, the answer of the oracle given to Tisamenus, ix. 33.

Μαντική, ἤ, ἡ, the art of divination, of prophesying, *or* of interpreting victims. ἐμφυτον μαντικὴν εἶχε, ix. 94. τῶν ἱρῶν ἡ μαντική, divination from victims, ii. 57. ἐπιορκήσας

φαίνεται ἐν τῇ μαντικῇ, by means of divination he is discovered to have forsworn himself, iv. 68. and again, οἱ μάντιες ἐσπορίοντες ἐς τὴν μαντικὴν, the seers examining into the prophetic art, *ibid.*

Μάντις, ιως, ὁ, a prophet, a seer, a diviner, iv. 68. vii. 228. and in many other places. *Plur.* οἱ μάντιες, accus. τοὺς μάντιας, gen. τῶν μαντίων ἀπαγορευόντων, iii. 124.

Μαραίνεσθαι, of a river to become dried up. οἰκὸς τὰ ἐγγύρῳα βρύματα μαραίνεσθαι τῶν ποταμῶν, ii. 24.

Μαρτυρεῖν, to be a witness, to bear witness, to attest: with a dat. μαρτυρεῖ δὲ σφί και ἡ ἄλλη Ἑλλάς, viii. 94. μαρτυρεῖ δὲ μου τῇ γνώμῃ και Ὁμήρου ἔπος, iv. 29. *Baehr* retains the old reading μοι instead of μου. *Gaisford* and *Baehr* both read μοι τῇ γνώμῃ at ii. 18. τὰ τοι ἐγὼ και ἀμφοτέρα συνειδὼς ἔχω μαρτυρεῖν ἐς πρήγματα τὰ ἐμὰ, means the same as τὰ τοι ἐγὼ συνειδα και ἔχω μαρτυρεῖν, both which (namely τὴν σύνεσιν και τὴν εἰνοιαν) I well know and can bear witness are in thee as regards my affairs, v. 24.

Μαρτύριον, τὸ, a testimony, a proof. μέγα δὲ και τὸδε μαρτύριον, viii. 120. and frequently elsewhere. τὰ (namely εἰαίην και θάλασσαν) λόγος (ἐστὶ) παρὰ Ἀθηναίων Ποσειδέωνά τε και Ἀθηναίων, εἰρίσαντας περὶ τῆς χώρας, μαρτύρια θέσθαι, which, the Athenians report, Neptune and Minerva, when contending for the country, placed there as testimonies, viii. 55; but *Schweighæuser* would connect παρὰ Ἀθηναίων with μαρτύρια.

Μάρτυς, υπος, ὁ, a witness. τῶν μάρτυς γίνεαι, vii. 52. Δημαράτου και ἄλλων μαρτύρων καταπτόμενος, viii. 65. see Κατάπτεσθαι.

Μάσσειν and Μάσσεσθαι, to knead a cake. ἀτε μάζαν μαζάμενος, i. 200.

Μαστιγέειν and Μαστιγοῦν, to scourge. τὸν παῖδα μαστιγέων, i. 114. τὸν Ἑλλήσποιτον μαστιγώ-

σαντι, vii. 55. και μαστιγώσας, iii. 154.

Μάστιξ, ἔγος, ἡ, a scourge, a whip, μαστιγί τε και αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένους, bedaubed with blood and stripes, (that is, from stripes,) iii. 157. ὠρυσσον ὑπὸ μαστίγων, they dug under the lash, that is, under fear of the lash, vii. 22. τὸν Ἑλλήσποιτον τριηκοσίας μαστιγι πληγὰς, vii. 35. ἐθρέετο τὸν στρατὸν ὑπὸ μαστίγων διαβαίνοντα, vii. 56. ὅπισθε οἱ ἡγεμόνες, ἔχοντες μαστίγας ἐβράπιζον, vii. 223. ἀναγκαζόμενοι μαστιγι, vii. 103.

Μαστὸς, οὐ, ὁ, a teat, the breast. ἐπὶ τοῦ μαστοῦ ἐφυ φύμα, iii. 133. μαστῶν ἄπτοντο, v. 18.

Μασχαλιστῆρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a girth, a girdle, i. 215.

Μάταιος, η, ον, vain, foolish, rash, acting or speaking at random; and used in a pass. sense, of words uttered at random. ἦν μάταιος και παιγνιήμων, he talked at random and sportively, ii. 173. ἐγὼ ὁ μάταιος, fool that I was, iii. 65. ἔπεα μάταια, hasty language, rash words, vii. 15. οὐδὲν τι παθὼν οὔτε ἀκούσας μάταιον ἔπος πρὸς αὐτοῦ, iii. 120. παῦσαι λέγων λόγους ματαίους περὶ Ἑλλήνων, iii. 10, 7. ἀξίον μισθὸν λαβεῖν ἐπέων ματαίων, vii. 11. εἶπας ἐς σὲ μάταια ἔπεα, vii. 13. οἱ τὸν ματαιότερον λόγον λέγοντες, vi. 68. ὥς δὲ ὁ ματαιότερος λόγος ὤρμηται, iii. 56. εἰ μάταιον λόγον λέγουσι, if they tell an idle story, ii. 118.

Μάτην, in vain, rashly, falsely. ὅρα μὴ μάτην, κόμπος ὁ λόγος οὗτος εἰρημένος εἶη, vii. 103.

Μάχαιρα, ης, ἡ, 1) a large knife used for cutting flesh, ii. 41. τὰ μέτωπα κόπτονται μαχαίρησι, ii. 61. 2) A sword. ἀλεξομένους μαχαίρησι, vii. 225. also a dagger, vi. 75.

Μάχεσθαι τινί, to fight with, or against, any one, vii. 104. and elsewhere. μάχεσθαι κατ' ἑνα, to fight hand to hand, *ibid.* *Fut.* and aor. μαχέσσεσθαι, μαχέσασθαι,

vii. 209. *But* μαχρσονται, vii. 102. and μαχρσασθαι, vii. 103.

Μαχη, battle, fight. σννονον τρρδε μαχρς ενεκα συλλεγρρναι, ελλ' ου λωγων, ix. 27. δια μαχρς ελερσονται, they will determine it by battle, vi. 9.

Μαχρμος, ου, δ, η, fit or prepared for battle, armed, a warrior. οι Μαχρμοι, one of the seven classes of the Egyptians, ii. 164. and 141. (*The same as* οι ες τον πολεμον ανεμρνοι, ii. 167. see 'Ανρναι, from ανρρμ, num. 3.) οι μαχρμοι ανδρες, the fighting men in the army of Xerxes, are distinguished from those who followed his camp, vii. 186. αι μαχρμοι μυριαδες, vii. 185. Neut. το μαχρμον, used in a collective sense, same as οι μαχρμοι. thus ανρνται ες το μαχρμον, ii. 165. του μαχρμου εοντος αρρβρον τοσούτου, vii. 186. εξισούμρνοι τω μαχρμω, *ibid.*

Μαχλοσρνη, ρς, η, lewdness, immodesty. μαχλοσρνην επενεκασά οι, iv. 154.

Μεγα, adv. see in Μέγας, num. 3.

Μεγαθος, εος, το, (*Ion. for* μέγθος,) magnitude, greatness, bulk, size. μέγαθος απο τεσσρρων τηχρων απολειπουσα, i. 60. το μέγαθος τοσούτον εστι του αστεος, i. 178. μέγαθος (τω δενδρρω) κατὰ σκερρν μάλιστά κη, iv. 23.

The dat. is frequently used in such expressions as the following: κρητρρας δυο μεγάθει μεγάλους, i. 51. κρητρρα μεγάθει τρηκοσίους αμφορέας χωρρντα, i. 70. μεγάθει εοντες μικροι, ii. 74. λίθος εοντας μεγάθει περιμήκρας, ii. 108. τόδα εοντα μεγάθει τοσαυτα, iii. 21. χαλκήριον μεγάθει εξαπλήσιον του &c. iv. 81. ανδρα μεγάθει μέγιστον εοντα Περσρων, vii. 117. *Also in the accus. the prap. κατὰ being understood.* τέλχος κατὰ τον 'Αθρρνων κύκλον μάλιστά κη το μέγαθος, i. 98. αιετω ομοιούτατος το μέγαθος, ii. 73. ανδριάντες εοντες το μέγαθος πέντε τηχρων, ii. 121.

μέγαθος appears also to be used

adverbially for μεγάλως, greatly, exceedingly. λάμποντας τας νύκτας μέγαθος, shining exceedingly at night, ii. 44. *But Baehr thinks the text is corrupt.*

The plur. also occurs frequently: μρρμηκες μεγάθεια εχοντες κυων μρρ ελάρσωνα, iii. 102. and the prap. κατὰ being understood: ποταμοι ου κατὰ τον Νεϒλον εοντες μεγάθεια, ii. 10. νρρσους Λεσβω μεγάθεια παραπηρσις, i. 202. όφρς μικροι τα μεγάθεια, iii. 107. μεγάθεια τοσούτος ολος συ, viii. 103.

Μεγαίρειν, same as φβονρν, to envy. εγω δε τοι ου τι μεγαίρω, i. 66.

Μεγαλοπρρπειη, ρς, η, (*Ion. for* κομμ. μεγαλοπρρπεια,) magnificence, majesty. δξίος εστι Πολυκράτει μεγαλοπρρπειην συμβληθρρναι, is worthy to be compared with Polycrates for magnificence, iii. 125. τη μεγαλοπρρπειη, i. 139.

Μεγαλοπρρρρς, magnificent: *superl.* εδωκε αυταίς δορερρν μεγαλοπρρρρσάτην, vi. 122.

Μεγαλοφρρσρνη, signifies rather ostentation or boastfulness, than greatness of mind, vii. 24.

Μεγάλως, same as σφόδρα, very much, greatly, exceedingly. 'Ελληνας μεγάλως αιτίους γενρρσθαι, i. 4. προπρρταισας μεγάλως, i. 16. ετίμησαν αυτον μεγάλως, i. 30. ii. 29. 75. μεγάλως αδρρρρρρναι, i. 58. τω πεπονημρνω εκαμνον μεγάλως, i. 118. μεγάλως (αυτον) ασπαζοντο, i. 122. see 'Ασπαζεσθαι. εναγρρζονσι σφι μεγάλως, they perform funeral sacrifices to them in a magnificent manner, i. 167. ερρρρρρνεν μεγάλως, ii. 124. εμάνη μεγάλως, iii. 38. σεβομρρνους μεγάλως, iii. 128. μεγάλως χρρρρτη, vii. 190. μεγάλως μηδρρν, vii. 205.

Μεγαλωστί, same as μεγάλως, which see. μεγαλωστί προσέπρρταισε, he met with a very great defeat, ii. 161. μεγαλωστί τιμρρν, v. 67. υπεδέξατο αυτον μεγαλωστί, he received him handsomely, vi. 70.

Μεγαρον, ου, το, is used by our

author only in the sense of a temple or sacred building, in which a deity is supposed to dwell, ὡς ἐσθλὸν ἐς τὸ μέγαρον χρῆσθαι τῷ θεῷ, ἢ Πυθίῃ λέγει τάδε, i. 47. τὸν ἱεῖα ἐσελθόντα ἐς τὸ μέγαρον, πρὸς τῷ ἄλμα ἀποδύρεσθαι, ii. 141. ἐσαγαγόντες αὐτὸν ἐς τὸ μέγαρον, ἐὼν μέγα, ii. 143. αἱ πατῶναι ταφαὶ εἰσι ἐν τῷ ἱφῷ τῆς Ἀθηναίης, ἀγχοτάτω τοῦ μεγάρου, and shortly afterwards, ἑκαστῶ μὲν τοῦ μεγάρου—ἔστι καὶ τοῦτο (τὸ σῆμα) ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ii. 160. ἀντίον τοῦ μεγάρου τοῦ πρὸς ἐσπέρην τετραμμένου, vii. 77. ὑπερβορόντα τὸ ἔρκος, ἵνα ἐπὶ τὸ μέγαρον, having leaped over the fence he went towards the temple, vi. 134. ὡς ἐς τὸ μέγαρον ἐσελθόντες ἕζοντο, χαρῇ ἢ Πυθίῃ, vii. 140.

Μέγας, great, powerful. τὰ ἐπ' ἐμεῦ ἦν μεγάλα, πρότερον ἦν μικρὰ, i. 5. πρὶν μεγάλους γενέσθαι τοὺς Πέρσας, that is, πρὶν αἰξηθῆναι τὴν δύναμιν αὐτῶν, i. 46. τύραννος ἐγεγόνει μέγας, he became a powerful king, vii. 156. Also tall of stature: ἀνδρὰ μεγάλῃ μέγιστον ἔοντα, vii. 117. ἔθνος μέγα, apopulous nation, v. 3. μέγα τι, a matter of great moment, vii. 38. ἐκ τοῦ σοί τι ἡ μέγα ἢ μικρὸν λυπηρὸν &c. v. 106.

2) *The neut. Μέγα, and superl. Μέγιστον, are often used absolutely, without a subst. Thus μέγα or μέγιστον δύνασθαι, to have very great influence, see in Δύνασθαι. μέγα or μεγάλα ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem of great consequence: μέγα (others μεγάλα) ποιεῖμενος ταῦτα, iii. 42. μέγα ποιεῖμαι ἀξιούμενος θυγατρὸς τῆς σῆς, ix. 111.*

3) *The neut. Μέγα is also often used adverbially for Μάλα or Μεγάλως, very much, exceedingly. ὁ δὲ μέγα ἄμβώσας, i. 8. instead of which we have in the plur. μεγάλα βοῶντα, exclaiming loudly, ii. 121, 4. μέγα πλούσιος, i. 32. vii. 190. μέγα νήπιε, i. 85. χώρα κάλλει μέγα υπερφέρουσα, viii. 144. οὐκ*

ἂν τι τοὺς πολεμίους μέγα ἐσνέατο, they would not in any great degree injure their enemies, vii. 147.

4) *Compar. Μείζων, (Ion. for μέϊζων,) greater, i. 26. 86. 183. and in many other places: so δύο ὀπλίτας μέζοντας ἢ κατὰ ἀνθρώπων φύσιν, viii. 38. πρήγματα λόγου μέζω, affairs (forces) greater than fame represented, vii. 147. (and see Λόγος, num. i. 1) μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν, iii. 14.*

5) *Superl. Μέγιστος. Thus μεγίστη μέγιστος. μέγιστον ὁ μέγιστος δυνάμενος, see Δύνασθαι. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα ἀνέκειν, see Ἀνέκειν. But the expression ἐς τὰ μέγιστα is also used adverbially, in the highest degree, most especially, by all possible means. τοῖσι (scil. θεοῖσι) ἡμῖας ἀναγκαίως ἔχει τιμωρίειν ἐς τὰ μέγιστα, these (the gods) we must needs avenge to the utmost of our power, viii. 144. πρὸς τὰ μέγιστα is used in a like sense: συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι πρὸς τὰ μέγιστα, to fall into the greatest calamities, or to meet with calamity in the highest degree, viii. 20.*

Μέδιμος, ὁ, a medimnos, a dry measure containing rather more than a bushel. τριηκοσίου ἄλλους μεδίμνους, vii. 187. And fem. ἡ μεδίμνος. μεδίμνου Ἀττικῆς πλείον, i. 192.

Μεζόνως, compar. from the positive μεγάλως, more. ἔτι μεζόνως, iii. 128. νῦν δὲ καὶ μεζόνως θαυμάζομεν, v. 92. βῆξαι μεζόνως ἢ ὡς ἐώθεε, vi. 107. ὁμιλεῖν σφι μεζόνως, was more intimate with them than was fit, that is, was too intimate with them, vi. 84. τὴν ἐγὼ μεζόνως—ἀπηγγέσομαι, which I will relate more fully, ii. 161.

Μεθίναί, see Μετιναί.

Μεθύσκεσθαι, to drink deep, to be intoxicated. The Persians were accustomed to deliberate on the most important affairs, μεθύσκομενοι, in a state of intoxication or when drinking deep, i. 133.

Meis, same as ὁ μῆν, a month, ii.

82. But in the oblique cases, μηνός, μηνί, &c.

Μελάργαιος χώρα, a country having black soil, ii. 12. iv. 198.

Μελεδαίνειν νοσέοντας, to tend, to take care of the sick, viii. 115.

Μελεδωνός, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, same as ἐπιμελητής, and φροντιστής or ἐπίτροπος, a curator or superintendent of the feeding of animals. μελεδωνοὶ τῆς τροφῆς, ii. 65. τῇ μελεδωνῶ τῶν θηρίων, *ibid.* καταλειοῖσκει τῶν οἰκίων μελεδωνόν, iii. 61. *who is elsewhere called ἐπίτροπος τῶν οἰκίων*, iii. 63. and 65. πλατάνιστον,—τὴν μελεδωνῶ ἀθανάτω ἀνδρὶ ἐπιτρέψας, vii. 31. τῶν χρημάτων μελεδωνός, vii. 38.

Μελεῖν, to be an object of care or concern: used by Herodotus as a personal verb, and construed with a *nom.* of the thing which is an object of care to any one. ταῦτά οἱ νῦν μέλει, these things are now a care to him, or he is now busied about these things, i. 36. τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου ἡμῖν ἤδη μελήσει, v. 98. κομιδῆς πέρι, τὴν ὥρην αὐτῷ μελήσειν, viii. 19. περὶ στρατιῆς τῆσδε θεοῖσι μελήσει, *understand τὰ περὶ τῆς στρατιῆς*, the army will be a care to the gods, or the gods will take care of the army, viii. 65. ἔλεγε, οὐ μελεῖν οἱ (namely τοῦτο) ὅτι πρὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀποθνήσκει, ix. 72. But elsewhere this verb is used impersonally; as τούτου σφί ἐμελε πέρι, their care was, vi. 101. Μέλεος, ου, vain, foolish, wretched. ὦ μέλει, vii. 140.

Μελετᾶν τι, to endeavour earnestly, to attend to especially. οὐ δύναμαι ἀκοῦσαι, τοῦτο μελετῶν, although earnestly endeavouring this, I am not able to hear, *that is*, to learn by hearsay, iii. 115. ἐπεμπον κήρυκα, Ἀθηναῖον μὲν ἄνδρα, ἄλλως δὲ ἡμεροδόμον τε καὶ τοῦτο μελετῶντα, they despatched a herald, an Athenian, and he, besides, a courier and one who especially attended

to (who devoted himself to) this employment, vi. 105.

Μελίνη, ης, ἡ, millet. σπείροντες μελίην καὶ σήσαμον, iii. 117.

Μέλισσαι, bees, κατέχουσιν τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστρον, v. 10.

Μελιτόεσσα, ης, ἡ, (*Attic* μελιτοῦττα,) a honey-cake, viii. 41.

Μέλλειν, to be about to do, to purpose: construed indifferently with the *pres.* or the *fut.* of the *infin.* of another verb. μελλόντων αὐτῶν συνάψειν, iv. 80. μελλόντων συνάψειν ἐς μάχην, v. 75. but μελλόντων συνάπτειν μάχην, vi. 108. μέλλει στρατηλατῆσειν, vii. 157. βουλὴν ἐμῆλλον ποιήσεσθαι, viii. 40.

Μέλος, εος, τὸ, 1) a limb. σφάξας τὸν παῖδα καὶ κατὰ μέλα (limb by limb) διελών, i. 119. *see* Διαιρέειν, *num.* 1. 2) A song, a poem. ἐν μέλει Σαπφῶ πολλὰ κατεκερτόμην μιν, ii. 135. ταῦτα Ἀλκαῖος ἐν μέλει ποιήσας, v. 95.

Μεμονέαι, *see* ἐν Μένειν.

Μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, that is to be blamed or reproached. κότερά τοι ὁ πεζὸς μεμπτός κατὰ τὸ πλήθος, vii. 48.

Μίμψεσθαι, *mid. and pass.* to blame, to find fault with, to complain of, to despise, to condemn, and the like: construed with an *accus.* of the person or the thing. μεμψόμενος τὴν γνώμην ταύτην, i. 207. μεμψάμενον γνώμας τὰς προκειμένας, ii. 24. μεμψθεὶς τὴν στρατηγῶν τὴν γνώμην, vii. 146. μεμψθεὶς τὰ δῶρα, ii. 13. ὥστε σε μὴ μέμψασθαι τὴν τοι ἰσομένην δίκην, so that thou canst not complain of the punishment about to fall on thee, viii. 106. μεμψόμενος Ἀμασιν, having cause of complaint against Amasis, or out of spite to to Amasis, iii. 1. μεμψθεὶς κατὰ τὸ πλήθος τὸ ἐωντοῦ στρατεύμα, laying the blame on his own army on account of the smallness of its numbers, i. 77. *again*, τοῦτο μεμψθεὶς, *ibid.*

Also used with a *dat.* of the person, followed by an *accus.* of

the thing or the particle ὅτι. μεμφομένος τι Ἀμάσι, (*same as μεμφομένος Ἀμασιν, above,*) iii. 4. μεμφθεῖσά τι τῷ πατρὶ, being offended for some reason with her father, iv. 180. μεμφομένος αὐτοῖς τὴν ἰωντοῦ ἐξέλασιν, vi. 88. μεμφομένοι αὐτοῖς ὅτι &c. vi. 92.

Μὲν, *adv.* indeed.

Μένειν, 1) to remain: *thus μένειν κατὰ χώραν*, to remain in its place; and *by metaph. spoken of an oath* to remain inviolate; μένειν τὸ ὄρκιον κατὰ χώραν, that the oath shall remain inviolate, iv. 201. σὺ εἰ μενίεις αὐτοῦ, if thou shalt remain here, viii. 62. *But ὥστε αὐτοῦ μενίειν*, viii. 57. *seems to be the pres. tense, which is not met with elsewhere, whence is derived the pret. μεμνήκα.*

2) *Pret. mid.* μέμονα, to persist in desiring, to resolve. Σκύθας μεμονέναι μιν τίσασθαι, that the Scythians eagerly desired to take vengeance on him, vi. 84.

Μέρος, εὖς, τὸ, a part, a portion, a share, a turn. ἐπεί τε αὐτῆς μέρος ἐγένετο τῆς ἀπίεως παρὰ τὸν Μάγον, when it was her turn for going to the Magus, iii. 69. μέρος ἐκατέρῳ νέμω, I allot a portion to each, I give each its turn, ii. 173. ἐς παιγνίην τὸ μέρος (*that is, κατὰ τὸ μέρος, ἐν μέρει*) ἰωντὸν ἀνιέναι, to give himself up for some portion of his time to sport, *ibid.* ἐν μέρει ἄλλοισι ἄλλας αἰτίας ἐπιφέρων, i. 26. κατὰ ἔθνεα κεκοσμημένοι, ἐν μέρει (each in turn) ἐμάχοντο, vii. 212.

Μεσαμβρία, ἡς, ἡ, (*Ion. for μεσημβρία,*) 1) mid-day, iv. 181. μεσαμβρίας, and τῇ μεσαμβρίᾳ, at mid-day, iii. 104. ἀποκλιναμένης τῆς μεσαμβρίας, when the sun declines from the meridian, iii. 104. 2) The south, the southern region, i. 6. 142. ii. 8. and in many other places.

Μεσόγαια, ἡς, ἡ, inland places, the interior. οἰκοῦντες μεσόγαιαν, i.

175. ἐς τὴν μεσόγαιαν, to the interior, inland, ii. 7. 9. τὴν μεσόγαιαν τάνων τῆς ὁδοῦ, taking the road through the interior, or cutting through the inland road, ix. 89.

Μέσος, ἡ, ὄν, middle, middling, moderate. μέσος ἀνὴρ, a man of the middle rank, i. 107. ἀρπάζει μέσον, he seizes him by the waist, ix. 107. ποταμὸς μέσον σχίζων τὸν Αἰμον, iv. 49. Νεῖλος μέσῃν Αἰγυπτον σχίζων, ii. 17. μέσης, for μέσης, vii. 140. ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ μέσῃ, in the middle of their journey, *that is*, when they had reached half way, iii. 76; but *Schweighäuser doubts whether ἡ ὁδὸς μέση does not mean the way through the middle of the city, and this because of the expression that follows, ἐκστάντες τῆς ὁδοῦ.*

Neut. Μέσον, and subst. τὸ Μέσον, the middle, an interval, a difference that exists. οἱ δὲ εἰπον πολλὸν εἶναι αὐτίων τὸ μέσον, they said the difference between them was great, i. 126. τῆς θοῆς ποιηθείσης ἦν πολλὸν τὸ μέσον, between the feast that was prepared (and the other) the difference was great, ix. 82. τὸ γὰρ μέσον οὐδὲν τῆς ἔχθρης ἐστὶ, there is no middle course in this enmity, or there can be no mediation of this enmity, peace cannot be made, vii. 11.

The expression is worthy of observation, ἐκ τοῦ μέσου κατήσθαι or ἐξέσθαι, to depart from amidst others and be separate, that is, to remain neutral, iii. 83. iv. 118. viii. 73. And with a dat. of the person, ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἡμῶν ἐξέσθε, sit down apart from us, that is, remain neutral, viii. 22. We may also observe another phrase, ἐς μέσον or ἐς τὸ μέσον, as γνώμην—ἐς μέσον φέρω, I advance the opinion, which &c. iv. 97. τὸ λεγόμενον ἐς τὸ μέσον, vi. 129.

Μεσοῦν, to be in the middle. μεσοῦσα δὲ ἡ ἡμέρη, (*the particip.*

used absolutely,) when it is mid-day, iii. 104. *With a gen.* μεσοῦντι δέ κεν τῆς ἀναβάσιος, *that is*, ἐν μέσῳ εἶναι τῆς ἀναβάσιος, *or ἐν μέσῳ εἶναι τῇ ἀναβάσει*, and as one is in the middle of the ascent, i. 181.

Μετὰ, a *præp.* governing a *gen.* with. *An accus.* 1) after, next to, besides. 2) In, by, as μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν, to be busy about, to have in hand, vii. 16, 2. μετ' ἡμέραν, *same as* καθ' ἡμέραν, by day, ii. 150. 3) *Where time is spoken of*, the *accus.* is often omitted, so that μετὰ δὲ means the same as μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ, i. 128. 171. v. 24. 4) *In compound verbs the præp.* μετὰ may be separated from the verb; as μετὰ δὴ βουλευέαι, for μεταβουλευέαι δὴ, vii. 12.

Μέτα, with the accent thrown back, for μέτεστι. οὐδὲν ἐμοὶ τούτων μέτα, none of these things belong to me, i. 88. τοῖτοισι μὲν δὴ μέτεστι, (*scil.* μέρος *or* μοῖρα τοῦ ἰοῦ,) τοῖτοισι δὲ οὐ μέτα, i. 171. μοῖρα μοι τῆς Ἑλλάδος οὐκ ἐλαχίστη μέτα, vii. 157.

Μεταβαίνειν, to change place, to go from one place to another, to migrate. μεταβαίνοντες ἐς ταῦτα τὰ χωρία, i. 57.

Μεταβάλλειν, 1) in an act. signification, to change. τὸ οἶνομα μετέβαλε, i. 57. vii. 62. 74. μετέβαλον τὸν ῥυθμὸν τῶν γραμμάτων, v. 58. οἱ Βρίγες τὸ οἶνομα μετέβαλον ἐς Φρύγας, vii. 73. Ζάγκλην τὴν ἐς Μεσσηνίην μεταβαλοῦσαν τοῖνομα, vii. 164. τὰς φυλὰς μετέβαλε ἐς ἄλλα οἰνόματα, v. 68. ὕδατα μεταβάλλοντες, viii. 117.

2) In a *pass.* or *reflexive* signification, to change oneself, to become changed. μετέβαλον ὧδε ἐς εἰνομίην, they thus changed to good institutions, i. 65. μεταβαλόντες εἰνομήθησαν, i. 66. μεταβαλὼν, changing his plan, viii. 109. μετέβαλλόντο τε καὶ ἀπαλλάσσοντο, they changed their purpose and

withdrew, v. 75. μεταβαλόντας, ἀντὶ μὲν Κρητῶν γενέσθαι Ἰήπυγας, having changed their name from Cretans to Iapyges, vii. 170.

Μεταβολή, ἥς, ἡ, change. ἅμα τῇ μεταβολῇ τῇ ἐς Ἑλληνας, together with the change of name to Hellenes, *that is*, when they changed their name to that of Hellenes, i. 57. ἡ μεταβολή is used of a change of day to night, *that is*, an eclipse, i. 74. αἱ μεταβολαὶ τῶν ὥρῶν, changes of the seasons, ii. 77; but Schweighæuser says it rather means sudden changes of the weather.

Μεταβουλεύεσθαι, to change one's determination. οὔτε μεταβουλεύσμενος εὖ ποιεῖς, vii. 12. μεταβουλεύεσθαι, ὥστε αὐτοῦ μενέειν, viii. 57. μετὰ δὲ βουλεύεαι στρατέμμα μὴ ἄγειν, vii. 12.

Μεταγινώσκειν, to change one's resolution, to relent. μεταγινώσκω, i. 40. μεταγρόντα τε καὶ ἐννύσαντα, i. 86. μετέγνων, ἔγνων δὲ &c. I relented and became aware that &c. vii. 15. καὶ μετεγνώκоти ἐπιφοιτῶν, *ibid.*

Μετάγνωσις, ὡς, ἡ, a change of purpose. μαθὼν τὴν Κύρου μετάγνωσιν, i. 87.

Μεταδιδόναι, to impart, to give a share of. *with a dat. of the person and gen. of the thing.* μεταδιδόναι αὐτοῦ μηδαμοῖσι ἄλλοισι, to share it with none of the others, i. 143. γῆς μετέδωσαν, *namely* αὐτοῖς, iv. 145. οὐ μεταδύσουσι (αὐτοῖς) τῆς ἀρχῆς, vii. 150. τῶν πάντων (αὐτῶ) μεταδιδόντες, ix. 33. *But it appears from the following passage that the accus.* μέρος *or* μοῖραν, *is understood with the gen. of the thing*; ἢν μὴ τῷ ἀδελφεῷ δύσουσι τὸ τριτημόριον τῆς βασιλείης, ix. 34. *See* Μετέχειν.

Μεταδιώκειν, to pursue, to send in pursuit of. μεταδιώκει (αὐτὸν), τῶν εἰνούχων τὸν πιστότατον ἀποστείλας κατ' αὐτὸν, iii. 4. μεταδιώξαντας τὸν κήρυκα, iii. 62. μεταδιώκτος γε-

νόμενος ὁ κήρυξ ἦκε, the herald being sent after (or in pursuit of) came, iii. 63.

Μεταδοκέειν, to alter or change one's resolution: *is only used impersonally by Herodotus.* ἐπεὶ τε οὕτω μετέδοξε, scil. ἐμοί, since I have thus altered my resolution, iv. 98. δέισασα μή σφι μεταδόξη, fearing lest they should change their determination, v. 92, 4. *And in the pret. pass.* ὥς ὦν μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι, since then I have altered my resolution (and determined) not to carry on war, vii. 13.

Μεταίτειν, to demand or claim a share of. τῆς βασιλεῖας μεταίτεοντες, iv. 146. οὐδὲν ἐπαγγελομένους μεταίτειν, vii. 150. *see* Ἐπαγγέλειν, num. 2. *And shortly afterwards with μεταίτειν, understand τῆς ἀρχῆς.*

Μεταίτιος, being an accomplice in guilt, jointly to blame with another. τοὺς μάλιστα μεταίτιους τοῦ φόνου, ii. 100. iv. 202. τῶν πάν ἦν τὸ πλήθος μεταίτιον, iv. 100. οὐκ ἰόντα μεταίτιον τοῦ πολέμου, vii. 156. ὥς μοι Πέρσαι οὐδενὸς μεταίτιοι πάθεις, viii. 101. τοῦ μηδισμού παῖδας οὐδὲν εἶναι μεταίτιους, ix. 88.

Μεταίχιμον, *ov*, τὸ, a space between two armies. μεταίχιμον οὐ μέγα ἀπολιπόντες, vi. 77. ἦσαν στάδιοι τὸ μεταίχιμον αὐτέων ὀκτώ, vi. 112. ἐξαιρέτὸν τι μεταίχιμον τὴν γῆν κεκτημένων, since ye possess a territory exposed as being between both armies, viii. 140, 2.

Μετακινέειν, to move to another place, to remove, to displace. μετεκινήθησαν οὗτοι (οἱ κρητῆρες), i. 51. ἵνα μιν οἱ πολέμοι μετακινήσῃ μὴ δυναίεσθαι, that the enemy might not be able to displace him, ix. 74. μετακινέεσθαι ἐδόκεε (αὐτοῖς) τότε, they determined to remove (to decamp) then, when &c. ix. 51.

Μεταλαμβάνειν, to partake of, to share. τῆς ληΐης μεταλαμβάνει, iv.

64. τῶν ἐπίπλων τὰ ἡμίσεα μεταλαβεῖν, vi. 23.

Mid. Μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινός, to claim a share in any thing, to assume. τούτου μεταλαμβάνονται τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἀνδοί, iv. 45.

Μεταλλαγῇ, ἧς, ἡ, change; *same as* μεταβολῇ, i. 74.

Μεταλλάσσειν, to change, to alter. οὔτε θέσμια μεταλλάξας, i. 59.

Μέταλλον, τὸ, a mine of metal. τὸ μέταλλον ἐξ οὗ τάλαντον ἀργυρίου ἡμέρης ἐκάστης ἐφοῖτα, v. 17. χρύσεια μέταλλα, gold-mines, vi. 46. and 47. vii. 112. *Mention is also made of* ἀλὸς μέταλλον, a salt-mine, iv. 185.

Μεταμανθάνειν, to unlearn. τὴν γλῶσσαν μετέμαθε, changed their language, i. 57.

Μεταμέλειν, to repent: *used impersonally with a nom. of the thing and dat. of the person, (as the simple verb μέλει.)* τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον, Ariston repented of what he had said, vi. 63. τοῖσι τὰ πρὸ τοῦ πεπρηγμένα μετέμελε οὐδὲν, ix. 1. *The following construction is also common; μετεμέλῃσέ σφι ταῦτα ποιήσας, i. 130. μετεμέλῃσέ σφι οὐ σχοῦσι τὴν Κυρήνην, iv. 203. μετεμέλῃσέ οἱ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι, vii. 54. οὐ γὰρ ὑμῖν ταῦτα ποιεῖσι μεταμελήσει, ix. 89.*

Μετανάστης, ὁ, *same as* μέτοικος, an emigrant, one who changes his country. μῦνοι ἰόντες οὐ μετανάσται Ἕλληνες, being the only Greeks who have never changed their country, vii. 161.

Μεταξὺ, 1) *with a gen. between.* σκευὴν μεταξὺ ἔχουσι πεποιημένην τῆς τε Περσικῆς καὶ τῆς Πακτυϊκῆς, vii. 85. 2) *Used absolutely, in the mean while.* οἵχετο μεταξὺ ἀπολιπὼν ὁ Βάττος, in the mean while (that is, while the Pythia was pronouncing the oracle) Battus departed, iv. 155.

Μεταπέμπεσθαι, to send for, to summon *any one.* μεταπέμπεται τὸν

* Ἀδρηστον, i. 41. μεταπεμψάμενον Βαβυλωνίους, i. 77. μετεπέμψατο ἐκ τῶν Περσέων τὴν θυγατέρα, i. 108. Ἀρτεμισίην ἐς συμβουλίην μεταπέμψασθαι, viii. 101. See also i. 111. iii. 19. vi. 100. ix. 82.

Μετάπεμπος, sent for, summoned: verbal adj. or particip. from μεταπέμψω. παρήσαν μεταπέμπτοι οἱ ταξίαρχοι, viii. 67.

Μεταπίπτειν, to become changed for the better. μεταπεσείαν (αὐτήν) τὸ εἶδος, that she became changed in form, that is, improved so as from ugly to become beautiful, vi. 61.

Μεταρρυθμίζειν, to alter the shape of. μεταρρυθμίσαντες σφῶν (namely τῶν γραμμάτων) ὀλίγα, v. 58. where a little before he says, μετέβαλον τὸν ῥυθμὸν τῶν γραμμάτων.

Μετάρσιος, same as μετέωρος, aloft, thence in the open sea. ὅσας δὲ τῶν νεῶν μεταρσίας ἔλαβε ὁ ἄνεμος, as many of the ships as the wind caught in the open sea, vii. 188.

Μεταρσιῶν, to raise aloft. νέφος (κονιορτοῦ) μεταρσιωθέν, a cloud of dust being raised aloft, viii. 65.

Μεταστῆσαι, see Μετιστάναι.

Μετατίθεσθαι, to change. ἐπὶ υἱὸς καὶ ὄνου τὰς ἐπωνυμίας (τῶν φυλῶν) μετατιθεῖς, changing the names of the tribes, and giving them names derived from a sow and an ass, v. 68.

Μὲν. τὴν γνώμην μετατίθεμαι, I change my opinion, vii. 18.

Μεταυτίκα, immediately afterwards, forthwith, v. 112.

Μεταφορέειν, same as μεταφέρειν, to transfer, to remove. τοὺς νεκροὺς μεταφέρει ἐς ἄλλον ὥρον, i. 64.

Μεταχειρίζειν, to have in hand, to have the management of. λόγον δώσεις τῶν μεταχειρίσας χρημάτων, you must give account of the money of which you have had the management, iii. 142.

Μετέιναι τινί, (from εἶμι, I am,) to be any one's, to belong to any one. τοῦ τούτου μὲν μέτεστι, —τούτουσι δὲ οὐ μέτα, i. 171. (see Μέτα.) ὁκό-

σον μοι μέρος (τῆς γῆς τῆσδε) μετῆν, vi. 107. Particip. οὐδὲν μᾶλλον Αἰολεῦσι μετέδν τῆς χώρας, ἣ οὐ καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι, v. 94.

Μετέιναι or Μετιέναι τινα, (from εἶμι, I go,) as it were, to go after any one, namely, 1) to go to fetch any one. ἐν ᾧ δὲ τοὺτους μετῆσαν, (or μετῆσαν,) while they were gone to fetch them, iii. 19. τὸν παῖδα εὔρον οἱ μετιόντες, those who went for him found the son &c. iii. 15. ἐπάγειν ἐκέλευε τὸν Ἄπιν οἱ δὲ μετῆσαν ἄζοντες (αὐτὸν), iii. 28. καταίνεον μετιόντες, namely αὐτὸν, having sent for him they assented, ix. 33.

2) To endeavour to conciliate, to propitiate. θυσιῇ σφῶας (τοὺς ἀνέμους) μετῆσαν, they propitiated them with sacrifices, vii. 178.

Μετεκβαίνειν, to pass out of one into another. μετεκβαίνεσκε ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ἐς ἀρμάμαζαν, vii. 41.

Μετεξέτεροι, an Ion. word, for the comm. ἐνιοι, τινὲς, some, others. ὡς Περσέων μετεξέτεροι λέγουσι, i. 95. μετεξέτεροι αὐτῶν οἱ μὲν—οἱ δὲ &c. some of them—but others &c. i. 63. τὰς μετεξέτεροι κρόσσας, οἱ δὲ βωμίδας ὀνομάζονσι, ii. 125. τὴν δὲ μετεξέτεροι φασι &c. ii. 134. ἐς Ἑλλήνων μετεξέτερους, ii. 178. τῶν θεῶν μετεξέτεροι προσκείται ἡ τέχνη (ἡ μαντικὴ), ii. 83. κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους, οὐκ ἔχω μετεξέτερους εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἕκαστοι ἡγωνίζοντο, as regards the rest, of some of them I am unable to say how each fought, viii. 87.

Fem. μετεξέτεραι, i. 99.

Μετέδν see in Μετιέναι from εἶμι.

Μετέπειτα, same as μετὰ ταῦτα, or ἔπειτα, afterwards, i. 25. vii. 7. 197.

Μετέρχεσθαι τινα, to go to, to approach, to assail, to pursue any one; 1) with words especially such as are threatening. ἡ Πυθίη μετέρχεται αὐτὸν τοῖσδε τοῖσι ἔπεισι, the Pythian assails him with the following words, vi. 86, 3. 2) With

prayers, *same as* ἱκετεύω. ἐγὼ σε μετέρχομαι (πρὸς) τῶν θεῶν, I implore thee by the gods, vi. 68. ἐπεὶ τε με λιτῆσι μετέρχεται, vi. 69. 3) With worship, honour. τὸν χρυσὸν τὸν ἱδὸν θυσίησι μεγάλῃσι ἱλασκόμενοι μετέρχονται, iv. 7. *see* Ἰλάσκεσθαι. (*Compare* Μετεῖναι or Μετιέναι from εἶμι, num. 2.) 4) With punishment, and so to pursue with hostile purpose. κραιπνὸς μετέρχεται, he pursues swiftly, vi. 86, 3. Ὀροῖτα Πολυκράτης τίσις μετῆλθεν, the avenging furies of Polycrates pursued Oroetes, iii. 126.

Μετέχειν, to share, to participate in. εἰδείθσαν οὐδαμοὶ μετασχεῖν (τοῦ ἱοῦ), i. 143. (*see* Μεταδιδόναι.) τοῦ πείδιον οὐκ ἐλαχίστην μοῖρην μετέχουσι, i. 204. μοῖραν τιμῶν μετέχοντες, iv. 145. μετεσχῆκατε τῆς ὕβριος, iii. 80. τι τοῦ θεοῦ μετέχον, has some share in the divinity, that is, has something divine in it, vii. 16, 3. Sometimes also Μετέχειν is used for the simple ἔχειν or κατέχειν, to hold, to obtain. ὁκόσον μέρος μοι μετῆν, ὃ ὁδὼν μετέχει, whatever portion belonged to me, my tooth holds, vi. 107.

Μετέωρος, high, lofty, and generally any thing above ground; thus in the description of a labyrinth, τὰ μετέωρα τῶν οἰκημάτων and τὰ ὑπόγαια, are distinguished, ii. 148.

Μετιέναι, from εἶμι, I go, *see* in Μετεῖναι.

Μετιέναι, (*Ion.* for μεθιέναι,) from the pres. μεθίημι.

1) With an accus. of the person, signifies, to dismiss, to let go: sometimes ἵεναι, to go, is added, where μετίημι may be translated I allow, I permit thee, as μετίημι σε ἵεναι ἐπὶ τὴν ἀγρὴν, i. 40. and in the imperative, ἱμὲ μέθεσ ἵεναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην, i. 37. Elsewhere it has a simple accus., as μετιέναι Μιλτιάδεα, to let go Miltiades, to set Miltiades at liberty, vi. 37. and λύσαντες μετήκαν Μιλτιάδεα, id.

μετεῖναι (aor. 2.) τὸν Κύρον, i. 128. οὐδαμῇ μετιέντα αὐτὸν, not permitting him to go any where, i. 24. ταύτην με (τὴν γυναῖκα) κελεύεις μετέντα, θυγατέρα τὴν σεωντοῦ γῆμαι, thou biddest me dismiss her and marry thy daughter, ix. 111. In one instance the gen. of the thing is met with, the accus. of the person being understood; μετίεσαν (understand αὐτὸν) τῆς χρημοσύνης, (scil. ἔνεκα,) they dismissed his prophetic skill, or they dismissed him with his prophetic skill, ix. 33.

Hence in the pass. to be dismissed, or let go. οὐ γὰρ μετίετο ὁ Γύγης, Gyges was not dismissed, or let go, i. 12. ἐπεὶ τε μετείθῃ τάχιστα, as soon as he was let go, i. 114. μεμετιμένος (pret. perf. for μεθειμένος) ὑπὸ Δαρείου, v. 108. vi. 1. μεμετιμένοι ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου, vii. 229.

Also the fut. mid. *Ion.* in a pass. signification. εἶχε ἐλπίδας μετήσεσθαι ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, he had hopes that he should be sent down to the sea, v. 35.

2) Μετιέναι with an accus. of the thing signifies,

a) To omit, to neglect, to disregard, to set aside, and the like. τὰ παρόντα ἀγαθὰ μετείς, disregarding present advantages, i. 33. μετιέντες τὰς νομὰς νέμεσθαι, ceasing to feed on their usual pastures, i. 78. μετιέισι, namely τὸ βεβουλευμένον, they reject what had been determined on, i. 133. τοὶ μετιόπτι τὸν ἐπ' Ἑλλήνας στόλον, to thee having given up the expedition against the Greeks, vii. 16, 2. ἢ πρότερον γνώμη ἀποδεχθεῖσα μετίεσθαι μοι, iv. 98. τὰ τόξα μετιέντες, having laid aside their bows, ix. 62.

b) To give up, to let go, to put down. μετιέναι τὴν ἀρχὴν, to give up the power, iii. 143. and shortly before, μετίσει τὴν ἀρχὴν, *ibid.* μετίει ἐς μέσον τὸν ποταμὸν, he puts

down (the bait) into the middle of the stream, ii. 70. *μετῆκάν οἱ τὰς αἰχμὰς*, iii. 128. *see* Αἰχμή.

c) To put forth, to utter a language. *Περσίδα γλῶσσαν μετείς*, speaking the Persian language, vi. 29. to shed tears; *μετιέναι πολλὰ τῶν δακρῶν*, ix. 16. *ἡ πίτυς ἀποκοπεῖσα βλαστὸν οὐδένα μετίει*, the fir-tree when cut down puts forth no shoots, vi. 37.

d) To remit, to forgive a debt. *τὸν προσοφειλόμενον φόρον μετίει ὁ βασιλεὺς*, vi. 59. *sins, offences*: *Ἀθηναίοισι τὰς ἀμαρτίας πάσας μετίημι*, viii. 140, 1. 2. *instead of which we have, ὁ βασιλεὺς ἡμῖν τὰς ἀμαρτ. ἀπιεῖς*, *ibid.* 140, 2.

μετίει, which we meet with, ii. 70. vi. 37. and 59. *means the same as μετίημι, and is the third pers. pres. formed as it were from μετιῶ, by syncope for μετίει.*

Μετατάναί, properly to transpose, to transfer, thence generally to change. μετίστησε τὰ νόμιμα πάντα, i. 65. *Pret. act. in a pass. or reflexive sense: τῆς τύχης εὖ μετετεώσθης*, fortune having changed favourably, or having taken a favourable turn, i. 118. *μετεστήκειε*, he withdrew, viii. 81.

Mid. 1) used absolutely. μετιωταμένους ἐκ τῆς τάξης, deserting their ranks, ix. 58. 2) *With an accus. to remove from oneself, to cause to retire. μεταστησάμενος τοὺς ἄλλους*, having caused the rest to retire, i. 89. viii. 101.

Μετίσχειν, same as μετέχειν, to participate in, to be a partaker in. τοῦ φόνου μετίσχειν, v. 92, 3.

Μέτοικος, ου, ὁ, a stranger, one who settles in a foreign land. τὶς τῶν Κρητῶν ἢ μετοίκων, iv. 151.

Μετονομάζειν, to change the name, to call by another name. ἀντὶ Λυδῶν μετονομασθήναι αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ βασιλέως — Τυρσηνοὺς, ²i. 94. *Ἀθηναῖοι μετονομασθήσαν*, viii. 44.

Μετορμύζεσθαι, to change the station of a ship. σὲ προαγορεύω ἐκ τῆς

ἐμῆς γῆς ἐς ἄλλην τινὰ μετορμύζεσθαι, I warn thee to depart out of my territory to some other, ii. 115. *ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀρτεμισίου μετωρμύζοντο ἐς τὴν Χαλκίδα*, vii. 182.

Μετοχή, ἡ, participation. τούτους ἐξεκλήϊσαν τῆς (τοῦ ἱεροῦ) μετοχῆς, i. 144.

Μέτοχος, one who partakes in. ἐγὼ τῆς συμφορῆς τὸ πλεὺν μέτοχός εἰμι, I am a partaker in the greater part of this calamity, *that is*, the greatest share of this calamity falls on me, iii. 52.

Μετρέειν, to measure. μεμετρήκασιν τὴν χώραν ὀργυῖσιν, σταδίοισι &c. ii. 6. *οὕτω μοι μεμετρίεσθαι, (Ion. for μεμέτρηται,)* they have been thus measured by me, iv. 86. *See* Καταμετρέειν.

Μέτρον, ου, τὸ, a measure. Φειδωνος, τοῦ τὰ μέτρα ποιήσαντος Πελοποννησίοισι, Pheidon who established measures among the Peloponnesians, vi. 127. *τῶν ἐκφοριῶν τοῦ καρποῦ ταῦτὰ μέτρα τῇ Βαβυλωνίῃ γῇ κατίσταται*, the same measure of the produce of crops prevails with that in the Babylonian territory, *that is*, the average produce of the crops is the same as in the Babylonian territory, iv. 198. *ὁ Νεῖλος τῷ Ἰστρῷ ἐκ τῶν ἴσων μέτρων ὁρμάται*, ii. 33. *Schweighauser explains this to mean*, the Nile runs in a parallel direction with the Ister; *but others render it*, the Nile flows an equal distance with the Ister; *Baehr, more correctly*, the Nile sets out (or springs) from a corresponding point with the Ister, *that is*, the one in the South the other in the North.

Μετωπηδὸν, adv. with prows forming a close front, front-wise. τὰς πρῶπας (τῶν νεῶν) ἐς γὰρ τρέψαντες πάντες μετωπηδὸν, all having turned the prows of their ships front-wise to the shore, vii. 100.

Μέτωπον, τὸ, the forehead, the surface or face of a building. τῆς πυραμίδος μέτωπον ἔκαστον, ii. 124.

Μέχρι, *præp. governing a gen.* until, during, as long as, as far as.

Μή, a negative particle, not: sometimes expresses doubt lest, whether.

Μηδαμᾶ or Μηδαμὰ, same as μηδαμῶς, by no means, not at all. πρήγμα, τὸ ἂν τοι προσθῶ, μηδαμῶς (others μηδαμᾶ) παραχρήσῃ, i. 108. ἄλλων μηδαμὰ μηδαμῶν ἀνθρώπων, of no other people at all, ii. 91.

As οὐδαμᾶ, so also μηδαμᾶ or μηδαμὰ, sometimes means never. μή γενέσθαι μηδαμὰ μέζονας ἀνθρώπων τῶν νῦν, i. 68. εἶδον ὄψιν, τὴν μηδαμὰ ὄφελον ἰδεῖν, I saw a vision, which I wish I had never seen, iii. 65. μηδαμὰ μηδὲν παθεῖν, never to suffer any thing, vii. 50, 1; *where shortly before we meet with ποιήσεως ἂν οὐδαμὰ οὐδέν.* See Οὐδαμᾶ or Οὐδαμὰ.

Μηδαμοί, none, i. 143. 144. ii. 91. iv. 136.

Μηδαμῶς, by no means, i. 108. iv. 83.

Μηδὲ, neither, nor: for μηδὲ—μηδὲ, we find μηδὲ—μήτε, as μηδὲ αὐτῷ ἐκείνῳ—μήτε ἄλλον μηδένα, ii. 136; some MSS. which Gaisford follows, read μήτε for μήδε.

Μηδεῖς, fem. μηδεμῆ, or more correctly, μηδεμία, see Οὐδεῖς.

Μηδὲν, nothing, of no value. ἡ ἡμετέρη εὐδαιμονία οὕτω ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν, i. 32. see Ἀπορρίπτειν, num. 2. χώραν κακὴν τε καὶ τοῦ μηδεὸς ἀξίην, vi. 137. τὸ μηδὲν, a nothing, meaning an eunuch, ὅτι με ἀντ' ἀνδρὸς ἐποίησας τὸ μηδὲν εἶναι, viii. 106.

Μηδίξεν, to side with the Medes, iv. 144. vi. 64. viii. 30. ix. 17.

Μηδισμός, ὁ, same as τὸ μηδίξεν, attachment to the cause of the Medes, a siding with Medes. διὰ τὸν μηδισμὸν ὁ παῖς οἱ τέθηκε, iv. 165. ἐς τὸν μηδισμὸν διεδίξων, viii. 92. ix. 88.

Μήδος, a Mede, a Persian: thus one who is commonly called king

of the Persians, is called βασιλεὺς ὁ Μήδων, iv. 197.

Μήκος, εὖς, τὸ, length, iv. 42. 195. and elsewhere.

Μή κοτε, (Ion. for μήποτε,) i. 77. and elsewhere.

Μηκύνειν τὸν λόγον, to give a larger (or more particular) account, ii. 35.

Μήκων, ὠνος, ἡ, the poppy, ii. 92.

Μήλειος, or Μήλιος, ἡ, ὦν, (adj. formed from the subst. τὸ μῆλον, a sheep,) belonging to sheep. τράπεζαι ἐπιπλέαι μηλείων κρεῶν, i. 119. But Μηλείης κόλπος, the Maliac gulf, iv. 33. and Μηλὶς (γῆ), Malis, the territory of Malis, vii. 198. viii. 31.

Μῆλον, τὸ, a sheep, sheep.

Μῆλον, τὸ, an apple. μέγαθος κατὰ μῆλον, ii. 92. certain spearmen in the army of Xerxes had on their spears χρύσεια μῆλα, golden apples, or balls, vii. 41. μῆλον ἐπὶ σκίπτρω, i. 195.

Μῆν, a particle signifying indeed, in truth.

Μῆν, ὁ, a month: (see Μείς.) gen. ἱσταμένου τοῦ μηνός, vi. 106. μηνός τοῦ αὐτοῦ, in the same month, ix. 101. Plur. μῆνες ἐμβόλιμοι, i. 32. Dat. pl. ἐν πολλοῖσι μῆνεσι, iv. 43. ἐν τριῶι ἑτέροισι μῆνεσι, viii. 51.

Μηνίειν, to be angry, to be enraged. μηνίειν μεγάλως Ἀριστοδήμῳ, vii. 229. Ἀθηναῖοι ὑμῶν μηνιούσι, ix. 7. Also to express anger, to expostulate with another: thus πέμψαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἐμῆνιον τοῖσι Ἐπιδαυρίοισι, the Athenians sent to expostulate with the Epidaurians, v. 84.

Μήνις, ὡς, ἡ, anger, resentment. τοῖσι μῆνις κατέσκηψε Ταλθυβίου, vii. 134. θεῶν ἐγένετο τὸ πρήγμα ἐκ τῆς μήνιος, vii. 137.

Μηροειδής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, in the shape of a half moon, like a crescent. διόρυχα βαθέην ὀρύσσειν, ἀγοντα μηροειδέα, i. 75. οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι μηροειδὲς ποιήσαντες (understand τάγμα μηροειδὲς) τῶν νεῶν, viii. 16.

Μηρός, οὐ, ὁ, means not only the thigh properly so called, as vi. 75. but also any part of a camel's leg between two joints, κάμηλος ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοισι σκέλεσι ἔχει τέσσαρας μηρούς καὶ γούνατα τέσσαρα, iii. 103.

Μήτηρ, ἡς, ἡ, the womb. ὁ σκύμνος ἐν τῇ μήτρῃ ἔων, iii. 108. also in the plur. ἀμύσσει τὰς μήτρας, and τὸ δὲ (τέκνον) ἐν τῇσι μήτρῃσι πλάσσεται, again συνεκβάλλει τῷ τέκνῳ τὰς μήτρας, *ibid.*

Μητρόθεν, from the mother, from the mother's side. καταλέξει ἐνυτὸν μητρόθεν, i. 173.

Μητροπάτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, a maternal grandfather, iii. 51. ἔχων τὸ οὐνομα ἀπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, vi. 131.

Μητρόπολις, ιος, ἡ, a metropolis, also a city or state from which a colony is derived: thus Athens is called μητρόπολις, the mother-city of all the Ionian states, vii. 51. So the Dorian territory between Thessaly and Phocis is called μητρόπολις Δωριέων τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ, viii. 31.

Μητρυνή, ἡς, ἡ, a step-mother. εἶναι καὶ τῷ ἔργῳ μητρυνή τῇ Φρονίμῃ, iv. 154.

Μήτρως, ὁς, ὁ, a maternal uncle. ἐκδιδούς τὸν ἐνυτοῦ μήτρωα, iv. 80.

Μηχανᾶσθαι, to plan, to plot, to contrive. τὸ πᾶν μηχανήσασθαι ἐπ' Αἰγινήτῃσι, vi. 88. τὰ ἔχθιστα ἐς αὐτὸν πάντα ἐμηχανᾶτο, vi. 121. λαγὸν μηχανήσάμενος, having cunningly contrived a hare, i. 123. οἷα ἐμηχανῶ τότε, what things thou wast then contriving (or perpetrating,) viii. 106. ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ τινα σωτηρίην μηχανώμενοι, vii. 172. πρὸς ταῦτα τὰδε ἐμηχανέοντο, viii. 7. ὡς ἀποστασιν μηχανοῖατο, (Ion. for μηχανοῦντο from μηχανοῖντο,) vi. 46.

Μηχανή, ἡς, ἡ, 1) art, artifice, contrivance. ἦτοι κλήρῳ,—ἡ ἄλλη τινὶ μηχανῇ, iii. 83. εἰ τίς ἐστι μηχανῇ, ἴθι καὶ πειρῶ &c. viii. 57. μηδεμίῃ μηχανῇ, by no means, on no account. συμβουλευώ τοι, μηδεμίῃ

μηχανῇ ἄγειν τούτους ἐπὶ τοὺς πατέρας, vii. 51.

2) The following modes of expression are worthy of notice: οὐδεμίῃ εἶναι μηχανὴν ὅκως οὐ τῷ ἀσπῷ προσθήσονται, that there is no contrivance by which they will not &c. that is, it cannot be otherwise but that they will shew partiality to a citizen, ii. 160. ἔστι τοι οὐδεμίῃ μηχανῇ μὴ οὐκ ἀπολωλέναι κάκιστα, ii. 181. οὐκ ἔστι μηχανῇ οὐδεμίῃ τὸ μὴ κείνον ἐπιβουλεύειν ἐμοί, it cannot be otherwise than that he should conspire against me, i. 209. οὐδεμίῃ μηχανῇ, ἔφη, εἶναι μὴ οὐ σφί ἐκείνον ὑποθέσθαι τι, iii. 51.

Μῆχος, τὸ, much the same as μηχανή: but the phrase μῆχος κακοῦ is especially used, meaning an expedient against evil, a remedy for evil. τοῦτο γάρ οἱ κακοῦ εἶναι μῆχος, ii. 181. ἐπεὶ τε κακοῦ οὐδὲν ἦν σφί μῆχος, iv. 151.

Μία, see in Εἷς.

Μιαιφόνος, ὁ, ἡ, sanguinary, cruel: compar. Κυψέλου μιαιφονώτερος, v. 92, 6. ἀδικώτερον οὐδὲν ἔστι, οὐδὲ μιαιφονώτερον, v. 92, 1.

Μιληλοφῆς, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, painted red. νῆες μιληλοφῆες, iii. 58.

Μίλτος, ου, ἡ, red ochre, red lead, vermilion. τὸ σῶμα χρίονται μίλτῳ, iv. 191. vii. 68.

Μιλτοῦν, to paint with red. μιλτοῦνται πάντες οἱτοι, iv. 194.

Μιμεῖσθαι, a mid. verb, to imitate: particip. pass. μεμιμημένος, made exactly like, ii. 78. 86.

Μιμνήσκειν, see Ἀναμνήσκειν and Ἐπιμνήσκειν, compare also Μνάσθαι.

Μιν, an accus. pron. Ion. for αὐτὸν and αὐτήν, him, her: also for ἑαυτὸν, himself.

Μίνως, Minos, a proper name: accus. Μίνων, Μίνω, Μίνωα, vii. 170. and 171.

Μίξις, ιος, ἡ, sexual intercourse, connection. μίξις τούτων ἐμφανής ἐστι, iii. 101. i. 203. ἐπικούον τῶν

γυναικῶν τὴν μίξιν ποιεῖνται, iv. 172.

Μιζοκάρθετος ἰχθίνα, part maiden, part serpent, iv. 9.

Μίσγειν, same as, in other authors, μιγνύειν, to mingle: in the pass. used especially of sexual intercourse. μίσγεσθαι γυναιξί, ii. 64. μίσγονται ἐν ἱοῖσι, they have connection in the temples, *ibid.* μιγόμενόν τινα νεκρῷ γυναικὸς, ii. 89. γυναικὶ τράγος ἐμίσητο, ii. 46. See also i. 198. iii. 118. &c. A woman is also said μιχθῆναι ἀνδρὶ, ii. 199. ἐμίσητο τῷ ναυκλήρῳ, i. 5. See the compound Συμμίσησθαι.

Μισθός, οὐ, ὁ, reward, pay, hire. ἐθήτεον ἐπὶ μισθῷ, viii. 137. ix. 33.

Μισθοῦν, to let for hire, to contract for. Ἀμφικτυόνων μισθωσάντων τὸν νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι, the Amphictyons having contracted to build the temple for three hundred talents, ii. 180. *Mid.* to hire. ὥς μιν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἐμισθοῦντο, ix. 34. μισθώσασθαι πλοῖον, to have hired a ship, i. 24. *Pass.* μεμισθωμένος οὐκ ὀλίγον, having been hired for no small remuneration, ix. 37.

Μίσθωμα, τὸ, a stipulated price for performing any work, ii. 180.

Μισοτύραννος, ὁ, a hater of tyrants, vi. 121. 123.

Μιστύλλειν, see Διαμιστύλλειν.

Μίτρα, ἥ, the Persian name for Venus, i. 131.

Μίτρη, ἥ, a head-dress, a turban. τὰς κεφαλὰς μίτρησι ἀναδέονται, i. 195.

Μιτρηφόρος, οὐ, ὁ, wearing turbans, vii. 62.

Μνᾶσθαι, to desire to obtain, to endeavour to compass: hence μνεώμενος ἀρχὴν, i. 96. Τόμυρις συνείσατο οὐκ αὐτὴν μιν μνώμενον, ἀλλὰ τὴν Μασσαγετέων βασιλῆϊν, i. 205.

Μνᾶσθαι, to bear in mind, to remember: *pret. pass.* μέμνημαι, I remember; whence *plusq. perf.* ἐμμενέατο, (*Ion.* for ἐμμενητο,)

they remembered, ii. 104. *Particip.* μεμνημένος τὸν στόλον, vii.

18. τῶν ἐπτολέων μεμνημένος ἐπελανθάνετο, (same as ἐκὼν ἐπελανθάνετο,) iii. 147. (see Ἐπιλήθεσθαι.) *Imperat.* μέμνηο, for μέμνησο, as if, from the *pret.* μέμνημαι, a new verb, Μέμνομαι, had been formed. ὦ δίσποτα, μέμνηο τῶν Ἀθηναίων, v. 105. ὥς ἐμὲ εὖ μεμνήσθαι, ii. 125. *Aor.* 1. τοῦτον μηκέτι μνησθήης, mention this no more, vii. 159. παιδὸς περὶ μὴ μνησθῆτε ἔτι, ii. 36. τὰς δύο τῶν ὁδῶν οὐκ ἀξίῳ μνησθῆναι, ii. 20. *Fut.* μεμνήσεσθε τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων, viii. 62.

Μνέα, ἥ, ἡ, (same as *comm.* μνᾶ,) a weight, a mina. εἴκοσι μνέας, ii. 180.

Μνήμα, τὸ, a monument, vii. 228.

Μνήμη, ἡ, memory, mention. τοῦ μάλιστα μνήμην ἄξιον ἔχειν ἐστὶ, i. 14. vi. 122. τοῦ καὶ ὀλίγον τι πρότερον μνήμην εἶχον, of which I have a little before made mention, iv. 81. and 79. So μνήμην ποιεῖσθαι τινος, i. 15. v. 74. vi. 55. μνήμην ἐπασκέειν, to cultivate the memory of past events, ii. 77.

Μνημῆιον, τὸ, (*comm.* μνημεῖον,) a monument. μνημῆιον ἐωυτῆς καταλιπέσθαι, ii. 135.

Μνημονεύειν, to call to mind. μνημονεύειν τὰ ἔπεα, i. 36.

Μνημόσυνον, τὸ, a monument, a memorial, is properly the *neut.* of the *adj.* Μνημόσυνος, ὁ, ἡ, fitted to preserve the memory of any thing or person: and so it is not only used in the *sing.* as, τοῦτο ἀναθεῖναι ἐς Δελφοὺς μνημόσυνον ἐωυτῆς, ii. 135. μνημόσυνον ἐωυτοῦ λιπέσθαι, iv. 166. but as in other adjectives our author often puts the *plur.* for the *sing.*, so he uses the *plur.* where only one monument is meant: thus, καὶ σφί μνημόσυνα ἔδοξε λιπέσθαι, ii. 148. μνημόσυνα λιπέσθαι ἐς τὸν ἅπαντα ἀνθρώπων βίον, vi. 109. μνημόσυνά τοι γνώμης τῆς ἐμῆς καταλιπέσθαι θέλω, ix. 16. Schweißhäuser observes, that

in the phrase *μνημόσυνον πυραμίδα* λιπέσθαι, *μνημόσυνον* may be taken as an adj. that he left a pyramid to preserve the memory of him, ii. 136; but both are more properly to be taken as substantives, put in apposition, that he left a pyramid as a memorial. In like manner, ταῦτα τὰ ἑπεί φασι αὐτὸν λιπέσθαι *μνημόσυνα*, vii. 226.

Μνησικακίειν, to remember wrongs done, or injuries received. οὐ μνησικακίωμεν, viii. 29.

Μνήστις, ἡ, recollection, a calling to mind. οὕτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνήστις γέγονε, namely ὑμῖν, so at length the recollection of Gelon has come upon you, that is, so you at length call Gelon to your recollection, vii. 158.

Μόγυς, (Ion. same as *μόλις*,) scarcely, hardly. μόγυς δὲ δὴ κοτε ἀνευχεῖσθαι, i. 116.

Μοῖρα, gen. *μοίρης*, dat. *μοίρῃ*, acc. *μοῖραν*, for which some read *μοίρην*.

1. A part, a portion, a share, an allotment. οὐκ ἐλαχίστη μοῖρα, not the smallest part, i. 146. 204. vii. 157. μοῖραν τιμῶν μετέχοντες, iv. 145. δυνάδεκα μοίρας δασάμενοι Αἴγυπτον πᾶσαν, ii. 147. see Δάξειν. προσκτήσασθαι (γῆν) πρὸς τὴν ἑνωτοῦ μοῖραν βουλόμενος, i. 73. ἐστρατεύετο ἐς τὴν Περσέων μοῖραν, he made war against the territory of the Persians, i. 75. τῆς χώρας ταύτης ἀπολαχόντες τὴν Ταναγρικὴν μοῖραν, v. 57. πλὴν μοίρης τῆς Αραβίων, vii. 91. τῆς Ἑλλοπίης μοίρης, γῆς δὲ τῆς Ἰστυαϊτύδος, τὰς κώμας, viii. 23. In like manner, i. 82. 106. ix. 65.

2. A side or party. ὥς γὰρ δὴ τὸν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον πρὸς τὴν ἑνωτοῦ μοῖραν προσεθήκατο, for when he had brought over the Athenian people to his own side, v. 69.

3. ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ μεγάλῃ ἄγειν τινα, to hold any one in no great esteem, ii. 172.

4. Fate. σεωντοῦ μοίρῃ περίεις,

i. 121. ἐξέπλησε μοῖραν τὴν ἑνωτοῦ, iii. 142. and iv. 164. Also in the plur. *Μοῖραι*, the fates. οὐκ οἶόν τε ἐγένετο παραγαγεῖν μοῖρας, i. 91. where what are called *μοῖραι*, are shortly afterwards called ἡ πεπρωμένη.

Μοιχιδίος, η, ον, born in adultery, i. 137, where *μοιχidia* means crimes committed by one born in adultery.

Μόλυβδος, ὁ, lead. νόμισμα κόψας μολύβδου, iii. 56.

Μονή, ἡς, ἡ, same as τὸ μένειν, a stay, a tarrying in any place, i. 94.

Μόνος, see *Μοῖνος*.

Μόριον, τὸ, diminut. of *μοῖρα*, but having the same signification as *μοῖρα* or *μέρος*, a part, a share, division. τρία μόρια εἶναι γῆν πᾶσαν, ii. 16. ἀπολαχόντες μόριον, (namely, τῆς διώρυχος,) ὅσον αὐτοῖσι ἐπέβαλλε, vii. 23.

Μόρος, ον, ὁ, fate, death, especially a violent death. τέφ μὲν τὸν παῖδα κατεχρήσαο, i. 117. τοιοῦτῳ μὲν ἐχρήσατο ὁ παῖς, *ibid.* ἀνοσίῳ μὲν τετελεύτηκε ὑπὸ τῶν οἰκηϊωμάτων, iii. 65. τοῦτῳ τῷ μὲν διεφθάρησαν, v. 21. ἐμμηχανήσατο Φρίξῳ μόνον, vii. 197. διαφθαρῆναι αἰσχίστῳ μὲν, ix. 17.

Μόρσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, fated, destined. ἐδόκει μόρσιμον εἶναι ἡδὴ τῇ Βαβυλῶνι ἀλίσκεσθαι, iii. 154.

Μόσχος, ον, ἡ, a calf, a young bull-lock. ὁ μόσχος οὗτος ὁ Ἄπις καλεόμενος, iii. 28.

Μοναρχίειν, to rule alone, to be a monarch. ἐμονάρχησε χρόνον οὐκ ὀλίγον, v. 46. ἐπὶ τούτου μοναρχέοντος, v. 61.

Μοναρχίᾳ, ἡ, monarchy, the government of one. κῶς ἂν εἴη χρήμα κατηρητημένον μοναρχίᾳ, iii. 80. ὀλιγαρχίᾳ ἀπέβη ἐς μοναρχίαν, iii. 82. ἡ μοναρχίᾳ κράτιστον, *ibid.* ἀναλαμβάνει τὴν μοναρχίαν Ἴπποκράτης, vii. 154.

Μούναρχος, ὁ, a monarch, a sole ruler, iii. 80. 82. v. 46. ὁ τῶν

Ἀγραγατίνων μούναρχος, vii. 165.
τὸν μούναρχον τῶν Ζαγκλαίων, vi.
23.

Μουνογενὴς παῖς, an only child, vii.
221.

Μουνόκωλον οἶκημα, a building containing one chamber, i. 179. *But Schweighæuser understands μονόκωλον to mean having one side or face, for that the back of the building was against the city-wall, and there were other similar buildings contiguous on each side, so that the front only was exposed to view. But see Baehr's note.*

Μονόλιθος, ὁ, ἡ, made of a single stone. οἶκημα μονόλιθον and στήγη μονόλιθος, ii. 175.

Μουνομαχεῖν, to fight in single combat, to fight single-handed against several: with a dat. δυοῖσι σὺκ ἂν μοννομαχείοιμι, vii. 104. τοῦτόν οἱ μοννομαχῆσαι, ix. 26. *In the following passage it is used rather differently, where the Athenians, speaking of their having fought with the Persians at Marathon, say, μούνοι Ἕλλήνων μοννομαχήσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ, that is, μούνοι μαχησάμενοι τῷ Πέρσῃ, we alone of the Greeks having fought single-handed with the Persian, ix. 27.*

Μουνομαχίη, ἡ, single combat. μοννομαχίη τριφασίη, v. 1. μοννομαχίην ἐπασκίων, vi. 92.

Μούνον, alone; adv. Ion. for μόνον, as μούνος for μόνος.

Μούνος, (Ion. for μόνος,) alone. ὅτι μὴ Χῖοι μούνοι, i. 18. μούνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων, i. 25. εἰς μούνος παῖς, i. 38. νομίσας μούνον εἶναι μαγτήιον τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖσι, i. 49. Δία θεῶν καὶ Διούνησον μούνους σέβονται, ii. 29.

Μουνοῦν, to leave alone, to desert, to abandon, to bereave. μεμουνωμένοι συμμαχῶν, i. 102. vi. 15. viii. 62. μοννοθέντα αὐτὸν εἶρετο αὐτὸν, he asked him when left alone, that is, when all witnesses were out of the way, i. 116. μοννωθεισίων αὐτῶν,

iv. 113. vi. 75. οἱ μὲν δὲ ἔμουνούντο, they then had but a single vote, viii. 123.

Μουνοφθαλμος, ὁ, ἡ, one-eyed, iii. 116. iv. 27.

Μουνοφυῆς, ὁ, ἡ, growing together, in one piece. γνάθος ἔχονσα ὀδόντας μοννοφυίας, a jaw having teeth growing in one piece, ix. 83.

Μουσικὴ, ἡ, music. ἔριν εἶχον ἀμφότερα μουσικῇ καὶ τῷ λεγομένῳ ἐς τὸ μέσον, vi. 129.

Μουσοποιός, ὁ, and ἡ, a lyric poet or poetess. ἀδελφεὸς Σαπφούς τῆς μουσοποιού, ii. 135.

Μοχθηρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, wretched, miserable. μοχθηρῆς ἐούσης τῆς ζῆσης, vii. 46.

Μοχλεῖν, to lift or move with levers. τῶν τις αὐτὴν (τὴν μονόλιθον στήγην) μοχλευόντων, ii. 175.

Μυγάλη or Μυγάλη, ἡς, ἡ, a field-mouse, ii. 67.

Μύδρος σιδήρεος, a mass of iron, i. 165.

Μυεῖν, to initiate into mysteries. ὅστις τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια μεμύηται, ii. 51. ὁ βουλόμενος μυεῖται, viii. 65.

Μύκης, ἡ, ὁ, properly a mushroom: by meton. applied to describe any thing that in shape resembles a mushroom: for instance, the end or chape of a sword's scabbard, as τοῦ κουλεοῦ τοῦ ξίφεος ὁ μύκης ἀποπίπτει, iii. 64.

Μυξωτήρες, οἱ, the nostrils, ii. 86.

Μυριάρχης, ὁ, a commander of ten thousand men, vii. 81.

Μυριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a myriad, ten thousand. Xerxes's army was reckoned by myriads, and there were found to be ἑβδομήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν μυριάδες, vii. 60. τριήκοντα μυριάδων στρατοῦ, ix. 70. πέντε μυριάδων τὸ κεφαλαῖωμα τῶν γυναικῶν συτήλθε, iii. 159.

As, where money is spoken of, with μυριάς is understood the gen. δραχμῶν, so where corn is spoken of, μεδίμνων, medimni, is understood. πρὸς γὰρ, (that is, πρὸς τῷ ἐκ τῆς Μοίριος λίμνης γινομένῳ ἀργυρίῳ καὶ

πρὸς τοῖς ἑπτακοσίοις ταλάντοις) δύο καὶ δέκα μυριάσι Περσῶν τε τοῖσι ἐν τῷ Λευκῇ τείχῃ κατοικημένοισι καταμετροῦσι καὶ τοῖσι τούτων ἐπικούροις, for in addition (*that is*, in addition to the revenue arising from the Mæris and the seven hundred talents) they provide corn to the extent of one hundred and twenty thousand measures (μεδίων *understood*) for the Persians stationed in the White Castle at Memphis and their auxiliaries, iii. 91. *where* οἶτον *understood*, is the *accus.* governed by καταμετροῦσι, otherwise one would have expected μυριάσι to be put in the *accus.* case.

Μυρίζειν, to perfume, to anoint with fragrant oil. μεμυρισμένοι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα, i. 195.

Μυρίκη, ἡ, the tamarisk, a shrub. ἐκ μυρίκης πεποιημένη θύρη, ii. 96. μέλι ἐκ μυρίκης τε καὶ πυροῦ ποιεῖσι, vii. 31.

Μύριος, ἡ, ιον, *adj.* to the number of ten thousand, *also used* for an indefinite number, innumerable, infinite, immense: *used by our author not only in the plur. but also in the sing. number, as* μυρίη ἵππος, ten thousand cavalry, i. 27. vii. 41. and μυρίη κακότης, μυρίη εἰς δαίμονις, infinite misery, infinite prosperity, vi. 67. *So* ὅψις μυρίη, an infinite number of objects to be seen, or of ornaments, ii. 136.

As grammarians remark that where a large, but indefinite, number is spoken of, μυρίοι with the penult. accent is used, so in Herodotus we meet with the neut. μυρία, as ὑποσχέμενοι τὰ πάντα οἱ μυρία δώσειν, iii. 74. *And also in the sing.* θῶμα μυρίον, infinite amazement, ii. 148.

Μύρμηξ, ἡκος, ὁ, means not only an ant, but a four-footed animal of the fox-kind, iii. 102. *Also the name of a sunken rock*, vii. 183. Μυρσίνη, ἡ, the myrtle, a myrtle-branch. ἐπ' ἄκρῳ κοντῷ μυρσίνην

προσθήσαντες, ἀναφέρουσι τῇ μυρσίνῃ πίσσαν, iv. 195. *Also collectively* μυρσίνη, myrtle leaves. μυρσίνησι στορνύντες τὴν ὁδόν, vii. 54.

Μυστήριον, a religious mystery. τὰ ἐν τοῖσι ἐν Σαμοθρητικῇ μυστηρίοις δεδήλωται, ii. 51.

Μυστικὸς ἱαχχος, the mystical Iacchus, viii. 65.

Μυχὸς, οὐ, ὁ, a recess, the inner part of a bay. κόλπους σχεδὸν ἀλλήλοισι συντετραίνοντας τοὺς μυχοὺς, bays almost perforating their recesses so as to meet each other, ii. 11. ἐκ τοῦ μυχοῦ τῆς Μαίητιδος λίμνης, iv. 21.

Μωρίς, ἡ, folly. μωρίη πολλὴ λέγειν (τοῦτο), it were a great folly to assert this, i. 146.

N.

Νάκος, εὖς, τὸ, a fleece. ἐνδύντα τὸ νάκος τοῦ κριοῦ, ii. 42.

Νάπη, ἡς, ἡ, in the plur. νάπαι, hills encircling a valley. νάπαι κάλλισται, iv. 157.

Ναυαρχέειν, to command a fleet, vii. 161.

Ναύαρχος, ον, ὁ, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, vii. 59. viii. 42.

Ναυβάτης, ὁ, a sailor, a mariner. οὐκ ἦσάν κω οἱ Πέρσαι ναυβάται, i. 143.

Ναυγέειν, *comm.* ναυαγέειν, to suffer shipwreck. νέες ναυαγηγᾶσι τετρακόσαιοι, vii. 236.

Ναυγήν, ἡ, shipwreck, vii. 190. 192. viii. 8.

Ναυήμιον, τὸ, a fragment, or wreck of a ship: *mostly used in the plur.* οἱ νεκροὶ καὶ τὰ ναυήγια ἐξεφορέοντο, viii. 12. 18. 76. 96. ἕρκος ὑψηλὸν ἐκ τῶν ναυηγίων περιεβάλλοντο, vii. 191.

Ναύκληρος, ὁ, the master of a ship, i. 5.

Ναύκραροι, magistrates among the Athenians. οἱ πρυτάνεις τῶν Ναυκράρων, v. 71.

- Ναυκράτης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, *same as* Ναυκράτωρ, ναυκράτεες τῆς θαλάσσης, obtaining the command of the sea by their fleet, v. 36.
- Ναυκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, powerful or commanding at sea. οὐκ ἰόντες ναυκράτορες, vi. 9.
- Ναυλοχείν, to occupy a station with ships, thence to wait or observe enemies with a fleet. ναυλοχέοντες τῆς Εὐβοίης ἐν Χαλκίδι, vii. 189. περὶ τὸ Ἀρτεμίσιον ἐναυλόχουν, vii. 192. viii. 6.
- Ναυμαχεῖν, to fight a naval battle. ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ ἐναυμάχουν, viii. 42. παρασκευάζεσθαι ὡς ναυμαχῆσοντας, vii. 143. ἐναυμάχσαν, viii. 6. 46.
- Ναυμαχίη, ἡ, a sea-fight. ναυμαχίην παρασκευασαμένους, vii. 142. ναυμαχίην ποιεῖσθαι, viii. 49. ἡ ναυμαχίη διελέλυτο, viii. 96.
- Ναύμαχος, ὁ, ἡ, fit for a sea-fight. δόρατα ναύμαχα, vii. 89.
- Ναυπηγέσθαι νῆας, to build ships, i. 27. κοψάμενοι ξύλα πλινθιδὸν συντιθεῖσι, ναυπηγεύμενοι τρόπον τοιοῦτον, having cut planks they lay them together like bricks, building ships in the following manner, ii. 96. ναὺς ναυπηγεύμενοι μακρὰς, vi. 46.
- Ναυπηγήσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, fit for building ships. ἰδὴ ναυπηγήσιμος ἀφθονος, v. 23.
- Ναυπηγίη, ἡ, ship-building. ἰόντων οἱ πάντων ἐτοιμῶν ἐς τὴν ναυπηγίην, i. 27. καταπαῦσαι τὴν ναυπηγίην, *ibid.*
- Ναὺς, *see* Νηὺς.
- Ναυτικὴ, ἡ, *scil.* τέχνη, the art of navigation, the naval art. ἀπειροί τῆς ναυτικῆς ἰόντες, viii. 1.
- Ναυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, naval. ὁ ναυτικός στρατὸς, vii. 90. 203. *Sometimes the subst. στρατὸς is not expressed; as ὁ μὲν δὴ περὶ οὗ καὶ συνέλεγτο, ὁ δὲ ναυτικός ἀπῆκετο &c.* viii. 131. ὁ δὲ ναυτικός ὁ Ξέρξης, viii. 130. τοῦ δὲ ναυτικοῦ ἰστρατήγεον οἶδε, vii. 97.
- Ναυτιλίη, ἡς, ἡ, a voyage. ναυτιλίῃσι μακρῇσι ἐπιθέσθαι, i. 1. 163. ii. 43. a naval expedition. τῶν Τονδαριδέων ἡ ναυτιλίη ἐν τῇ Ἀργοί, iv. 145.
- Ναυτίλλεσθαι, to sail, to make a voyage. ναυτίλλοντο πεντηκοντέροι-σι, i. 163. Αἴγυπτος ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ναυτίλλονται, ii. 5. 178. iii. 6.
- Ναυτιλος, ον, ὁ, *same as* ναυτιλίη, χρεώμενος, a sailor, one practising navigation, ii. 43.
- Νέατος, ἡ, ον, the last, the extreme. πόδες νέατοι, vii. 140.
- Νεβρός, a fawn: *see* ἐν Πέδιλα.
- Νέειν, to swim. νέειν οὐκ ἐπιστάμενοι, viii. 89.
- Νέηλος, υδος, ὁ, ἡ, newly arrived. τὸν παῖδα τὸν νεήλυδα, i. 118.
- Νεπνής, ὁ, a youth, i. 37. *Gen.* τοῦ νεπνέω, i. 53. παιδὸς νεπνέω, vii. 99. *Gen. plur.* νεπνέων, i. 61. *Dat. plur.* λογάσι νεπνέῃσι, i. 43.
- Νεπνίσκος, ον, ὁ, a youth, a young man. κτείνουσι τὸν νεπνίσκον, iii. 53. iv. 149.
- Νεικέειν, to wrangle, to rail at: *with an accus.* φθόνῳ καταμαργύνων, ἐνείκεε τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα, viii. 125. νεικέων, ix. 55, *where* αὐτοῖς *may be understood.*
- Νεῖκος, εος, τὸ, contention, strife, quarrel, quarrelling. ἰόντων περὶ αὐτῶν νεικέων, quarrels arising on the subject, vi. 66. ἔφη ἐν τοῖσι νεικεσι, vi. 68. εἰ καὶ τι νείκος πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐγγόνει, viii. 87. οὐδὲ τι ἐξ ἐκείνου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς νείκος τοι ἔσται ἡ μέγα ἢ σμικρὸν, iii. 62. ὅτε μοι πρὸς Καρχηδονίους νείκος συνῆπτο, vii. 158. οὐδὲν ἐγένετο ἐς νείκος φέρον Ἰῶσι, nothing happened tending to quarrel with the Ionians, vi. 42. ἐντεῦθεν ἦδη ἑτεροιοῦτο τὸ νείκος, vii. 225. *see* Ἑτεροιοῦν.
- Νεκρὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a dead body, a corpse. ἀνθρώπου νεκρὸς, ii. 90. iii. 16. νεκρὸς πρόσφατος γυναικὸς, ii. 89. νεκρῷ ἐούσῃ Μελίσσῃ ἐμίγη, v. 92, 7.
- Νεκρομαντήιον, τὸ, an oracle of the dead, an oracle at which the dead are consulted about futurity. πεμψαντί οἱ ἐπὶ τὸ νέκρομαντήιον, v. 92, 7.

Νέκυσ, vos, ὁ, same as ὁ νεκρός, a corpse. ἀνδρὸς Πέρσεω, ὁ νέκυσ, i. 140. τὸν Ἀμάσιος νέκυν ἐκφέρειν, iii. 16. Νέμειν, 1) to distribute, to disperse, to give, and the like. θεῶν τὰ ἴσα νεμόντων, vi. 11. 109. see Ἴσος. θεῷ οὐ δίκαιον νέμειν νέκυν ἀνθρώπου, it is not lawful to offer the corpse of a man to a god, iii. 16. τὸ μὲν ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἀκίβδηλον ἔδν, νέμεται ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας, that which depends on us, in all sincerity, is contributed to the cause of the Greeks, ix. 7, 1. νέμειν πυρὶ means to give up to fire, to devote to the flames. πυρὶ καὶ ταύτας (τὰς πόλεις) νείμαντες, having devoted these cities also to fire, vi. 33.

2) νέμειν πόλιν means the same as νέμειν τὰ τῆς πόλιος, to govern a city, to manage the affairs of a city. Πεισίστρατος ἤρχε Ἀθηναίων, ἐπὶ τε τοῖσι κατεστειώσι ἔνεμε τὴν πόλιν, i. 59. τριχῇ δασάμενος τὴν πόλιν τοῖσι ἀδελφεοῖσι ἔνειμε, iii. 39. ἀπέδεξαν τοῦτους τὴν πόλιν νέμειν, v. 29. ἦν ὀλιγαρχίη καὶ οὐτοὶ ἔνεμον τὴν πόλιν, v. 92, 1. οἱ πρυτάνεις τῶν ναυκράων οὔπερ ἔνεμον τότε τὰς Ἀθήνας, v. 71.

3) νέμειν γῆν, to possess, to occupy land, to inhabit, to pasture a territory. χώρα τὴν οἱ Νομάδες νέμονται, iv. 191. οἱ περὶ τὴν Τριτωνίδα λίμνην νέμοντες, iv. 188. The pass. occurs in a pass. signification: τὰδε πάντα ὑπὸ βαρβάρουσι νέμεται, all these parts are possessed by barbarians, vii. 158. But the mid. is constantly used in the sense above mentioned: thus νέμεσθαι γῆν, signifies to divide, thence to inhabit, to possess a territory. γῆν τὴν νέμονται Σκύθαι, iv. 11. τὴν Χιοὶ νέμονται, viii. 116. πόλις αἱ τὸν Ἄθων νέμονται, cities which occupy mount Athos, vii. 22. πόλις αἱ τὴν Παλλήνην νεμόμεναι, vii. 123. οἱ γεωργοὶ Σκύθαι νέμονται τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἑω ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ὁδοῦ, iv. 18. διαβάντι τὸν ποταμὸν Νομάδες ἤδη Σκύθαι νέμον-

ται, οὔτε τι σπείροντες, οὔτε ἀρδύντες, iv. 19. νέμονται χώραν, ibid. τὸ μεταξὺ νέμονται οἱ γεωργοὶ Σκύθαι, iv. 14. τὸ τέμενος ἔσπειρε καὶ ἐνέμετο, he sowed and depastured the precinct, ix. 116. Nor is the expression νέμεσθαι αὐτὴν, used only of land, but of any thing possessed or enjoyed: thus καὶ τὰλλα νεμομένη, possessing herself of all other things, iv. 165. ἐξαιρετα πολλὰ ἐνέμοντο, v. 45. μέταλλα τὰ νέμονται Πέρσες, vii. 112. τῷ ἐκ βασιλέος ἐδόθη πόλις μεγάλη νέμεσθαι, to him a large city was given by the king to be enjoyed, that is, for him to reap the fruits of, viii. 136. So τὴν Βαβυλῶνά οἱ ἔδωκε ἀτελεία νέμεσθαι, iii. 160. οἱ Πελασγοὶ Λῆμνον τότε νεμόμενοι, vi. 138.

4) νέμειν, act. with an accus. in the sense of to feed, to pasture, nowhere occurs in Herodotus; but we meet with the pass. νέμεσθαι, to be fed, to pasture. ἔφασαν νεμομένας (τὰς ἵππους) ἀρπαχθῆναι, they said that the mares had been stolen as they were pasturing, viii. 115. And metaph. τὰ περιέσχατα νεμομένου τοῦ πυρός, since the fire was feeding on (was consuming) the extreme parts, v. 101.

5) As flocks, when feeding, gradually advance, so a tumor or wound is said metaph. νέμεσθαι πρόσω, to spread further, iii. 133. Νεοάλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, newly taken. ἰχθύες νεοάλωτοι, ix. 120.

Νεόγαμος, ου, ὁ, newly married, i. 36. ἡ νεόγαμος γυνή, a newly married wife, a bride, i. 37. 61.

Νεογνός, ἡ, ὄν, newly born. παιδία δύο νεογνά, ii. 2.

Νεόκτιστος, ὁ, ἡ, newly built. τὴν νεόκτιστον ἐν Θρηκίᾳ πόλιν, v. 24.

Νεόπλιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, newly washed. εἴματα νεόπλιτα, ii. 37.

Νεός, ου, ὁ, young, youthful.

Νεός, η, ου, new. ἐκ νέης, (scil. ἀρχῆς,) anew, again. αὐτὶς ἐκ νέης

ἰστασάσαν, i. 60. αἰτις ἐκ νέης καταδεδούλωτο, v. 116. τὸ νέον, *used adverbially lately, in recent times, opposed to τὸ παλαιόν*, ix. 26.

The compar. is often made use of: νεώτερόν τι ποιεῖν, to plan something new, v. 19. and 35. ὅπως τι νεώτερον πρήσσονσι περὶ πρήγματα τὰ σά, v. 106. vi. 2. νεώτερα βουλευεῖν περὶ σέο, i. 200. νεώτερα ἐπρήσσε πρήγματα, vi. 74. νεώτερα ἐς ἐμὲ πεποιτικέαι πρήγματα, v. 106. νεωτέρων ἔργων ἐπιθυμητῆς, vii. 6. ἦν τι καταλαμβάνη νεώτερον τὸν στρατὸν, viii. 21.

Νεοσσεύειν, to build a nest; *see* Νοσσεύειν.

Νεοσιτή, ἦς, ἡ, (*comm.* νεοσιτιά,) a nest. τὰς νεοσιτίας, iii. 111. τῶν νεοσιτίων, *ibid.*

Νεοχμός, ἡ, ὃν, *same as* νέος, new. νεοχμόν τι ποιεῖν, ix. 99. 104.

Νεοχμοῦν, *same as* νεωτερίζειν, to innovate, to plan something new. μηδὲν νεοχμῶσαι κατ' ἄνδρας τούτους, v. 19. μηδὲν ἄλλο νεοχμοῦν κατὰ Βαρκαίων, ix. 201.

Νεύειν, to move, to bend. νεῦον τὸ αἰδοῖον, ii. 48.

Νευρόσπαστα ἀγάλματα, images put in motion by strings, ii. 48.

Νέφος, τὸ, a cloud; *figuratively*, a great multitude, a crowd. νέφος τοσοῦτο ἀνθρώπων ἀνωσόμενοι, viii. 109.

Νεώσοικος, οὐ, ὁ, a naval dock. τὰς γυναικας ἐς τοὺς νεωσοίκους συνειλήσας, iii. 45.

Νεωστὶ, lately, recently. νεωστὶ ἐσαγμένα, ii. 49. νεωστὶ ἐληλύθεε, vi. 40.

Νηδὺς, ὕος, ἡ, (*same as* κοιλίη,) the belly. ἐξελόντες τὴν νηδὺν, having taken out the belly, ii. 87. *In a particular sense*, the intestines. ἡ κεδρή ἅμα ἰωντῇ τὴν νηδὺν καὶ τὰ σπλάγχνα (the intestines and bowels) κατατετηκότα ἐξάγει, *ibid.*

Νηέειν, to heap up. νηήσας πυρὴν μεγάλην, i. 50.

Νημεμία, ἡς, ἡ, a calm with no wind

stirring. ἐξ αἰθρίας τε καὶ νημεμίας, vii. 188.

Νηὸς, οὐ, ὁ, (*Ion.* for ναὸς,) a temple. ἀφθεῖς ὁ νηὸς κατεκαύθη, i. 19. χρόνον, ὅσον ἂν τὸν νηὸν οἰκοδομή, i. 21. ἴσθι αὐτόθι Ἑλληνικῶν θεῶν ἱρά, Ἑλληνικῶς κατεσκευασμένα ἀγάλμασι τε καὶ βωμοῖσι καὶ νηοῖσι, iv. 108. ἱρὸν τὸ ἐν Διδύμοισι ὁ νηὸς τε καὶ τὸ χρηστήριον, vi. 19. νηὸς ἐξ ἑνὸς λίθου πεποιημένος, ii. 155. τὸ ἀγαλμα ἐὸν ἐν νηφῷ μικρῷ ξυλίνῳ κατακεχρυσμένῳ, ii. 63. ἄμαξαν ἀγούσαν τὸν νηὸν τε &c. *ibid.*

Νηοῖς, ἴδος or ἴδος, ἡ, a small island. ἐν τῇ νηοῖδι, viii. 95.

Νηὺς, ἡ, (*comm.* ναὺς,) a ship. ἡ νηὺς ἡ Ἀρτεμισίης, viii. 87. *gen.* νηὸς and νηός. *dat.* νηί. *accus.* νέα and νῆα. *Plur. nom.* νέες and νῆες. *gen.* νῶν and νηῶν. *dat.* νηοί. *accus.* νείας and νῆας.

Νικᾶν, to conquer, to gain a victory. τὸ μὲν μέσον (*that is*, κατὰ τὸ μέσον) τοῦ στρατοπέδου ἐνίκων οἱ Βάρβαροι—τὸ δὲ κέρας ἐκάτερον ἐνίκων Ἀθηναῖοι, vi. 113. νικᾶν γνώμην, to prevail in one's opinion. Ἰππίας δὲ γνώμην νικήσαντος, Hippias having prevailed in his opinion, *that is*, the advice of Hippias having prevailed, i. 61.

Νίτρον, *see* Λίτρον.

Νιφάς, ἄδος, ἡ, snow, large flakes of snow. οὐρεα ἰδῆσι καὶ νιφάσι συνηρεφέα, vii. 111.

Νίφειν, to snow: *pass.* τὰ κατύπερθε αἰεὶ νίφεται, ἐλάσσονι δὲ (*namely* νιφετῷ) τοῦ θέρεος ἢ τοῦ χειμῶνος, iv. 31.

Νιφετὸς, οὐ, ὁ, *much the same as* χιών, snow, falling snow, viii. 98. iv. 50.

Νοέειν, to think, to plan, to deliberate upon. ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρω νοέων, having both objects in view, viii. 22. ἄλλα νοεῖντες, planning other things, having a different intention, vii. 168. ὁρθὰ νοεῖντες, viii. 3. *Pass.* to deliberate upon, to purpose: *hence the pret. particip.* κείνου ταῦτα νενωμένου, *Ion.* for νε-

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νοημένον, while he purposed these things, ix. 53. *Plusq. perf.* ἐνένωτο ἅμα τῷ ἤρι στρατεύειν, i. 77. ἐνένωντο (or ἐνένωντο) ἕτερα τοιαῦτα ποιήσιν, vii. 206.

Νοήμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, of sound mind. παραφρονέειν καὶ οὐκ εἶναι νοήμονα, iii. 34.

Νόθος, ου, ὁ, spurious, illegitimate. νόθοι παῖδες, viii. 103.

Νόμαιον, ου, τὸ, usage, custom. (*much the same as νόμος*, i. 196—199.) ἄλλο τι νόμαιον, ii. 49. *Frequently used in the plur.* ξεινικὰ νόμαια προσίενται, i. 135. Ἑλληνικοῖσι νομαίοισι χρᾶσθαι, ii. 91. ἱροῖσι καὶ νομαίοισι καταγελᾶν, iii. 38. νομαίοισι τοιοῦδε χρᾶσθαι, iii. 99. νόμαια κινεῖ πάτρια, iii. 80. τὸ νόμαια κατὰ τάδε σφι διακίετα, iv. 59. *See also* iv. 76. 77. 80. 104. 114.

Νομάρχης, ὁ, the governor of a province or district: among the Egyptians, ii. 177. among the Scythians, iv. 66.

Νομεῖς, εὖς, ὁ, plur. οἱ Νομέες, the ribs of a ship, i. 194. ii. 96.

Νομή, ἡς, ἡ, (*see* Νέμειν,) 1) distribution, administration. οἱ θεοὶ —πάσας νομὰς εἶχον, ii. 52. 2) A pasturage. νομὰς ἐπιτροδωπάτας νέμοντα, i. 110. ἐνθα τὰς νομὰς τῶν βοῶν εἶχε οὔτος, *ibid.* οἱ ἵπποι μετίεντες τὰς νομὰς νέμεσθαι, i. 78.

Νομίζω, 1) to think, to be of opinion, to deem. τοῦτο ἐνόμισε μαντήιον ἀψευδὲς ἐκτεῖσθαι, i. 49. νομίζουσι καλλίστους τοὺς ἐωντῶν νόμους ἕκαστοι εἶναι—ὥς δὲ οὕτω νενομίσασιν τὰ περὶ τοὺς νόμους &c. iii. 38. τοιαῦτα ἔργα οὐ πρὸς ἅπαντος ἀνδρὸς νενόμικα γενέσθαι, vii. 153. τὸν ἐγὼ — νενόμικα ἄριστον ἄνδρα γενέσθαι, viii. 79. *Especially used of commonly received opinion.* οἱ Πέρσαι οὐκ ἀνθρωποφύεας ἐνόμισαν τοὺς θεοὺς εἶναι, i. 131. νομίζοντες τὴν Γῆν τοῦ Διὸς εἶναι γυναικα, iv. 59. τοὺς πάντες οἱ Σκυθαὶ νενομίσασιν, *namely* εἶναι θεοὺς, whom all the Scythians reckon among the gods, *ibid.* τὸν αὐτὸν τοῦτον νομί-

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ζουσι Γεβελᾶίζιν, iv. 94. τὴν Ἀσίην πᾶσαν νομίζουσι ἐωντῶν εἶναι Πέρσαι, ix. 116. παρὰ Σκυθῶν ἡμεῖς οἱ ἄλλοι νενομίσκαμεν, we others have received this opinion from the Scythians, iv. 27.

2) νομίζω, *much the same as* ἐν νόμῳ ποιέσθαι, (i. 131.) to introduce or adopt as a custom, to be accustomed. *Constructed* (1) *with an infin.* νομίζουσι Δὲ θυσίας ἔρδειν, i. 131. ἡμέρην ἐκείνην τιμᾶν νομίζουσι, i. 133. οὔτε οἰκίας νομίζουσι ἐκτεῖσθαι, iii. 100. iv. 191. βωμοὺς καὶ νηοὺς οὐ νομίζουσι ποιέειν, πλὴν Ἀρηί· τοῦτω δὲ νομίζουσι, iv. 59. ἐσθῆτι νομίζοντες χρᾶσθαι φωκίων δέρμασι, i. 202. γυναικας νομίζοντες πολλὰς ἔχειν ἕκαστος, iv. 172. (2) *Constructed also with a mere accus. the infin. of some verb suited to the subject matter being understood, as* εἶναι, ἔχειν, ἐκτεῖσθαι, ποιέειν, *or the like.* ἐν τοῦδε ἰδίου νενομίσασιν, they have this one peculiar custom, i. 173. πανήγυριν ταύτην ἐκ τοῦδε νομίσαι φασί, they say that they established this festival on the following occasion, ii. 64. τῷ Ἀρεί ταύτην τὴν ὀρτὴν νενομίσασιν, *ibid.* ταῦτα Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων νενομίσασιν, ii. 51. *instead of which we shortly afterwards meet with* μεμαθήκασι, *ibid.* ταῦτα νομίζουσι Αἰγύπτιοι, the Egyptians use these customs, ii. 92. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ νομίζουσι, v. 97. γλώσσαν οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν νενομίσασιν, i. 142. iv. 183. φωνὴν μεταξὺ ἀμφοτέρων νομίζοντες, ii. 42. (3) *This verb is also sometimes constructed with a dat., in which case the infin. of some other verb that properly governs a dat. or abl. is to be understood: thus where he says* φωνῇ νομίζουσι Σκυθηκῇ, *our author seems to have had in his mind the infin. χρᾶσθαι, or φωνεῖν, they are accustomed to use the Scythian language, iv. 117. In like manner, when he says* ὥς δὲ οὔτοι οὐδὲν νομίζουσι, iv. 63; *we are to understand* ὥς οὐ χρᾶσθαι

νομίζουσι ἐς θύρας, or οὐδὲ οὐ νομίζουσι θύαν. In other instances we meet with the dat. of the person or deity, in whose honour sacred rites are performed; as νομίζουσι ἡρώσι οὐδὲν, ii. 50. similar instances have been quoted above, from i. 131. and iv. 59.

3) The following forms and uses of the pass. νομίζεσθαι occur in Herodotus. (1) To be esteemed, to be accounted, to be considered. ἴδεν καὶ Ἕλληνες ἡρέαντο νομισθῆναι, ii. 51. τέρας νενόμισται, it is accounted a prodigy, iv. 28. (2) To be established or customary, to be sanctioned by usage, ἐπεὶ τὰ νομιζόμενα ἐποίησε, when he had performed the accustomed rites, i. 35. ποιήσας περὶ τὸ ἱρὸν τὰ νομιζόμενα, i. 49. ix. 108. ἀμφὶ δὲ τῷ νόμῳ τούτῳ ἐχέτω ὡς καὶ ἀρχὴν ἐνομίσθη, i. 140. τὰς ἄλλας πόλεις νομίζεσθαι κατὰπερ εἰ δῆμοι ἔεν, that the other cities should be established (should use such laws) as if they were independent people, i. 170. οὕτω μὲν νυν ταῦτα νενόμισται, iii. 38. νενόμισται ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, τὰ σχέτλια πάντα ἔργα Λήμνια καλέεσθαι, vi. 138.

Νόμιμον, ον, τὸ, same as νόμαιον, established custom. τοῖσι ἄλλα τε ἐπάξιά ἐστι νόμιμα, ii. 79.

Νόμος, ον, ὁ, 1) means not only law, but also a rite, usage or custom. κατὰ τοὺς νόμους τοὺς ἐπιχωρίους, according to the usages of the country, i. 35. ἐμίσητό οἱ οὐ κατὰ νόμον, he had intercourse with her in an unnatural manner, i. 61. ἀχαρίστοισι νόμος (ἐστὶ) εἶναι τοῖσι Ἑλληνικοῖσι θεοῖσι, i. 90. ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς εὖ ποιεῦντας νόμος ἐστὶ οἱ, *ibid.* ἀγάλματα οὐκ ἐν νόμῳ ποιευμένους ἰδρύεσθαι, i. 131. ἄνευ μάγον οὐ σφὶ νόμος ἐστὶ θυσίας ποιεῖσθαι, i. 132. ἀμφὶ μὲν τῷ νόμῳ τούτῳ &c. i. 140. 196. 197. 199. 200. νόμον πάντων βασιλεία φήσους εἶναι, saying that public custom is the sovereign of all, iii. 38. But

in another similar passage it means law: ἐπεστὶ σφὶ (τοῖς Σπαρτιήται) δεσπότης, νόμος, there is a master over them, law, vii. 104. λήγει αὕτη ἡ ἀκτὴ (οὐ λήγουσα εἰ μὴ νόμῳ) ἐς τὸν κόλπον τὸν Ἀράβιον, this coast terminates (terminating only by custom, that is, by common repute) at the Arabian gulf, (namely, νόμῳ, not φύσει,) iv. 39.

2) For the expression ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ, see Χεῖρ, num. 2.

Νομός, οὔ, ὁ, 1) a district, province, territory, region, or tract of land. ἔχοντι τὸν νομὸν τοῦτον, while he held this province, i. 192. which shortly before is called ἀρχὴν and σατραπίην, *ibid.* Again the different divisions of the Persian empire are called νομοὶ, iii. 90. ix. 113. 116. So this expression is often used in reference to Egypt, as νομός Θηβαϊκός or Θηβαῖος, ii. 4. 42. νομός Μενδήσιος, ii. 42. 46. And of the different tracts of Scythia, iv. 62. 66.

2) νομός, an abode, habitation, dwelling. οἱ ἄνθρωποι νομὸν ἐν θαλάσῃ ἔξουσιν, v. 92, 1. οἱ Πέρσαι οἱ ἐπὶ τὸς Ἄλιου ποταμοῦ νομοῖς ἔχοντες, v. 102.

Νόος, ον, ὁ, 1) right reason, prudence, the mind, so far as regards the faculty of understanding and considering, according to which we say that the mind perceives. οὐδένα νόον ἔχοντες ἐξηγησάμενον, having no sound reason to guide them, iv. 36. νόψ λαβεῖν ὡς &c. perceiving in his mind, or conceiving that &c. iii. 41. v. 91. viii. 19. Also νόψ λαβὼν τοῦτο, iii. 51. (instead of which we meet with φρενὶ λαβόντες τὸν λόγον, ix. 10.) νόψ ἴσχων ὡς &c. retaining in his memory, calling to mind that &c. v. 92, 7. σὺν νόψ ποιέοντες οὐδὲν, doing nothing with prudence, viii. 86. ὡς σὺν νόψ λάβοι τὰ διδόμενα, with how great prudence he accepted what was offered, viii. 138.

2) Νόος, the mind, *so far as it concerns what we wish, desire, determine, purpose*: τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ταύτη ὁ νόος ἔφερε, the mind of the general inclined this way, ix. 120. ἐκ παντὸς νόου παρεσκευάσται μένων πολεμήσειν, he was prepared with all his mind to continue the war, viii. 97. κατὰ νόον ποιεῖν τι, to act according to the will of any one, i. 117. οὐκ ὁλὰ τέ ἐστι πᾶσι κατὰ νόον ποιεῖν, vi. 130. ταῦτα κατὰ νόον τὸν σὸν ποιήσας, v. 106. ἦν ἐμοὶ γένηται κατὰ νόον, if matters turn out according to my expectation, vii. 150. ἦν ἡμῖν ὁ πόλεμος κατὰ νόον τελευτήσῃ, ix. 45. αὐτῇ μοι κατὰ νόον τυγχάνει κάρτα εὐδουσα, she happens to be very much to my mind, ix. 111. τί σοι ἐν νόῳ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν, i. 109. ἡμῖν ἐν νόῳ ἐγένετο εἶπαι ταῦτα, it entered our minds to say these very things, ix. 46. So ἐν νόῳ ἔχειν, followed by an *infin.*, i. 10. 27. 77. 86. iii. 64. 143. vi. 44. vii. 157. viii. 7. 8. ix. 11. 52. ἐπὶ νόον ποιεῖν τι, followed by an *accus.* or *infin.*, to put it into the mind of any one to do any thing, αἶ κε τοῦτο θεοὶ ποιήσαιεν ἐπὶ νόον ἡρωϊώτῃσι, namely ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ Λυδῶν παῖδας &c. i. 27. In like manner, ἐπὶ νόον τρέπειν τι, with an *infin.*, iii. 21.

3) Νόος, the purport or meaning of any thing said. οὗτος ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος, τὸ ἐθέλει λέγειν, the meaning of the above speech, and what he wishes to say, vii. 162.

Νοστέειν, to be sick, to suffer from disease, i. 105. ἐνόσησε ὁ Ἀλυάτης, i. 19. νοῦσον μεγάλην νοσέων, iii. 33. τοὺς νοσείοντας κατέλιπε, viii. 115. *Metaph.* ἡ Μίλητος νοσήσασα στάσι, Miletus having been disordered by sedition, v. 28.

Νοσσεύειν, to build a nest, to nestle: *pass.* ὅσα ἦν νενοσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένεα ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, whatever kinds of birds had built their nests in the temple, i. 159.

Νοστήειν, to return. νοστήσαντας

κενήσει χερσὶ, i. 73. νοστήσαντά μιν ἐς τὰ οἰκία, i. 122. οὔτε ὀπίσω ἐνόστησαν, iii. 26. ἐνόστησαν ἐς τὴν Εὐρώπην, vii. 147.

Νότιος, η, ον, southern. ἡ νοτιή θάλασσα, iii. 17.

Νότος, ου, ὁ, 1) the south wind. ὁ τε νότος καὶ ὁ λιψ, ἀνεμοὶ δευότατοι, ii. 25. ὁ νότος σφι πνέων ἀνεμος, iv. 173. πνεύσας ὁ νότος κατέχωσε σφείας, *ibid.* εὐρον τε καὶ νότον εἵνεκα, vii. 36. 2) The southern region. ἡ Ἀττικὴ πρὸς νότον κέεται τῆς Δήμου, vi. 139.

Νοῦσος, ου, ἡ, (*comm.* νόσος,) disease, i. 19. ἐκ τῆς νοῦσου ἀνίστη, i. 22. ἐκφυγὼν τὴν νοῦσον, i. 25. θήλειαν νοῦσον, i. 105. νοῦσον μεγάλην λέγεται ἔχειν, τὴν ἰρὴν ὀνομάζουσι τινες, iii. 33. τοῦ σώματος νοῦσον μεγάλην νοσέοντες, *ibid.*

Νυκτερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the bat, ii. 76. iii. 110. iv. 183.

Νυκτομαχίη, ἡ, a nocturnal battle. νυκτομαχίην τινα ἐποιήσαντο, i. 74.

Νύμφη, ἡ, a bride, iv. 172.

Νυν, an enclitic particle, same as οὖν, therefore.

Νῦν, now: *always used with the article*, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν, now, as it now is: and with greater emphasis, τὰ νῦν τάδε, now especially, vii. 104.

Νύξ, κτὸς, ἡ, night. ὡς τὴν ἡμέρην ἑξαπίνης νύκτα γενέσθαι, i. 74. εἶδον νύκτα ἀντὶ ἡμέρης γενομένην, *ibid.* and vii. 37. νυκτὸς ἐπελθούσης, when night came on, i. 76. 82. νυκτὸς ἔτι (while it was yet night) ἐκπέμπονσι, ix. 10.

Νωθής, ὁ, ἡ, sluggish, dull of intellect: *compar.* ἀλλὰ οἱ κατεφαίνετο εἶναι νωθέστερος, iii. 53.

Νωμᾶν, same as σκοπεῖν, to observe. νωμώντες αὐτοὺς οὔτα αἰρενμένους, iv. 128.

Νώτος, ου, ὁ, the back. κατὰ νώτου, behind, at the back, i. 10. 75. ἐπεὰν νώτον ὑὸς δελεάσῃ περὶ τὸ ἀγκυστον, ii. 70. νώτον ἐπιστρέψας, vii. 141. ἐντρέπειν τὰ νῶτα, to turn their backs, to retreat, vii. 211.

λις οἰκτο, i. 193. τοῖσι τὰς νήσους οἰκημένοισι Ἰωσι, i. 127. τῶν ἐν τῇ ἡπείρῳ οἰκημένων, *ibid.* πῇ γῆς οἰκημένοι, v. 73. τῶν ἐντὸς Ἄλλυος ποταμοῦ οἰκημένων, i. 28. τῶν περὶ τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ Στρυμόνος οἰκημένων, viii. 115. *But* ἡ οἰκομένη *is used in a pass sense*, an inhabited region. ὠδοιπόροισιν ἐς τὴν οἰκομένην, they advanced into the inhabited region, iv. 110. τὰς ἄλλας πόλεις οἰκομένης, the other cities inhabited by them, i. 170.

Οἰκειοῦσθαι, *see* Οἰκηιοῦσθαι.

Οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, 1) a domestic servant. οὐ γὰρ εἶμαι τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον σφίσι κω οὐδὲ τοῖσι ἄλλοις Ἑλλησι οἰκέτας, vi. 137. Μίκυθος οἰκέτης ἔων Ἀναξίλειω, vii. 170. *and elsewhere.*

2) *When used in the plur.* domestics, the members of a family generally. πρὸς ἐκκομιδὴν ἐτράποντο τῶν οἰκετών, viii. 44. *see* Ἐκκομιδή. ἦν κομισάμενος τοὺς οἰκέτας οἰκὴν ἐκείνην, viii. 106; *where our author shortly afterwards explains* τοὺς οἰκέτας *by* τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. *Elsewhere* however he joins τέκνα τε καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας, *that is*, the children and whole family, viii. 4. *Again* γυναῖκάς τε καὶ τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἄχρηστα οἰκετέων ἐχόμενα πάντα *are joined together*, viii. 142. *But afterwards* the whole, wives, children, and all the family, *are described by the word* οἰκέτας, *where he says* ὥστε ἐπιθρῆψαι ἐθέλειν ἡμέων τοὺς οἰκέτας, viii. 144.

Οἰκῆος, η, ου, (*Ion. for* οἰκῆος,) 1) belonging to the same household or family, connected by kindred or relationship. ἀνδρα οἰκῆιον, a relation, i. 108. *So the same whom he calls* οἰκῆιον, *he immediately after describes by the name* τῶν συγγενέων, iii. 119. ποιῶσι τοῦτο καὶ ἐκ τῶν οἰκῆιον, they do this too with their own relations, iv. 65. ὥς οἱ ὄντες οἰκῆιοι, *that these being his own relatives, ibid.* Thence *superl.* Οἰκηϊότατος, or Οἰ-

κηϊώτατος, *very (or most) nearly related.* τετελεύτηκε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ οἰκηϊοτάτου, iii. 65. σφάζεται ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκηϊοτάτου ἐκ τῆς, v. 5.

2) οἰκῆος, domestic, private, one's own. ἔων ἐν κακῷ οἰκῆῳ, i. 45. οἰκῆα ἰόντα, *namely* χρήματα, i. 92. οὐ τὰ τῶν Ἰώνων πάθεα, ἀλλὰ τὰ οἰκῆα, i. 153. οὔτε τι τῶν οἰκῆιον δαπανῶνται, ii. 37. συνέσπετο οἰκῆῳ τε τριήρῃ καὶ οἰκῆῳ ἀνδρῶν δαπάνῃ, v. 47.

3) οἰκῆιον, τὸ, *same as* καθῆκον, πρέπον, convenient, fitting, becoming. οὔτε οἶδε καλὸν οὐδὲν, οὐδ' οἰκῆιον, iii. 81.

Οἰκηϊότης, ητος, ἡ, relationship. ὁμολογέοντας κατ' οἰκηϊότητα Περσέϊ οὐδὲν, vi. 54. *see* Ὁμολογέειν. *num.* 2.

Οἰκηιοῦσθαι, *and* Οἰκειοῦσθαι, 1) to claim as one's own, to claim kindred with. Αἰγύπτιοι οἰκηιεύνται Καμβύσεια, iii. 2. τὴν Ἀσίην οἰκειεύνται οἱ Πέρσαι, the Persians claim Asia as their own, i. 4. τούτων τὴν ἐξέυρεσιν οὐκ οἰκηιούνται Λυδοί, of these the Lydians do not claim the discovery, i. 94. 2) To conciliate any one to oneself, to connect with oneself. οὐδαμῶς ἐξελών αὐτοὺς, ἀλλὰ κάρτα οἰκηιεύμενος, by no means intending to drive them out, but by all means to conciliate them, iv. 148.

Οἰκημα, ατος, τὸ, 1) *any* building, a house, a temple. τὰ οἰκήματα οὐ κατέβαλλε, i. 17. οἰκήματα μουνόκωλα ἔδειμαν, i. 179. οἰκημα ἐν κατιρώσαι, i. 164. οἰκημα λίθινον, ii. 121. 1. ἐπὶ τῷ οἰκοδομήματι, *ibid.* εἴ τι ὀρθὸν ἦν τῶν οἰκημάτων ἢ τῶν ἱρῶν, ix. 13. ἔτρεφον ὀρνίθας χερσαίους καὶ λιμναίους ἐν τε οἰκήμασι καὶ ἐν λάκκοις, they fed land and water fowl in houses and ponds, vii. 119. *Used also of* a temple, or building, dedicated to a deity. θεῶν τὰ ἀγάλματα καὶ οἰκήματα ἐμπεπρησμένα, viii. 144.

2) A chamber, a room, iv. 95. *see* Παντελῶς. τὸ οἶκημα ἐν τῷ κοι-

μώμεθα, i. 9. and 10. ῥάφαι ἐς οἰκῆμα σποδοῦ πλέον, ii. 100. οἰκήματα τὰ μὲν ὑπόγαια, τὰ δὲ μετέωρα, ii. 148.

3) A brothel. τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν ἐνωτοῦ καίσαι ἐπ' οἰκήματος, ii. 121, 5. 126. *Used also of the workshop, in which the embalmers of dead bodies exercise their art*, ii. 86.

Οἰκῆτωρ, ορος, ὁ, an inhabitant. τιμὴν ἔχουσι πρὸς τῶν Δήλου οἰκητόρων, iv. 34. οἰκῆτωρ ἐὼν Γέλῃς, vii. 153.

Οἰκίζειν χώραν, to colonize or people any country. ἐκλιπόντας χώραν τὴν Ἀττικὴν, ἄλλην τιὰ οἰκίζειν, vii. 143. *Hence for οἰκῆσαν, the better editions read οἰκῶσαν*, vi. 33. οἰκισάντων for οἰκηράντων, i. 57. and οἰκῆσαι for οἰκῆσαι, vii. 170.

Οἰκίη, ης, ἡ, 1) a house, a dwelling. τὰς οἰκίας οὐ κατέβαλλε, i. 17. οἰκίας οἰκοδομείν, i. 114. περιήσας ἔξωθεν τὴν οἰκίην ὕλην, ii. 107. ἦν οἱ ἐν πόλει οἰκίης μεγάλης περιβολῇ, iv. 79. *But where our author speaks of a large house he more frequently uses τὰ οἰκία than τὴν οἰκίην*.

2) A household, a family. οἰκίης ἰόντα ἀγαθῆς, i. 107. ἰόντες οἰκίης οὐ φλαυροτέρης, i. 99. ἰόντα οἰκίης οὐκ ἐπιφανείας, ii. 172. ταύτης ἦν τῆς οἰκίης Ἀνάχαρις, iv. 76. ἐὼν οἰκίης τεθριπποτρόφου, vi. 35.

Οἰκίον, ου, τὸ, *Herodotus however constantly makes use of the plur.* τὰ Οἰκία, in much the same sense as ἡ οἰκίη and ὁ οἶκος, a house, a dwelling. παρελθὼν ἐς τὰ Κροίσου οἰκία, i. 35. οἰκίους ὑποδεξάμενος, i. 41. 44. οἰκία ἀξία τῆς βασιλῆως οἰκοδομήσαι, i. 98. οἰκία μεγάλα καὶ ἰσχυρὰ, *ibid.* ἀπὸ τῆς τὰ οἰκία, iii. 53. τὰ πρόθυρα τῶν βασιλέως οἰκίων, iii. 140. *In all which places a king's and therefore large houses are spoken of. But the same word is also employed in reference to private houses, in a plur. form and*

signification: ἀνάστατοι ἐκ τῶν οἰκίων ἐγένοντο, vii. 118.

Οἰκοδομείν, to build. τὸν ἡγὸν οἰκοδομῆ, i. 21. δύο ἡγῶνς οἰκοδομήσει, i. 22. οἰκίας οἰκοδομείν, i. 114. πυραμίδα οἰκοδομήσαι, ii. 101. οἰκοδομῶν τεῖχος, viii. 71. *Mid.* οἰκοδομῆσθαι οἰκῆμα, to build for oneself, or to cause to be built, ii. 121, 1. τῶν τὸν λαβύρινθον οἰκοδομησάμενων βασιλέων, ii. 148. *Pass.* διὰ οἰκοδομημένου αἰλῶνος, ii. 127. ἔφασαν τὴν πυραμίδα οἰκοδομηθῆναι, ii. 126.

Οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, a building. τὸν λίθον ἐπὶ τῷ οἰκοδομήματι ἀνευρόντες, ii. 121, 1. καὶ ἄλλην ὄψιν οἰκοδομημάτων μυρίην, ii. 136.

Οἶκος, ου, ὁ, a dwelling, a house, a home: (see Οἰκίη, Οἰκῆμα, and Οἰκίον.) κατ' οἶκους ἐνωτοὺς οἱ Μάγοι ἔχουσι, the Magi keep themselves in their houses, or at home, iii. 79. εἶχε κατ' οἶκους, he kept himself at home, vi. 39. *Used also in the same sense of a sacred dwelling.* τῶν (θεῶν) ἐνέπρησε τοὺς τε οἶκους καὶ τὰ ἀγάλματα, viii. 143.

2) A family or household. ὁ βασιλεὺς οἶκος, the king's family, or household, v. 31. vi. 9.

3) οἶκος also means household property, patrimony, fortune. τὸν οἶκον πάντα τὸν ἐνωτοῦ ἐπέδωκε, he gave his whole fortune in addition, vii. 224. τὸν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς διαφορηθέντα, thy father's patrimony dissipated, iii. 53.

4) οἶκος is sometimes understood by ellipsis, as ἐξ ἐμεῦ (same as ἐξ ἐμοῦ οἶκου) γῆμαι, vi. 130. (see Γαμέειν.)

Οἰκοφθορεῖσθαι, to lose one's fortune or patrimony. ἀλόντες ἐκακώθησαν καὶ οἰκοφθορήθησαν, i. 196. ἄρεόν σφεις δεινῶς οἰκοφθορημένους, v. 29. προΐδετε ἡμέων οἰκοφθορημένων, viii. 144. οἰκοφθόρησθε χρόνον ἐτι πολὺν, vii. 142.

Οἰκτρός, ῆ, ὄν, wretched, lamentable. ἕτερα τοῦτου πεπόνθαμεν οἰκρότερα, vii. 46.

Οἰμῶν, to approach with vehemence, to rush in. *θῖνοι δ' οἰμήσουσι*, the tunnies will rush in, i. 62.

Οἰηρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to wine. *κεράμιον οἰηρὸν*, a wine-jar, iii. 6.

Οἶνος, οὐ, ὅ, wine. See *Ἀμπέλινος* and *Φοινικῆσι*.

Οἶνου, to fill with wine. *οἶα πλεύνως οἰνωμένοι*, v. 18.

Οἶολυκος, Oiolykus, a proper name, as it were *οἷς ἐν λύκοις*, a sheep among wolves, iv. 149.

Οἰόρπατα, a Scythian word, signifying the same as the Greek *ἀνδροκτόνοι*, man-slayers. *Οἰὼρ γὰρ καλέουσι (οἱ Σκύθαι) τὸν ἄνδρα*, iv. 110.

Οἶος, ἡ, ον, 1) such, such as, of such kind. *ἐμακάριζον τὴν μητέρα οἶων τέκνων ἐκύρησε*, that is, *τῶν τέκνων ἕνεκα τοιούτων οἶων ἐκύρησε*, or *ὅτι τοιούτων τέκνων ἐκύρησε*, they blessed the mother (they pronounced the mother blessed) for the children she had obtained, or for having obtained such children, i. 31. *ἀφορητὸς οἶος κρυμὸς*, an intolerable frost, literally a frost such as is intolerable, iv. 28. *οἶα δὲ εἶπας ὥστε* &c. but told such things as &c. i. 86.

2) Οἶός τέ ἐστι, followed by an infin. same as δύναται, he is able, it is in his power. *οὐκ οἶοί τε ἦσαν αὐτὸ ποιῆσαι*, i. 29. *ἀνευρεῖν οὐκ οἶοί τε ἐγινάτο*, i. 67. *ἀναγκαίην ἡμῖν οὐδεμίην οἶοί τέ ἐστε προσφέρειν*, ye cannot impose any necessity upon us, vii. 172. *ὅσον οἶοί τ' ἐγενόμεθα ἀκοῇ ἐξικέσθαι*, iv. 16.

3) Οἶόν τε, and in the plur. for the sing. *Οἶά τέ ἐστι*, it is possible, it may be. *οὐκ οἶόν τε ἐγένετο παραγαγὲν μοίρας*, it was not possible for him to divert the fates, i. 91. *οἷα, amongst them Gaisford, read οὐκ οἶος τε ἐγένετο*, (namely ὁ θεός,) he was not able &c. *οὐκ οἶά τε εἶναι ἰδεῖν τὸ πρόσω*, iv. 31. *ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν οὐκ οἶά τέ ἐστι πλέειν*, i. 194.

Οἶσπη, or Οἰούπη, ης, ἡ, wool not

cleansed or uncarded. *οἶσπη προβάτων καίονσι τὰς φλέβας*, iv. 187.

Οἰτόσυρος, Oitosyrus, a Scythian name for Apollo, iv. 59.

Οἰχέσθαι, (and Οἰχέεσθαι,) to go away, to depart. *οἰχέαι ἔχων ἐκκλέψας αὐτήν*, ii. 115. see *Ἐχειν*, num. 1. Imperf. *οἰχοντο πλείοντες ἐς Λακεδαίμονα*, iv. 145. So *οἰχέτο πλέον ἐς Κυρήνην*, v. 47. *οἰχοντο ἀπਾਲασσόμενοι*, v. 75. *οἰχέτο ἀπολιπὼν* (namely ἀπολιπὼν τὸ χρηστήριον) ἐς τὴν Θήρην, iv. 155. 165. vi. 97. vii. 218. From the obsolete form Οἰχέεσθαι is formed the pret. pass. οἰχημαι, whence the compound αἰ ἡμέραι διόχνηται, iv. 136.

Οἰχοῦν, same as οἰχέσθαι, occurs only in the form of the plusq. perf. but in a perf. or imperf. signification: ὁ κήρυξ οἰχώκεε ἀγγελῶν ταῦτα Δαρείῳ, iv. 127. φεύγουσα οἰχώκεε ἐς Αἴγυπτον, iv. 165. οἰχώκεε φεύγων ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος, viii. 126. ὁ ποταμὸς τὸν ἵππον ὑποβρύχιον οἰχώκεε φέρων, the river went on carrying the horse away under the water, that is, the river carried the horse away and drowned him, i. 189. τὰ Κάρνεια παροικώκεε ἤδη, the Carnean festivals were now passed, viii. 72. Particip. ἐπύθοντο οἰχωκότας τοὺς βαρβάρους, ix. 98. and ἐπύθοντο τὰς νῆας οἰχωκυίας, viii. 108.

Οἰωνός, οὐ, ὅ, an omen. *δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν*, ix. 91.

Ὁκέλλειν τὰς νῆας, to drive ships on shore, or to make for the shore. *ἐπὶ πρύμνῃν ἀνεκρούοντο, καὶ ὠκέλλον τὰς νῆας*, viii. 84. See *Ἐποκέλλειν* and *Ἐφοκέλλειν*.

Ὁκη, (Ion. same as ὅπη,) 1) whither, wheresoever. *ὅκη ἰθὺσιε στρατεύεσθαι*, i. 204. where shortly before we have *ἐπ' οὓς ἔσχε προθυμίην στρατεύσασθαι*, in the same sense. 2) Where. *εἰρωτῶν ὅκη εἴη ὁ ἐωυτῆς ἀνὴρ*, v. 87.

Ὁκνέειν, to delay. *τοῖσι ἐπιλεγόμενοι πάντα καὶ ὀκνεῖσι*, vii. 50, 1.

Ὁκοῖος, (same as ὁποιός,) such, of

such kind or quality. προπύλαια θωυμάσια—ὄσων τε τὸ μέγαςος λίθων ἐστὶ, καὶ ὁκοίων τεων, wonderful porticoes—of such size and quality are the stones, ii. 175.

*Οκόσοι, (same as κόσοι and πόσοι,) how many. εἰπέ μοι, κόσοι τινές—, καὶ τουτέων ὁκόσοι &c. vii. 234.

*Οκότερα, whether, in which of two ways. ἐβουλεύοντο, ὁκότερα, ἢ παρὰδιδόντες—, ἢ ἐκλιπόντες—ἀμεινον πρήξουσι, v. 119.

*Οκότεροι, which or whichever of two. ὁκότεροι δ' ἂν περιγένηνται, i. 82.

*Οκου, 1) where: hence ὁκου δὴ, somewhere. τὸν δὲ ἐξέυρον ἐν τοῖσι ἀνδραπόδοις ὁκου δὴ, iii. 129. 2) Whither. ἐνθεύτεν δὲ ὁκου ἐτράπετο, οὐκ εἶχον εἰπεῖν, ii. 119. 3) Since, whereas. ὁκου νῦν οὕτω τυγχάνεις θάυμα ποιούμενος, i. 68. ὁκου καὶ ἐν Ζακύνθῳ &c. iv. 195. ὁκου δὲ ὑμεῖς οὕτω περιέχεσθε, vii. 160. ὁκου γε, vii. 118.

*Οκως, (Ion. for ὅπως,) how, in what manner, that, in order that, when, at the time when.

*Ολβιος, η, ον, happy. ὀλβιος κεκλησθαι ἀξίος ἐστὶ, i. 32. μὴ καλέειν κῶ ὀλβιον, ἀλλ' εὐτυχέα, *ibid.* πάντα ἔοντα μέγала καὶ ὀλβια, i. 30. 31. πάντων ἀνθρώπων ὀλβιώτατος, i. 30. ταῦτα τὰ ὀλβιώτατά σφι νενομίσται, this is accounted by them the happiest end of life, i. 216.

*Ολβος, ου, ὁ, wealth, means of happiness. πάντα τὸν ἐνυτοῦ ὀλβον ἀποφλαυρίσει, i. 86.

*Ολέθριος, ιη, ιον, destructive. μανίην τε τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις ἐπέφερον, καὶ πάγχυ ὀλεθρίην, they accused the Athenians of being mad, and hurrying to destruction, *that is*, that their madness was destructive to themselves, vi. 112.

*Ολεθρος, ου, ὁ, destruction: and by *meton.* a pestilent fellow, a pest. γεγονὼς τε κακὸς καὶ ἐὼν ὀλεθρος, iii. 142.

*Ολιγαρχία, ἡ, an oligarchy, the government of a few, iii. 82.

*Ολιγαχόθεν, from some few places or parts. φόρος ἀπὸ τε τῆς Ἀσίης, καὶ τῆς Λιβύης ὀλιγαχόθεν, iii. 96.

*Ολιγόγονα ζῶα, animals producing few offspring, unprolific, iii. 108.

*Ολίγος, η, ον, 1) little, small. ποταμὸς ἐν ὀλίγοις μέγας, a considerable river amongst small ones, iv. 52. ἐν ὀλίγῳ χώρῳ, in a narrow space, ix. 70.

2) Few: in which sense we may observe the expression κατ' ὀλίγους, which means much the same as ὀλίγοι, few, but with a distributive signification, as few at a time, by degrees: thus ἀποβραίνουσι κατ' ὀλίγους τῶν κέγχρων, they scatter the spawn by degrees, or a few at a time, ii. 93. τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων ἐξελέγετο κατ' ὀλίγους, from the rest of the allied forces he selected a few from here and there, *that is*, a few from each nation, viii. 113. οἱτοὶ δὲ, κατ' ὀλίγους γινόμενοι, ἐμαχοντο τοῖσι αἰεὶ—ἐσπίπτοντο Ἕλληνων, but these, being few in number, (or being in small detached parties,) fought with the Greeks who were continually rushing in, ix. 102.

3) *Ολίγον, used adverbially, and *Ολίγῳ, a little: ὀλίγον τι πρότερον τούτων, a little before, iv. 81; *where Gaisford and others read ὀλίγῳ, which is met with, in* iv. 79. vii. 113. viii. 95. 132.

*Ολιγοχρόνιος, short-lived. εἶφη σε ὀλιγοχρόνιον ἔσεσθαι, i. 38.

*Ολιγωρία, ης, ἡ, contempt. ὑπὸ ὕβριός τε καὶ ὀλιγωρίας, vi. 137.

*Ολιγῶρος, ου, contemptuous, arrogant. χαλεπὸς τε καὶ ὀλιγῶρος, iii. 89.

*Ολκὰς, ἀδος, ἡ, *scil.* νῆψ, a ship of burthen, a transport. ὀλκάσι τε καὶ πορθμητοῖσι, vii. 25. ὀλκάδι καταπλέων πλήρεϊ ἀνδρῶν, vii. 137.

*Ολκοί, οἱ, machines for launching ships or drawing them on shore, according to others docks or canals by which ships were taken to sea. ἐν τούτοις (τοῖσι χώροις) οἱ τε ὀλκοί

- τῶν νεῶν καὶ τὰ ἱερεῖα τῶν οἰκημάτων τὸ μέχρι ἑμῦ ἦσαν, ii. 154. τρήρεις ἐποιήθησαν ἐν τῷ Ἀραβίῳ κόλπῳ ἐπὶ τῇ Ἐρυθρῇ θαλάσῃ, τῶν ἐπὶ οἱ ὀλοκοὶ ἐπίδηλοι, ii. 159.
- *Ολμος, ου, ὁ, a mortar. ἐσβάλλουσι ἐς ὄλμον, καὶ λεγόντες ὑπέρουσι, i. 200.
- *Ολοότροχος, ου, ὁ, a large round stone. προσιόντων τῶν βαρβάρων ὀλοοτρόχους ἀπίεσαν, when the barbarians approached they hurled down large round stones, viii. 52. *Poet.* Ὀλοοίτροχος, thus τίξει δ' ὀλοοίτροχον, v. 92, 2.
- *Ολολυγή, ἥς, ἡ, a howling. ἡ ὀλολυγή ἐν ἱροῖσι, iv. 189.
- *Ολύμπια, τὰ, the Olympic games. *Δεγον ὡς τὰ Ὀλύμπια ἄγον, viii. 26.* Ὀλυμπίας, ἡ, ἄδος, is also used by our author in the same sense. ἦν κατὰ τὸντὸ Ὀλυμπίας τοῦτοισι τοῖσι πρήγμασι συμπεσοῦσα, for the Olympic games happened to fall at the same time with these events, vii. 206. accordingly for the expression, used by other writers, Ὀλύμπια νικᾶν, ἀναίρειν οἱ ἀνελίσθαι, (and Herodotus himself too says Ὀλύμπια ἀναηκῶς, vi. 36.) our author employs Ὀλυμπιάδα ἀνελίσθαι, vi. 70. 103. 125. and νικᾶν Ὀλυμπιάδα, ix. 33. But in the dat. case he says, τῇ ὑστέρῃ Ὀλυμπιάδι τῇσι αὐτῇσι ἵπποισι νικῶν, in the next Olympiad having gained the victory with the same mares, vi. 103.
- *Ολυνθος, ου, ὁ, an unripe fig, i. 193.
- *Ολύρη, ἥς, ἡ, (comm. ἡ ὄλυρα,) or rather plur. αἱ Ὀλύραι, a species of corn, spelt. ἀπὸ ὀλυνθίων ποιεῖνται σιτία, τὰς ζεῖας μετεξέτεροι καλέουσι, ii. 36. ἐκ τῶν ὀλυνθίων ποιεῖνται ἄρτους, ii. 77.
- *Ομαιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, and Ὀμαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, consanguineous, of kindred, related to. ζόντας Ὀμαίμους, i. 151. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν, ἐὼν Ὀμαίμῳν τε καὶ ὀμόγλωσσον, viii. 144. ἀνδρας Ὀμαίμονας, ii. 49.
- *Ομαιχμία, ἥς, ἡ, companionship in arms, alliance in war. Ὀμαιχμίην συνθησομένους πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην, vii. 145. viii. 140.
- *Ομβριος, ου, rainy. ὀμβρίου ὕδατος (rain water) συμμοσγομένου, ii. 25.
- *Ομβρος, ου, ὁ, a shower, heavy rain. τοῦ θέρεος, τῶν ὀμβρων ἐπλειπόντων τοῖς ποταμοῖς, ii. 25. ὀμβρος λάβρος, viii. 12. οὔτε νιφετὸς, οὐκ ὀμβρος, οὐ καῦμα, viii. 98.
- *Ομηρος, ου, ὁ, a hostage. ὀμήρους τῶν ἠσιωπείων παῖδας ἐλάμβανον, vi. 99. κατέχε σφεας, ἐν ὀμήρων λόγῳ ποιούμενος, vii. 222. ἀγομένοι ὀμηροί, viii. 94.
- *Ομλέειν χώραν τινί, to enter, to be in, to visit any country. διαβάντες τὸν Ἄλιν ποταμὸν, ὀμίλησαν τῇ Φρυγίῃ, having crossed over the river Halys they entered Phrygia, vii. 26. εἰ τῇ χώρῃ πολλὰ ὀμληκῶς εἶη, if he had often visited the country, vii. 214.
- *Ομίλη, ἥς, ἡ, 1) sexual intercourse. αὐται (αἱ γυναῖκες) λέγονται οὐδαμῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐς ὀμίλην φοιτᾶν, i. 182. 2) An association, a company. ἀνδρῶν τῶν ἀρίστων ἐπιλέξαντες ὀμίλην, τοῦτοισι περιθίωμεν τὸ κράτος, having chosen a company of the best citizens, let us assign the power to them, iii. 81.
- *Ομολος, ου, ὁ, a crowd, a throng, a multitude. ὁ πολλὸς ὀμλος, i. 88. σοφίη, καὶ μὴ βίη τε καὶ ὀμίλῳ, iii. 127. τὸν ἀρχαῖον ἐκάστων τῶν ἐθνέων ὀμλον, vii. 184. ἐρημωθέντες τοῦ ὀμίλου, iv. 135. Also tumult. βοῇ τε καὶ ὀμίλῳ ἐπήϊσαν, ὡς ἀναρπασόμενοι τοῖς Ἑλληνας, they hurried on with clamour and tumult, as if they would overwhelm the Greeks, ix. 59.
- *Ομόγλωσσος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, speaking the same language. ὀμόγλωσσοι τοῖσι Καροῖ ἐγένοντο, i. 171. ii. 158. τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐὼν Ὀμαίμων καὶ ὀμόγλωσσον, viii. 144.
- *Ομοία, adv. constructed with a dat. alike, in like manner, equally with, just as. ὁμοία τοῖσι πλουσιωτάτοις, iii. 57. (scil. πλούσιος ὁμοία τοῖσι

πλουσι.) ὁμοία τοῖσι μάλιστα, iii. 8. vii. 118. 141. τὸ ἀριστον ὁμοία τῷ δειπνῷ παρασκευάζειν, vii. 120.

Ὅμοιος, like, resembling, equal to. ὁμοῖος τῷ πρώτῳ Περσέων, iii. 68. κολωνὸς ὁμοῖος τῷ Ἀμμωνίῳ, iv. 182. οὐ γὰρ ἐδόκειον ὁμοῖοι εἶναι, *namely* τοῖς πολέμοις, for they did not think that they were equal with the enemy,) ix. 96.

Fem. Ὅμοιη. αὕτη (ἡ γῆ) ὁμοίη τῇ ἀρίστῃ, iv. 198. τὴν ὁμοίην (*namely* δίκην, ποινὴν, χάριν) ἀποδιδόναι τινι, to repay any one like for like, iv. 119. vi. 21. *In like manner* τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀπαποδιδόναι, i. 18. *And* τὴν ὁμοίην δίδόναι, vi. 62. τὴν ὁμοίην ζητῶν φέρεσθαι παρ' ἐκείνου, requiring that the like should be done by him, vi. 62.

Neut. ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται, it will be the same to us, viii. 80. ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιῆσθαι, to treat in the same manner, to consider of the same consequence. πυνθανόμενοι ταῦτα οὐκ ἐν ὁμοίῳ ἐποιεῖντο, having heard this they did not treat it in the same manner, vii. 138. ὅς τὰ τε ἱρὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια ἐν ὁμοίῳ ἐποιεῖτο, viii. 109. οὐδὲν ὁμοῖον πῆγμα, i. 32. ὁ καρπὸς—κηρίῳ σφηκῶν ὁμοιότατον (*namely* πρᾶγμα), ii. 92. τοῖσι ἔπεισι τὰ ἔργα παρέχεσθαι (*or* ποιεῖν) ὁμοία, to perform deeds equal to words, iii. 157. viii. 107. οὕτω μὲν καὶ τῆς Ἀσίας—τὰ ἄλλα ἀνεύρηται ὁμοία παρεχομένη τῇ Λιβύῃ, so the other parts of Asia are discovered to produce the same things as Africa, iv. 44; *in which view* τῆς Ἀσίας—τὰ ἄλλα *must be understood to express the same as* ἡ Ἀσία; *but Schweighæuser suggests that* περ' ἐχομένη *should be read for* παρεχομένη, *in which case the interpretation would be,* the other parts of Asia have been explored equally with Africa which adjoins. *See Baehr's note.* τὰ σὺννόματά σφι (τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι) ὁμοία τοῖσι σώμασι, i. 139.

Ὅμοιοῦν and Ὅμοιοῦσθαι, to assimilate,

to compare. τὰς πάθας τὰς Κύρου τῇσι ἑωντοῦ ὁμοιοῦμενος, comparing the sufferings of Cyrus with his own, i. 123.

Ὅμοιος, in like manner, equally as, just as. οὐκ ὁμοῖος δυνατὸς ἐκείνῳ, i. 32. τὸ ξυστὸν τῇσι λόγῃσι ὁμοῖως χρύσειον, i. 52. οὐ τὰ μὲν, τὰ δὲ οὕ, ἀλλὰ πάντα ὁμοῖως, all alike, i. 139. ὁμοῖως σμικρὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἄσπερα ἐπεξιών, i. 5. ἐπειρωτῶν ἐκάστας ὁμοῖως ὥς καὶ τὸν πεδόν, vii. 100. ὁμοῖως καὶ τῶν πρότερον κατέλεξα, vii. 115. οὐδὲν ὁμοῖως καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι, *namely* ἐποίησαν, *or* ποιήσαντες, vi. 21. *Sometimes ὁμοῖως means much the same as ὅμως, however, nevertheless, yet.* οἱ μὲν δὴ, πιεζόμενοι, ὁμοῖως τὸ ἐπιτασσόμενον ἐπετέλεον, they, though much pressed, yet contributed what was commanded, vii. 120; *but Baehr would, perhaps more correctly, in this place translate ὁμοῖως, in the same manner as other cities.*

Ὅμόκλινος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, reclining on the same couch, ix. 16.

Ὅμολογέειν, 1) to agree, to agree in opinion with, to give the same account, to acknowledge, to admit. Λέγουσι Κορίνθιοι, ὁμολογέουσι δέ σφι Λέσβιοι, i. 23. οὕτω Κρήτες λέγουσι, οὐ μέντοι ὁμολογέουσι τοῖτοι οἱ Κᾶρες, i. 171. ὧδε ἔλεγον, ὁμολογέοντες σφίσι, agreeing with one another in giving the same account, ii. 4. Κυρηναῖοι τὰ περὶ Βάπτον οὐδαμῶς ὁμολογέουσι Θηραίοις, iv. 164. (*See Συνομολογέειν.*)

2) To agree with, to correspond with, to have in common with. ὁμολογέουσι ταῦτα τοῖσι Ὀρφικοῖσι, ii. 81. αὗται αἱ πόλεις τῇσι πρότερον λεχθείσῃσι ὁμολογέουσι κατὰ γλῶσσαν οὐδὲν, i. 142. τοῖτους ὁμολογόντας κατ' οἰκισίῃτα Περσέϊ οὐδὲν, these in respect to relationship had nothing in common with Perseus, that is, they were in no respect related to Perseus, vi. 54.

- 3) ὁμολογέειν, to consent to certain conditions, to come to terms with. ὁμολογήσαντος ἐπὶ τούτοις Πεισιστράτου, i. 60. μισθῷ ὁμολογήσαντες, ii. 86. ὁμολόγησαν ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἐκτίσαντες, ἀξήμιοι εἶναι, vi. 92. εἰ μὴ πέμψετε στρατιὴν, ἐπίστασθε ἡμέας ὁμολογήσειν τῷ Πέρσῃ, vii. 172. ἦν μὴ αὐτίκα ὁμολογήσῃτε, μεγάλα (αὐτῶν) προτευνόντων ἐπ' οἷς ὁμολογέειν ἐθέλουσι, viii. 140, 2. See also vi. 33. viii. 143. 144. ix. 7, 1. and 2. ix. 13.
- *Ὁμολογίη, ης, ἡ, agreement, convention, a coming to terms with, capitulation. κατὰ τὴν ὁμολογίην τὴν πρὸς Μεγακλῆα γενομένην, i. 61. ὁμολογίῃ ἐχρήσαντο, i. 150 iv. 118. 201. vii. 139. ἐν ὁμολογίῃ προσε-
νύησαν, vii. 15. λόγους προσφέρ-
ειν ἐν ὁμολογίῃ, viii. 52. ἦκειν ἐς ὁμολογίην ἄξοντα τῷ βαρβάρῳ Ἀθηναίους, viii. 141. ἦκοντα παρὰ τοῦ βαρβάρου ἄγγελον ἐπ' ὁμολογίῃ, that an ambassador had come from the barbarian for the purpose of effecting a peace, *ibid.*
- *Ὁμομήτριος ἀδελφεὸς, a maternal brother, vi. 38.
- *Ὁμοσιτέειν τοῖσι ἀνδράσι, to eat in company with their husbands, i. 146.
- *Ὁμόσιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one who takes food, or sits at table, with another. ταῦτα αὐτῷ τε βασιλεῖ καὶ τοῖσι ὁμοσίτοις μετ' ἐκείνου ἐπεποιήτο, these preparations were made for the king and those who sat at table with him, vii. 119.
- *Ὁμόσπονδος, ου, ὁ, a partaker of libations with another. ἐπεὶ νῦν ὁμοτράπεζός τε μοι καὶ ὁμόσπονδος ἐγένεο, since thou hast been a partaker of the same table and libations with me, ix. 16.
- *Ὁμοτράπεζος, one who partakes of the same table with another. ὁμοτράπεζος βασιλεῖ ἐγεγόνεε, he was made a partaker of the king's table, iii. 132. And see Ὁμόσπονδος.
- *Ὁμότροπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, same as ὁμοῖος,

- like, similar, of the same character. ὁμότροπα γὰρ ἂν ἦν τοῖσι Ἕλλησι, for they would be conformable to the other customs of the Greeks, ii. 49. see *Baehr.* ἤθεα ὁμότροπα, similar customs, viii. 144.
- *Ὁμότροφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, brought up or reared together with another. ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, domestic animals, ii. 66.
- *Ὁμοῦν, same as ὁμύναι, to swear. ἀλλήλους ὁμοῦντες ἐξαπατῶσι, having sworn they cheat one another, *that is*, they cheat one another notwithstanding their oaths, i. 153.
- *Ὁμουρέειν, to border on, to be near neighbours to. οἱ Κελτοὶ ὁμουρέουσι Κυνησιόισι, ii. 33. ἐκ τῶν προσεχέων πολίων τῇ Παλλήνῃ, ὁμουρεουσὶν δὲ τῷ Θερμαίῳ κόλπῳ, vii. 123. Θεσπρωτοὶ εἰσι ὁμουρέοντες Ἀμπρακίῳ τῃ, viii. 47.
- *Ὁμουρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, adjoining to, neighbouring, bordering on. οἱ ὄμουροι ἦσαν τοῖσι Δωριεῦσι, i. 57. τῶν ὁμοῦρων, same as τῶν ἀγχιστα οἰκεόντων, i. 134. iv. 125. εὐδῶσα Αἴγυπτος ὄμουρος τῇ Λιβύῃ, ii. 65. χώρην ὄμουρον εὐδῶσαν τῇ ἡμετέρῃ, vii. 8, 3.
- *Ὁμοφρονέειν, to agree, to be of the same mind. οὐκ ἐθέλησαι ὁμοφρονέειν, ἀλλὰ γνώμῃ διενεχθέντας, could not agree, but being divided in opinion, vii. 229. πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων, war carried on by common consent, *opposed* to civil war, viii. 3. οὐ γὰρ ἀλλήλοισι ὁμοφρονέουσι, viii. 75. Ἕλληνας ὁμοφρονέοντας, ix. 2.
- *Ὁμοφωνέειν, to speak the same language. σφὶ ὁμοφωνέουσι, i. 142.
- *Ὁμόφωνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, speaking the same language. ἔθνεα οὐκ ὁμόφωνα σφισι, (*that is*, ἀλλήλοισι,) iii. 98.
- *Ὁμοχρῶτις, ης, ἡ, the outer skin. ἐπεὰν τοὺς βραχίονας ἐπιτάμωται ἐς τὴν ὁμοχρῶτιν, i. 74.
- *Ὁμόψηφος τινὶ or μετὰ τινός, having an equal right to vote with another. ὁμόψηφον τὸν πολέμαρχον ἐποιεῖντο

τοῖσι στρατηγοῖσι, vi. 109. μετὰ δύο τῶν σφετέρων ὁμόψηφον τὸν Ἀργείων εἶναι, vii. 149.

Ὀμφαλὸς, ὁ, the navel, vii. 60.

Ὀμως, however. ὅμως καὶ, same as καὶ τοι, although. ὅμως καὶ ξεινίους σφι ἐόντας, v. 63.

Ὀμῶς, same as ὁμοίως, equally, in like manner. ὁμῶς—ἀρρώδεον, viii. 74.

Ὀνέειν, to help, to benefit. τὸ σὲ τέκνα τ' ὀνήσει, vii. 141.

Ὀνειαρ, εἶρατος, τὸ, a dream. τὰ τῶν ὀνειράτων ἐχόμενα, i. 120.

Ὀνειδίζειν, to blame, to reproach, to upbraid. τὴν (συμφορὴν) τοι οὐκ ὀνειδίζω, i. 41. ὥς δέ οἱ ταῦτα ὠνείδισε, viii. 106. οὐδὲν δέει τοῦτο γε ὀνειδίζειν, viii. 143. τῷ θεῷ τούτων (namely, τούτων περὶ οὗ τούτων εἰνεκα) ὀνειδίσαι, i. 90. Σκύβα τοῦ βακχεύειν περὶ Ἑλλήσι ὀνειδίζουσι, iv. 79. ἐς τῶν Αἰγυνητέων τὸν μηδισμὸν (αὐτῷ) ὀνειδίζων, upbraiding him with the charge of Medism which he had brought against the Aeginetæ, viii. 92.

Ὀνειδισμα, τὸ, a reproach, a reproachful message. πέμψας ἐς τὸ μαντήιον τῷ θεῷ ὀνειδισμα, ii. 133.

Ὀνειδος, reproach, opprobrium, contumely. ὀνειδεα κατιόντα ἀνθρώπων φιλέει ἐπαναγεῖν τὸν θυμὸν, vii. 160.

Ὀνειρον, τὸ, a dream, a vision by night. τὸντὸ ὄνειρον Ξέρξῃ Δλεγεν ἐπιστὰν, vii. 14. ἐπιφοιτῶν ὄνειρον φαντάζεται μοι, vii. 15. ἐπιπτήσεται καὶ σοὶ τὸντὸ τοῦτο ὄνειρον, *ibid.* ἤλθῃ οἱ τὸντὸ ὄνειρον τὸ καὶ παρὰ Ξέρξεα ἐφοῖτα, vii. 17.

Ὀνειρος, ου, ὁ, a dream. ὄνειρον τοῦτου λόγον οὐδένα ἐποίεετο, vii. 13. φῆς τοι ἐπιφοιτᾶν ὄνειρον, οὐκ ἐῶντά σε καταλύειν τὸν στόλον, vii. 16, 2.

Ὀνεσθαι, to blame, to despise, to hold in disesteem. ἡκιστα Κορίνθιοι ὄνονται τοὺς χειροτέχνας, the Corinthians hold handicraftsmen in least disesteem, ii. 167.

Ὀνομάζειν, to name, to call by name. ἐς τρίς ὀνομάσαι Σόλωνα, i. 86. *But*

in all other places the Ionic form Ὀνομάζειν is used.

Ὀνομαστός and Ὀῖνομαστός, celebrated, illustrious, renowned. Ἀθηναίων πολλοὶ τε καὶ ὀνομαστοί, vi. 114. πολλοὶ τε καὶ ὀνομαστοὶ Περσέων, viii. 89. ὥστε πολλῶ ὀνομαστοτέρην γενέσθαι (τὴν οἰκίην) ἐν τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, vi. 126. ὀνομαστότατοι ἐγένοντο, ix. 72. *But* τέμενος οἰνομαστότατον, ii. 178. and τοῖσι οὔνομαστοῖσι ποταμοῖσι, iv. 58.

Ὀνος, ου, ὁ, an ass, iv. 135. ὄνοι ἄποτοι, iv. 192. *Also* a capstan or windlass. κατέτεινον ἐκ γῆς, στρεβλοῦντες ὄνοισι ξυλίνουσι, τὰ ὄπλα, vii. 36.

Ὀνοφορβός, οὔ, ὁ, a feeder of asses, vi. 68. 69.

Ὀνυξ, υχος, ὁ, a nail. ἐχθρῶν τὰς χέρας, νεκρῶν ἐόντων, ἀποδείραντες αὐτοῖσι ὄνυξι, having flayed the hands of their enemies, when dead, together with the nails, iv. 64.

Ὀξυδερκῆς, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, sharp-sighted. ὄξυδερκέστατος, ii. 68.

Ὀξύειν, to exasperate. ὄξυνθεις, being exasperated, viii. 138.

Ὀξύς, εὐς, 1) sharp. λίθῳ ὀξύϊ τὸ ἔσω τῶν χειρῶν ἐπιτάμονται, iii. 8. ἀντὶ σιδηροῦ ἐπὶ τῶν τοῖς ὀστοῖς λίθος ὄξύς πεποιμημένος &c. vii. 69. κυρβάσις ἐς ὄξύ ἀπιγμένης, vii. 64. 2) Swift, fleet. ὄξυτάτους ἵππους, v. 9.

Ὀπάων, ονος, ὁ, an attendant, an arm-bearer, v. 111. *See* Ὀπέων.

Ὀπεας, ατος, τὸ, an awl. τύψαντες ὀπέατι, ἡ ἐπιταμόντες μαχαίρῃ, iv. 70.

Ὀπέων, ωνος, ὁ, same as ὀπάων, an attendant, a servant. οἱ σφεων ὀπέωνες ἀποπεμφθέντες ὥς ἐπιστιγεύμενοι, ix. 50. and 51.

Ὀπις, ἡ, 1) respect, reverence. τῶν (θεῶν καὶ ἡρώων) ἐκείνος οὐδεμίην ὅπιν ἔχων, ἐνέπρησε τοὺς οἴκους &c. viii. 143. τοὺς οὐτε δαιμόνων οὐδὲ θεῶν ὅπιν ἔχοντας, ix. 76. 2) *The proper name of a virgin among the Hyperboreans, iv. 35.*

*Οπισθε and *Οπισθεν, behind, from behind, that follows. ὀπισθε τῆς θύρης, i. 9. ἄλλω κἀλῳ ὀπισθε, ii. 96. ὀπισθε ἐπελκόμενος, *ibid.* ἐμπροσθέν τε Θερμοπυλίων καὶ ὀπισθε, vii. 176. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθε λόγοισι, in the following history, v. 22. and vii. 213. ὀπισθε τῶν πυλίων καὶ τῆς ἀνόδου, behind the gate and the ascent, viii. 53.

*Οπίσθιος, η, ον, the hinder. τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλα, ii. 103.

*Οπισθονόμοι βόες, kine that graze backwards, iv. 183.

*Οπίσω, 1) back, back again. ἀπίκοντο ὀπίσω, i. 62. ὀπίσω πορευόμενοι, i. 75. ὀπίσω ἀναπλῶσαι, i. 78. vi. 116. ὀπίσω ἤξεν ἐς τὸν αὐτὸν χώρον, vii. 57. ἦγε τὴν αὐτὴν ὀπίσω ὁδόν, i. 111. τὴν ὀπίσω φέρουσαν ὁδόν, viii. 7. ὀπίσω κατεστράφησαν, i. 130. ἐν τῇ ὀπίσω κομιδῇ, viii. 120. ὀπίσω ἀναχωρόντες, iv. 183. In like manner τὸ ὀπίσω, with the article. οὐ τὸ ὀπίσω φεύγοντες, i. 207. So κομιδὴ τὸ ὀπίσω, same as ἐς τὸ ὀπίσω, return, viii. 108.

2) ὀπίσω, again. ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπίσω τὴν τυραννίδα, i. 61. συνέχωσα (τὴν σορὸν) ὀπίσω, i. 68. iii. 75. ἐπεὶ ἂν σφι ὁ ποταμὸς ἐπελθὼν ἄρσῃ τὰς ἀρούρας, ἄρσας δὲ ἀπολείπει ὀπίσω, ii. 14. ἀποδόντες ὀπίσω, having restored, v. 92, 3. ταῦτα ὡς ὀπίσω ἀπηγγέλθη, when this was reported, v. 92, 7. συνβράπτουσι ὀπίσω, ii. 86.

3) ὀπίσω, after, that follows. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοισι σημαίνω, I shall explain in the subsequent parts of my history, i. 75.

*Οπλίζειν, to arm, and to exercise in arms, vi. 12.

*Οπλίται, οἱ, heavy-armed soldiers, vii. 188. viii. 38. ix. 29. σὺν τε ὀπλίταισι καὶ ψιλοῖσι τοῖσι μαχίμοις, ix. 30. So ὀπλίται and γυμνῆτες are opposed, ix. 69.

*Οπλον, ου, τὸ, any kind of arms or armour. οὔτε τι ἀρπῆιον ὄπλον ἐκτάται, iv. 23. 174.

Plur. *Οπλα, τὰ, 1) arms, armour, especially such as is used for covering the body, as a shield or buckler. ἔδυντο τὰ ὄπλα, vii. 218. ἀναλαβόντες τὰ ὄπλα, ix. 53. 57. πλείστον σφεας ἐδρλέετο ἡ ἐσθης, ἐρήμος εἶουσα ὄπλων, ix. 63. ὄπλα δὲ οὐδ' οὔτοι εἶχον, that is, ψιλοὶ ἦσαν, ix. 30. ἀντία ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, literally they placed their arms opposite, *Schweighæuser* translates it they pitched their camp opposite, but *Baehr* more correctly *ibique* in aciem constiterunt, there they took up their position, i. 62. So Πελοποννησίοις ἀντία ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, they took their position against the Peloponnesians, v. 74. ἔθεντο πρὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τὰ ὄπλα, they stood to their arms before the sacred precinct, ix. 52; *Schweighæuser* and others, from the expression ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο, which follows, translate ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, they pitched their camp, but, as *Baehr* observes, the two actions are distinct, they first took up their position, and afterwards encamped. τοῖσι πρὸ τοῦ τείχεος τὰ ὄπλα ἔκειτο, who were stationed before the wall, or who stood at arms, vii. 208.

2) *Οπλα, the equipment or tackle of a ship. So τὰ ἐκ τῶν γεφυρέων ὄπλα, the implements from the bridges, ix. 115; respecting which see vii. 25. and 36.

*Οποδαπὸς, of what country. εἶρεσθαι αὐτὸν οποδαπὸς ἐστὶ, ix. 16.

*Οπτᾶν ἄρτον, to bake bread. ὅκως ὀπτῶτο ὁ ἄρτος, whenever the bread was being baked, viii. 137. ὀπτήσαντες, ii. 47.

*Οπτεσθαι, to see: fut. ὀψεσθε, viii. 75. ὀφόμενος, ix. 54. *præt. perf.* Σμέρδιν οὐκ ὤπωπα, iii. 63. *plusq.* ἔλεγε τὰ περ ὀπώπεε, i. 60. ἀπηγεόμενος τὰ περ πρὸς Θρασυβούλου ὀπώπεε, relating what he had seen done by Thrasybulus, v. 92, 6. vii. 208. τὸ μὴ πρότερον ὀπώπεσαν θηρίον, vii. 125. But ὅς δὲ τοῦτους

μὴ ὁπώπτεε, but he who has not seen them, iii. 37; *where the plusq. perf. is used in the signification of the perf. only.* Particip. οὐκ ὁπωπώτας αὐτὸν πρότερον, ii. 64. *Aor.* 1. *pass.* ὡς ἂν μὴ ὁφθῶσι, viii. 7. *infin.* ὁφθῆναι γυμνὸν, i. 10. Particip. ὁφθῶσαν ὑπὸ σεῦ, i. 9.

*Ὀπώρη, ἥς, ἡ, harvest-time. ἐπ' ὀκτὼ μῆνας Κυρηναίους Ὀπώρη ἐπέχει, for eight months the harvest occupies the Cyrenæans, iv. 199.

*Ὀπωρίζειν, to gather harvest fruits: *particip. fut.* ὀπωριεῦντες τοὺς φοίνικας, iv. 172. and 182.

*Ὀρᾶν, *see* *Ὀρέειν.

*Ὀργᾶν, 1) to swell, to become swollen. ὁ καρπὸς πεπαίνεται τε καὶ ὀργᾶ, iv. 199. 2) To soften by handling. ὀργήσας, iv. 64. *but the old reading was* ὀργίσας.

*Ὀργῇ, ἥς, ἡ, anger: *hence* ὀργῇ χρεώμενος, vi. 85. *and simply* ὀργῇ, in anger, being angry or enraged. ὀργῇ λέγειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, iii. 35. ὀργῇ, ὡς εἶχε, ἐλθὼν πρὸς τὸν Ἀστυάγέα, Artembares enraged, instantly (just as he was) going to Astyages, i. 114. 61. ὀργὴν ἄκρος, prone to anger, of a violent temper, i. 73. *but the common reading is* ὀργὴν οὐκ ἄκρος. ὀργὴν ποιησάμενος, conceiving anger, being enraged, iii. 25. οὐκ ἐποίησατο ὀργὴν οὐδεμίαν, he did not feel any anger, vii. 105.

2) ὀργῇ, disposition of mind, temper. διεπειράτο αὐτῶν τῆς τε ἀνδραγαθίης καὶ τῆς ὀργῆς, καὶ παιδείσιος τε καὶ τρόπου, he made trial of their courage, temper, &c. vi. 128. *In this sense it is taken in* i. 73, *by those who read* ὀργὴν οὐκ ἄκρος.

*Ὀργια, τὰ, orgies, solemn rites. Ὀργια καὶ ἱρὰ Ἀχαιῆς Δήμητρος, v. 61. τὰ Καβείρων Ὀργια, ii. 51.

*Ὀργυῖν, ἥς, ἡ, a land-measure called an orgya. ἑκατὸν ὀργυιαὶ δίκαιαι εἰσι στάδιον ἐξάπλεθρον· ἐξαπέδου τῆς ὀργυῖης &c. ii. 149. ὀργυῖσιν μεμετρήκασιν τὴν χώραν, ii. 6. ἐν ἑνδεκα

ὀργυῖσιν ἔσται, ii. 5. *Gen. plur.* ὀργυῖων, ii. 149. iv. 86. *Accus. plur.* ὀργυῖας, others ὀργυῖας, *ibid.*

*Ὀρέεσθαι, *see* Προσορέεσθαι.

*Ὀρέειν, Ὀρᾶν, to see. Τὸ ὀράω ὀρέω λέγουσιν οἱ Ἴωνες,—τὸ ἀ εἰς ἐ τρέποντες, *says* Gregor. *Dial. Ion.* ξ. 15. *but that change of the vowels is not uniform in Herodotus; for he employs both* ὀρέειν *and* ὀρᾶν *in the* *infin.*, *and in like manner* ἐπορᾶν, iii. 53. *and third pers. pres.* κατορᾶ, ii. 38. *also in the imperf.* ὦρα or ὄρα, he saw, i. 11. iii. 72. vii. 160. *and in the plur.* ὦρων, they saw, vi. 79. viii. 209. *and* εἰ ἐωρῶμεν, if we should see, i. 120. *Particip.* ὀρῶντες, *and* *infin. pass.* ὀρᾶσθαι, to be seen, i. 99. *But the vowel ε occurs in the following instances: pres.* ὀρέω παιδίον, i. 111. *imperf.* αὐτὸς ὄρειν, I myself saw, ii. 106. *Plur.* ὠρέομεν, *or without the augment,* ὀρέομεν, ii. 131. 148. v. 40. *particip.* ὀρέων, i. 68. 80. *plur.* ὀρῶντες, i. 82. 99. *but others* ὀρέωντες, *others again* ὀρέοντες, *as* iii. 156. 157.

*Ὀρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, mountainous. χώρα ὀρεινῇ, a mountainous country, i. 110.

*Ὀρθίος νόμος, a high strain in music. διεξελθὼν νόμον τὸν ὀρθίον, i. 24. *But* ἔως μὲν ὀρθια ἦν τὰ γέγρρα, *as long as the osier fences remained erect,* ix. 102.

*Ὀρθός, 1) upright, erect, straight. κυρβασίας ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπικμένης ὀρθὰς εἶχον, vii. 64. ὀρθὰ τὰ αἰδοῖα, ii. 51. 2) Right, true, just. κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζων, i. 96. ὀρθὰ νοεῖντες, viii. 3. ὀρθῶ λόγῳ, in truth. τίς μεν ἐστὶ πατὴρ ὀρθῶ λόγῳ, vi. 68.

*Ὀρθοῦν, to erect, to cause any one to stand firmly, or that any thing should prosper. ἦν ἡ διάβασις μὴ ὀρθωθῇ, if the passage over should not prosper, i. 208. οὕτω ὀρθοῦτ' ἂν ὁ λόγος ὁ παρὰ σευ εἰρημένος, thus what thou hast said would be well founded, vii. 103. ὧδε ποιήσας, ὀρθώσεις σεαυτὸν, doing thus,

thou wilt establish thyself, or thou wilt cause thyself to prosper, iii. 102.

*Ορθρος, ου, ὁ, the dawn of day. ἅμα τῷ ὀρθρῷ, vii. 188.

*Ορκιον, ου, τό, 1) a treaty confirmed by oaths. οὗτοί σφι τὸ ὄρκιον οἱ σπεύσαντες γενέσθαι ἤσαν, these were they who hastened the conclusion of the treaty between them, i. 74. κατὰ τὸ ὄρκιον, according to the treaty, i. 77. πρὸς τοὺτους ὄρκιον Κύρος ἐποιήσατο, i. 141. 143. Κύρῳ ὄρκιον ποιησάμενοι, i. 163. τὸ ὄρκιον ὧδε εἶχε, the treaty was as follows, vii. 132. μένειν δαὶ τὸ ὄρκιον (κατὰ χώραν), iv. 201. ὄρκια (that is, ἱσθήα) τάμνειν, to enter into (or conclude) a treaty, for in concluding treaties victims were slain. ἐπὶ τῆς κρυπτῆς τάφρου τάμνοντες ὄρκια, concluding the treaty over the concealed foss, iv. 201. And in the sing. ἐπὶ τούτοις ἔταμον ὄρκιον, against these they concluded a treaty, vii. 132.

2) In other places τὰ ὄρκια signifies merely an oath. ὄρκίοισι μεγάλοισι κατέχοντο χρῆσθαι νόμοις &c. they were bound by solemn oaths to observe the laws, i. 29. ἐποιήσαντο ὄρκια ξενίης πέρι καὶ συμμαχίης, i. 69. ix. 92.

*Ορκος, ου, ὁ, an oath. σφίσι αὐτῆσι ὄρκους ἐπήλασαν, i. 143. ἐπὶ τούτοις ὄρκους ἐπήλασαν, namely ἀλλήλοις, vi. 62. ὄρκους προσάγων σφι, vi. 74.

*Ορμᾶν, 1) with an accus. same as ἀγειν, to lead. τὸ στρατεύμα ὄρμα (others ὄρμα) ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, viii. 106. 2) With an infin. to set about, to begin. πρὶν δὲ ἐξελαύνειν ὀρμήσαι τὸν στρατὸν, before he began to march his army, i. 76. Ξέρξης πρότερον ἢ περ ὀρμήσαι στρατευσέσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 150. But in this signification the pass. is more commonly employed. 3) With the prap. ἐς, to go against, to attack. εἰ μὲν ἐς ὑμᾶς ὤρμησε ἀρχὴν ἢ ἱππος, ix. 60.

Pass. *Ορμᾶσθαι, 1) to set out, to go forth, to march, to rush forth. ὁ Νεῖλος τῷ Ἰστρῷ ἐκ τῶν ἰσων μέτρων ὀρμάται, ii. 33. see Μέτρον. παιδὸς ἐς ἀγρὴν ὀρμευμένου, of my son who is going out to the chase, i. 41. ἐνθεύτην ὀρμευόμενοι, going forth from thence, i. 17. τοὺς (ἰχθύας) αἰρέουσι ἐκ πλοίων καλαμίνων ὀρμευόμενοι, these they take going out in boats made of reeds, iii. 98. ὀρμέατο (Ion. for ὤρμητο) ἐπὶ τὸ ἱόν, they marched against the temple, viii. 35. ὀρμευόμενος ἐκ τοῦ οὐρεὸς τούτου, rushing forth from this mountain, i. 36. ἐξ Ἀνδρου ὀρμευόμενος, setting out (sallying) from Andros, viii. 112. ἐνθεύτην ὀρμευόμενος ἔπεμπε, as he was setting out from thence he sent &c. viii. 133. where Schweighæuser considers ὀρμευόμενος to be redundant, as if it were he sent from thence; but there does not appear to be any sufficient reason for rejecting the usual interpretation; see Baehr. ὡς φάτις ὤρμηται, as the report has gone forth or spread, vii. 189. ὡς δὲ ὁ ματαιώτερος λόγος ὤρμηται, as the idle rumour goes, iii. 56.

2) ὀρμᾶσθαι, followed by an infin. to begin, to set about, to proceed, to determine to do any thing. τῆς πέρι ὧδε ὁ λόγος ὤρμηται λέγεσθαι, concerning which this history proceeds to speak, iv. 16. τοῦ εἵνεκα ὁ λόγος ὧδε ὀρμήθη λέγεσθαι, for what reason this story has been told, (literally has proceeded to be told,) vi. 86, 4. τὸν ἐπιλοιπον λόγον, τὸν ὤρμητο λέγειν, the rest of the account which he was proceeding to give, v. 50. ὀρμέατο ἐκδιδόναι (αὐτόν) ὀρμευόμενον δὲ ταύτη τοῦ πλήθους, they determined (or they prepared) to give him up, but when the multitude were so determined, i. 158. τὰς ὁ Πέρσης νησιώτας ἀντὶ ἠπειρωτῶν ὤρμητο ποιέειν, which the Persian had determined to make (or had set

about making) insular instead of continental, vii. 22.

3) Sometimes the verb Ὀρμᾶσθαι expresses a vehemence of purpose. πολλῶ δεινότερα ἐποίησε, καὶ μᾶλλον ὀρμητο στρατεύεσθαι, he was much more indignant, and was more intent on waging war, vii. 1. For ὀρμητο στρατεύεσθαι, Schweighæuser would read the imperf. ὀρμᾶτο, he was eager to begin the war, vii. 4. Again he would render ὀρμημένῳ Ξέρῃ στρατηλατεῖν, when Xerxes was thus roused to undertake the war, instead of the common translation, when Xerxes had thus determined &c. vii. 19. The Persians, of whom our author says that they were ὀρμημένους δώκειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας, rushing on in pursuit of the Greeks, ix. 59. he had a little before described as being led on δρόμῳ, in double quick time, *ibid.* Again ὀρμέατο βοηθεῖν, they hastened to assist them, ix. 61.

Ὀρμέειν, to be stationed, to take up a station. αἱ πρῶται τῶν νεῶν ὤρμεον πρὸς γῆν, the ships in the van took up their station close to land, vii. 188. ἐν Ἐλαιούνῃ ὤρμεον τριήρεις, vii. 22. Also pass. in the same sense. πρόκροσσαι ὀρμόντο ἐς τὸν πόντον, vii. 188. see Πρόκροστος.

Ὀρμή, ἥς, ἡ, 1) an attack. ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χωρίου ἡ ὀρμή ἐσται, i. 11. 2) Impulse. ἐπεὶ δαιμονίη τις γίνεται ὀρμή, vii. 18.

Ὀρμίζειν, to put ships in a safe station. καταγομένης τὰς νέας ὤρμιζε, vi. 107. *Mid.* οἱ μὲν αὐτοῦ ὀρμυσάμενοι, having taken up their station there, ix. 96.

Ὀρμος, ον, ὁ, a station for ships, moorings. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χώρῳ ὀρμον ἐποιεῦντο, in this spot Xerxes's fleet took up its moorings, vii. 193.

Ορνίθιον, τὸ, a small bird. τὰ σμικρὰ τῶν ὀρνίθων, ii. 77.

Ορος, τὸ, a mountain, see Οὔρος.

Οροσάγγαι, a Persian word de-

scribing those who have done good service for the king, viii. 85.

Ὀρτάζειν, (*Ion.* for ἐορτάζειν,) to celebrate a festival. ὀρτάζουσι, μεγάλας ἀνάγοντες θυσίας, ii. 60. διὰ ταῦτα ὀρτάζουσι, ii. 122. οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ὀρταζον τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον, ix. 7. ὀρτάσαντες, vii. 206.

Ὀρτή, ἥς, ἡ, (same as Ἑορτή,) a festival, a festival day. εἰούσης ὀρτῆς τῇ Ἡρῇ τοῖσι Ἀργείοισι, i. 31. Ἀπατούρια ἀγούσι ὀρτήν, i. 147. ἀγεσκον ὀρτήν—Πανιώνια, i. 148; where it is mentioned that the names of all the Grecian festivals end in α. ἐπεὶ τὴν ὀρτήν ἀγῶσι τῷ θεῷ, i. 183. μεγίστην οἱ (τῇ μεγίστῃ δαίμονι) ὀρτήν ἀνάγονσι, ii. 40. 48. 61. 122. And in the plur. τῷ Διονύσῳ ἀνάγονσι τὰς ὀρτάς, iii. 97.

Ὀρνυξ, υγος, ὁ, a bird, the quail, ii. 77.

Ὀρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, an excavation, vii. 23. ὀρυγμα ἀμφίστομον, iii. 60. see Ἀμφίστομος. ὀρύσσοντες ὀρύγματα ὑπόγαια, digging mines (or trenches) underground, iv. 200. See Διώρυξ.

Ὀρυς, υος, an animal native of Libya, which some suppose to be the oryx, iv. 192.

Ὀρύσσειν, 1) to dig, to dig out, to excavate: see Ὀρυγμα. ὤρυσσε ἔλντρον τῇ λίμνῃ,—τὸ χωρίον ὀρύνκτο,—τὸ ὤρυσσε χωρίον, i. 186. τοῖσι λίθοισι τοὺς ὤρύξατο, the stones which she had had dug out, *ibid.* ὤρυσσον ὑπὸ μαστίγων, vii. 22. 2) Same as διορύσσειν, to dig through: thus, ὁ ἰσθμὸς τὸν ὤρυσσον, i. 174. and shortly before, τὸ ὀλίγον τοῦτο, ἐὼν ὅσον ἐπὶ πέντε στάδια, ὤρυσσον οἱ Κνίδιοι, *ibid.* And again, ἰσθμὸν μὴ ὀρύσσετε, *ibid.*

Ὀρχέσθαι, to dance. ἐν τῷ ἀρεστῷ ὀρχέτο, vi. 129. ὀρχήσατο Λακωνικά σχημάτια, *ibid.*

Ὀρχηδὸν, same as ἡβηδὸν, man by man, vii. 144.

Ὀρχις, ιος, ὁ, a testicle. οἱ ὀρχις, iv. 109.

- *Ὅς, ἦ, τὸ, who; which, what; he, this person, that person.
- *Ὅσῃ, ἡς, ἡ, holiness, piety, right, that which is lawful. *κτῆνια θύειν οὐκ ἔστι ὁσῇ*, it is not lawful to sacrifice animals, ii. 45. *ὅσον αὐτῆς (that is, περὶ αὐτῆς) ὁσῇ ἔστιν λέγειν*, ii. 171.
- *Ὅσιος, holy, lawful, right. *ὅσια μὲν ποιεῖν, ὅσια δὲ καὶ λέγειν*, ix. 79. *οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῖμαι*, I do not consider it right, ii. 170.
- *Ὅσον, *adv.* as much as, as far as, so far as, as long as; almost, about.
- *Ὅσονῶν, ever so little. *εἰ ἐχώνιζε καὶ ὀσονῶν*, ii. 22.
- *Ὅσος, ἡ, *ον*, as much as, as large as, as many as, how much, &c.
- *Ὅσπερ, *same as* ὅς, who. *ὥντος, ὅσπερ ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ*, viii. 42.
- *Ὅστῆνος, made of bone. *φουσητῆρες ὀστένοι*, iv. 2.
- *Ὅστέον, τὸ, a bone: *plur.* ὀστέα, bones, iv. 61.
- *Ὅστις, *or* Ὅς τις, whosoever, *construed with an optat.* ὅστις γε σῖνεσις ἔχει, vii. 49.
- *Ὅσφραίνεσθαι, to smell, to scent. *ὀσφραυνόμενος*, i. 80. *ὡς ὀσφραντο (others ὠσφραντο) τάχιστα τῶν καμῶν οἱ ἵπποι*, *ibid.* But *ὀσφραντο*, *or* *ὠσφραντο*, is the imperf. *pret.* as if from the *pres.* ὀσφρημι as *ἴσταντο* from *ἴστημι*.
- *Ὅσῳ, *adv.* by how much, inasmuch as, is joined both with the comparative, and the superlative.
- *Ὅτε, whence, since.
- *Ὅτεν, *gen.* *Ion.* for the Attic ὅτον and *comm.* οὔτινος, whose, of whom, of what: *dat.* ὅτεν. *gen. plur.* ὅτεων, *dat.* ὀτέοισι.
- *Ὅτι and Ὅ τι, that, because, since, wherefore, why, for what cause: ὅτι μὴ, unless, except: ὅτι τάχος, as quickly as possible.
- Οὐ, not, a negative particle; often joined with μὴ.
- Οὐδαμᾶ, *or* Οὐδαμὰ, never, by no means.
- Οὐδαμῇ, nowhere.

- Οὐδαμοὶ, *same as* οὐδένες, none: *fem.* οὐδαμίας ἄλλας, iv. 114.
- Οὐδαμόθι and Οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere.
- Οὐδαμῶς, by no means, on no account, not in any way, not at all.
- Οὐδέ, neither, nor.
- Οὐδεὶς, no one: *fem.* οὐδεμία, others οὐδεμίη. *neut.* οὐδέν, nothing.
- Οὐδέποτε, never, not ever.
- Οὐδέτεροι, neither. τὸ κατακαίειν τοὺς νεκροὺς οὐδαμῶς ἐν νόμῳ οὐδέτεροις ἔστι, iii. 16.
- Οὐδὸς, οὗ, ἡ, a way, *see in* Ὀδός.
- Οὐδὸς, οὗ, ὅ, a threshold. ἐπὶ γῆραος οὐδῶ, iii. 14.
- Οὐθαρ, ατος, τὸ, the udder, iv. 2.
- Οὐκ, followed by a vowel, *Ion.* for οὐχ.
- Οὐκέτι, no longer, no more.
- Οὐκί, (*Ion.* for οὐχί,) not, not at all.
- Οὐκῶ, *or* Οὐ κῶ, (*Ion.* for οὐ πῶ,) not yet, not at any time.
- Οὐκῶν, *or* Οὐκ ὦν, for *comm.* οὐκουν *or* οὐκ ὄν, not, not yet; also therefore not.
- Οὐ κως, (*for comm.* οὐ πως,) not by any means, not at all.
- Οὐλαὶ κριθῶν, barley-cakes. οὐτε οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποίετο, i. 160. *The Persians in their sacrifices do not use οὐλῆσι, cakes, i. 132.*
- Οὐλότριξ, *gen.* οὐλότριχος, having curly hair, curly-headed. οὐλότριχες Κόλχοι, ii. 104.
- Οὐλος, ἡ, *ον*, curly. οὐλότατον τρίχωμα, vii. 70.
- Οἶνομα, for *comm.* ὄνομα, a name, an appellation. *Herodotus says that τῶν Περσέων τὰ οἰνόματα, the names of the Persians all end in σίγμα, i. 139; Baehr has a good note on this passage.*
- Οἰνομάζω, (*Ion.* for Ὀνομάζω, which form of the verb is once used by our author, i. 86.) to name, to call by name, to denominate. Σκύθας Ἑλλήνες οἰνόμασαν, iv. 6. οἶνομα τῇ πόλει—Βουτῶ ὡς καὶ πρότερον οἰνόμασταί μοι, ii. 155. οἰνομάζεται σκυθιστί, iv. 59.

ἀπὸ τούτου μὲν τοῦτο οὐνομάζεται, from this (hence) the proverb took its rise, vi. 129.

Οὐνομαίνειν, to name, to make mention of. ὅσοι οὐνομαστοὶ εἰσι αὐτέων, τούτους οὐνομανέω, iv. 47.

Οὐνομαστός, renowned, celebrated. τὸ μέγιστον τέμενος καὶ οὐνομαστότατον, ii. 178. And see Οὐνομαίνειν.

Οὐράνιος, celestial, heavenly. οὐρανίη Ἀφροδίτη, iv. 59. ἡ Οὐρανίη, the Arabians call the moon, Urania, iii. 8.

Οὐρανομήκης, reaching to heaven, of immense height. οὐρανομήκεα δένδρεα, ii. 138.

Οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ, heaven, the heavens. ἐμβαῖτα ὁ οὐρανὸς τέτρηται, iv. 158. ἥ δὲ ὁ οὐρανὸς ἔσται ἐνεκθε τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἡ γῆ μετέωρος ἔσται ὑπὲρ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, v. 92, 1.

Οὐρέειν, to make water. οὐρήσαι ἀντίον ἄλλου, i. 133.

Οὐρή, ἥς, ἡ, a tail. τὴν οὐρὴν ἄκρην, ii. 47. ἀμαξίδας ὑποδέουσι τῇσι οὐρήσι τῶν ὄτων, iii. 113.

Οὐρίζω, (*Ion. for* ορίζω,) 1) to bound, to form a limit or boundary between two countries. ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζων τῆς Λιβύης, ii. 16. Τύρης ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν, iv. 51. In like manner, iv. 56. and 57. vii. 123. 127. Also to define, to prescribe limits to any particular territory. οὐρισαν τὴν χώραν ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, they prescribed the limits to the country in the following manner, vi. 108. βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο, καὶ τέμενος περὶ αὐτὸν οὐρισε, iii. 142. 2) Used in a neutral sense, to border on another country. Λιβύῃ ἐοῦσα περιέρριτος, πλὴν ὅσον αὐτῇ πρὸς τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει, iv. 42.

Οὐρίσμα, τὸ, (*Ion. for* ὄρισμα,) a boundary, a limit that separates one country from another. οὐρίσμα Ἀσίῃ καὶ Λιβύῃ οἶδαμεν οὐδὲν ἔον &c. ii. 17. οὐρίσματα τῇ Ἀσίῃ Νεῖλος τε καὶ Φάσις, iv. 46.

Οὐρον, ου, τὸ, urine, ii. 111.

Οὔρος, ου, ὁ, *comm.* ὄρος, a boundary, a limit, of time a term, a fixed period. ὁ οὔρος ἦν τῆς τε Μηδικῆς ἀρχῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς ὁ Ἄλως, i. 72. ἐγδοήκοντα ἔτια οὔρον τῆς ζῆς ἀνθρώπῳ προτιθήμι, i. 32. οὔρον προθέμενος ἐναντιὸν τοῦτον, fixing beforehand this year as the very period, i. 74. οὔροι πέντε ἦσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ σήματος, there were five termini (boundary lines) on the tomb, i. 93. τοὺς Αἰγυπτίων οὔρους, the limits of the Egyptians, ii. 17. φέροντας ἐς τοὺς οὔρους, carrying to the boundaries of their own land, iv. 33. ἐν οὔροις χώρας, iv. 52. τὰ δύο μέρη τῶν οὔρων ἐς θάλασσαν φέροντα, iv. 99. μὴ ἐπιβαίνειν τῶν σφετέρων οὔρων, iv. 125. ἐβοήθειον ἐπὶ τοὺς οὔρους, *ibid.*

Οὔρος, ου, ὁ, a favourable wind. ἀπόπεμπε κατ' οὔρον, iv. 163.

Οὔρος, εος, τὸ, *comm.* τὸ ὄρος, a mountain. ῥέει ἐξ Ἀρμενίου οὔρεος, i. 72. 80. οὔρεα θηρωδέστατα, i. 110. αἱ ὑπώρεαι τῶν οὔρων, i. 110. So again οὔρεα, and τοῖσι οὔρεσι, and τῶν οὔρων, ii. 28. and elsewhere. But the common form, τὸ ὄρος, is sometimes met with, as ii. 8. and 12. vii. 176.

Οὔροταλ, the Arabians call Bacchus, the Sun, Orotal, iii. 8.

Οὖς, ὠτός, τὸ, an ear, the ear. ὦτα τυγχάνουσι ἐόντα ἀπιστότερα ὀφθαλμῶν, i. 8. ἐν τοῖσι ὡσὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἰκέει ὁ θυμὸς, vii. 39. οἱ ἵπποι ὀρθὰ ἰστάντες τὰ ὦτα, iv. 129.

Οὐσίη, ἡς, ἡ, *comm.* οὐσία, property, substance, possessions, i. 92.

Οὔτε, neither, nor.

Οὔτερος, for ὁ ἑτερος, one of two, i. 34. 134. *Neut.* τοῦτερον τῶν ἐτέων, i. 32.

Οὔτι, or Οὔ τι, not at all, by no means.

Οὔτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this, that.

Οὔτω, so, thus, in this manner.

Ὀφείλειν, to owe, to be under an obligation, followed by an *infin.* ought, should. ὀφείλεις χρυστοῖσί με ἀμείβεσθαι, thou oughtest to re-

- quite me with good services, i. 41.
 42. σφάλλισθαι ὀφείλεις, you must fail, there is a risk of failing, vii. 50, 1. ὀφείλω λέγειν τὰ λεγόμενα, I ought to tell what is reported, vii. 152. εἶδον τὸ μὴ ἰδεῖν ὄφελον, I saw what I wish I had not seen, i. 111. iii. 65.
 *Ὄφελος, τὸ, advantage, profit, utility. τῶν ὀφελός ἐστι οὐδέν, viii. 68.
 *Ὄφθαλμῶν, to have a disease in the eyes. ὀφθαλμῶντες ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον, vii. 229.
 *Ὄφθαλμός, οὗ, ὁ, the eye. ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, i. 114. τὸν παῖδα ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν ἀπόπεμψαι, i. 120. ἐμεῦ ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν σφι γενομένου, v. 106. καμίντα αὐτὸν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ii. 111. παίει μιν ἐς τὸν ὀφθαλμόν, ix. 22.
 *Ὄφης, ιως, ὁ, a snake. ὄφιν μέγαν φύλακα τῆς ἀκροπόλιος, viii. 41. τοῦ τρικαρηνοῦ ὄφιος τοῦ χαλκίου, ix. 81.
 *Ὄφλέειν ἀπὸ Ὄφλειν, same as ὀφείλειν, to owe, to bear the blame, to incur the reproach of any thing. δειλίην ὦφλε πρὸς βασιλέως, he incurred the reproach of cowardice from the king, viii. 26.
 *Ὀφρύν, ης, ἡ, (same as κομμ. ὀφρὺς,) a brow, a hill, a mound. ὑπὲρ τῆς θηριώδεος ὀφρύν ψάμμου κατήκει, iv. 181. 182. 185.
 *Ὀφρυνεύς Κόρινθος, lofty Corinth, situated on a height, v. 92, 2.
 *Ὀχανον, ου, τὸ, a handle. ὄχανα ἀσπίσι οὗτοί εἰσι οἱ ποιησάμενοι, i. 171. μὲν ἀρουραίους καταφαγέειν τῶν ἀσπίδων τὰ ὄχανα, ii. 141.
 *Ὀχεύειν, to cover as a stallion, to copulate, iii. 85. ὀρνίθων γένεα ὀχεύομενα, ii. 64.
 *Ὀχετεύειν ποταμόν, to convey a river by a channel, or canal, ii. 99. τὸ ὕδωρ ὀχετευόμενον διὰ σωλήνων, iii. 60.
 *Ὀχθος, ου, ὁ, a hill, a hillock. ἰζόμενοι ἐπὶ Διὸς Λυκαίου ὄχθον, iv. 203. ἰζόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸν καταντίον τῆς ἀκροπόλιος ὄχθον, viii. 52. ἐτάσσοντο —διὰ ὄχθων οὐκ ὑψηλῶν, ix. 25. 56. 59.

- *Ὀχλέειν τινὰ, to raise a mob against any one. ἔχουσιν αὐτὴν οἱ οὐκ ὄχλοι ὄχλεον, v. 41.
 *Ὀχληρός, ἡ, ὄν, troublesome, toilsome. ἦν ὄχληρόν τοῦτο, i. 186.
 *Ὀχλον παρέχειν, to molest, to importune, i. 86.
 *Ὀχος, ου, ὁ, a chariot. ἐδωρήσαντό μιν ὄχῳ καλλιστεύσαντι, viii. 124.
 *Ὀψίγονος, ὁ, ἡ, born subsequently. ἦν βασιλεύοντι ὀψίγονος ἐπιγένηται, vii. 3.
 *Ὀψις, ιως, ἡ, sight, view. τοσούδε ἀπέφανόν μοι ἐς ὄψιν, iv. 81. And by meton. what any one sees himself, personal observation. ὅσα ἄλλοι λέγουσι, ταῦτ' ἤδη φράσω· προσέσται δέ τι αὐτοῖσι καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ὄψιος, ii. 147. Thence a vision. ὄψιν εἶδε ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ, iii. 30. 65. ὄψιν τινὰ ἰδὼν ἐνυπνίου, viii. 54. τὴν ὄψιν οἱ τοῦ ἐνυπνίου ἀπηγεόμενος, vii. 18. εἰ τοι ἡ ὄψις τοῦ ἐνυπνίου μὴ ἐναργῆς οὕτω ἐφάνη, vii. 47. ὄψις ἡ ἐπιφανείσα τοῦ ὄνείρου, *ibid.* Dat. τῇ ὄψει, vii. 15.

Π.

- Πάγη, ἡ, a snare, a trap. τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ὑπὸ πάγης ἀλόντος, ii. 121, 5.
 Πάγχυ, (Ἰον. same as πάν or πάντως,) by all means, altogether, very, exceedingly. πάγχυ περιχαρές ἔοντες, iii. 157. δοκίαν πάγχυ δευτερεῖα γῶν οἴσσεσθαι, i. 31. πάγχυ ἐλπίσαντες λέγειν μιν ἀληθεία, iii. 157. 27. iv. 35. πάγχυ ἐπικείμενος, v. 104. πάγχυ εὕρισκέ οἱ οὐ πρήγμα εἶναι, vii. 12.
 Πάθη, ης, ἡ, much the same as τὸ πάθος, calamity, suffering. πυνθόμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν τε ἀρετὴν καὶ τὴν πάθην, i. 52. 122. τὰς πάθας τὰς Κύρου τῇσι ἐνωτοῖς ὁμοιούμενος, i. 123. τὴν πάθην τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, calamity in his eyes, blindness, ii. 111. πάθαισι προσπίπτειν, iii. 40.
 Πάθημα, ατος, τὸ, same as τὸ πάθος and ἡ πάθη, calamity, suffering, τὰ συντυχόντα σφι παθήματα, viii.

136. τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα—μαθήματα γεγονέναι, i. 207.

Πάθος, εος, τὸ, calamity, suffering, destruction, ruin, injury done, a defeat. τὸ Σαρδίων πάθος, i. 91. ἀνήκεστον πάθος ἔρδειν, to inflict an irreparable injury, i. 137. μετὰ τὸ τῆς θυγατρὸς πάθος, after the loss (death) of his daughter, ii. 133. ἰδὼν πάθος μέγα Πέρσας πεπονθότας, seeing that the Persians had suffered great loss, iii. 147: *by an error of the press the Oxford edition has μάθος for πάθος*. ἀπήγγελε τὸ πάθος, v. 87. viii. 97. τὰ ἀνθρωπήια πάντα πάθει, v. 4. τοῦ Φοινικηίου πάθεος, viii. 90.

Παιγνίη, ης, ἡ, play, sport. τὰς παιγνίας, i. 94. τῶν παιγνίων, *ibid*.

Παιγνίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, sportive. ἦν μάταιός τε καὶ παιγνίμων, he talked at random and sportively, ii. 173.

Παιδίον, ον, τὸ, a little child, vi. 61.

Παιδοφόνος, having killed a child. ἄχαρις συμφορὴ παιδοφόνος, vii. 190. *see* Ἀχαρις.

Παίειν τινὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν, to throw, or dash, any one on the ground. ἀρπάζει μέσον, καὶ ἐξάρας παίει ἐς τὴν γῆν, ix. 107. *see* Ἐξάρειν, *num*. 1.

Παίζειν, to sport. οὗτος μὲν ὁ λόγος ἄλλως πέπαισται ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων, this story is told in sport and at random, iv. 77.

Παῖς, δὸς, ὁ, a boy, a son. Ἀνδῶν παῖδες, the sons of the Lydians, that is, the Lydians, i. 27. Ὀρκου παῖς ἀνώνυμος, vi. 86, 3.

Παιωνίζειν, to sing pæans. ἐπαιώνιζον κεχαρηκότες, v. 1. παιωνίσασι ἐπιχειροῦσι, *ibid*.

Πακτοῦν, *see* Ἐμπακτοῦν.

Παλάθη, ης, ἡ, particularly ἡ τῶν σύκων ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις σύνθεσις, σύκων μάζα, a mass or cake of dried figs, and generally a mass or cake of any fruit. ἐκ τῆς παχύτητος αὐτοῦ (τοῦ καρποῦ) τῆς τρυγὸς παλάθας συντιθέασι, from the thick part of the pulp they form cakes, iv. 23.

Πάλαι, and with the article pre-

fixed, τὸ πάλαι, formerly, of old, i. 5. iv. 180. vii. 74. 95. 142. *See* τὸ Παλαιόν.

Παλαίειν, *see* Παλέω.

Παλαιός, antient: *thence neut.* τὸ παλαιόν, used adverbially, same as τὸ πάλαι, of old, formerly, i. 171. 173. iv. 12. v. 87. vii. 59. 89. viii. 31. *So* τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον, ix. 26.

Compar. παλαιότερος. *Hence* ἐκ παλαιτέρου, from of old, in olden time, i. 60.

Πάλαισμα, τὸ, same as ἡ πάλη, wrestling, a wrestling match in the Olympic games. ἀσκέων πεντάεθλον, παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικῶν τὰ Ὀλύμπια, ix. 33. *see* Τρέχειν.

Παλαιστιάος, η, ον, measuring a palm, *see* Τετραπάλαιστος and Ἐξαπάλαιστος.

Παλάμη, ης, ἡ, the palm of the hand: *metaph.* a handle, an occasion or contrivance for doing any thing. ἔλεγε ἔχειν τινὰ παλάμην, τῇ ἐλπίζοι τῶν βασιλέος συμμάχων ἀποστήσειν τοὺς ἀρίστους, he said that he had a contrivance by means of which he expected to draw off from the king the best of his allies, viii. 19.

Παλέω, *Ion.* for Παλαίω or Παλάω, to struggle hard. εἰ παλήσει ὁ ναυτικὸς στρατὸς, if the sea forces should be in great difficulty, viii. 21. *there is however great doubt as to the meaning, and even the reading, of this passage. See* Baehr's note.

Παλιγκότως, again, a second time unfortunately. Θηραίονσι συνεφέρετο παλιγκότως, it again turned out ill for the Theraeans, or the Theraeans fell anew into misfortunes, iv. 156.

Παλιλλογέειν, same as πάλιν λέγειν, to relate over again, to repeat. ὥς οἱ ἐπαλιλλόγητο (τὸ πρῆγμα), when he had repeated the matter to him, i. 118.

Πάλιν, means not only again, but

also back. πάλιν χώρει, μήτ' εἰσθι ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν, v. 72.

Παλίντονα τόξα, bows that bend backwards, vii. 69. *some erroneously translate it, that bend both ways; the word rather describes a peculiar bow which appears to bend one way, when unstrung, but when strung takes the opposite curve.*

Παλλάδιον, τὸ, *same as* Ἀθηναίης ἄγαλμα, the statue of Minerva, iv. 189.

Παλλακεῖσθαι, to keep as a concubine. τὴν Φρονίμην παραλαβὼν—ἐπαλλακείτο, iv. 155.

Παλλακὴ, ἡ, a concubine, i. 84. πολλὰς κουριδίας γυναῖκας, πολλῷ δὲ πλεῖνας παλλακὰς, i. 135.

Πάλλειν, to shake, to brandish, to wield: *hence pass.* Πάλλεσθαι, to be shaken, to quiver, to palpitate. οἱ τάριχοι ἐπάλλοντό τε καὶ ἡσπαιρον ὅκως περ ἰχθύες νεῶλωτοι, the salt fish quivered and palpitated like to fish newly caught, ix. 120. ἰδὼν δὲ παλλομένους (τοὺς ἰχθύς), i. 141. δείματι παλλόμενοι, quivering with fear, vii. 140. *Again mid.* πάλ-λεσθαι, to cast lots, *namely* by shaking them together in an urn. κελύων πάλλεσθαι· παλλομένων δὲ λαγχάνει &c. iii. 128.

Πάλος, ον, ὁ, the casting of lots. πάλῳ ἀρχὰς ἀρχει, iii. 80. τὸν πάλῳ λαχόντα, iv. 94. 153.

Παμφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, fruitful in every thing, fertile. χώρα παμφορωτέρη, vii. 8, 1.

Πανδαισίη τελέη, a sumptuous feast or entertainment. οἶκατε πανδαισίη τελέη εἰστυθῆσθαι, ye seem to have been entertained with a sumptuous feast, v. 20.

Πανδημεῖ, with the whole people, with all their forces. ἐπὶ ἅλθον βοηθέοντες Πλαταιεὺς πανδημεῖ, vi. 108. vii. 206. πανδημεῖ, αὐτοὺς καὶ γυναῖκας, ἐλθόντας ἐς τὰ ἱρὰ, vii. 120. τὸν βάρβαρον δέκεσθαι πανδημεῖ, vii. 145. viii. 40. Λακεδαιμονίων πανδημεῖ δίζημένων (αὐτὸν), although

the Lacedæmonians sought for him with their whole population, ix. 37.

Πανδοκεῖν, to entertain, to receive as guests. πανδοκεῖοντα τῶν ἀστῶν τοὺς πρώτους καὶ εὐχρίοντα, iv. 95.

Πανηγυρίζειν, to celebrate a public festival. πανηγυρίζουσι ἐς Βούβαστιν πόλιν, ii. 59.

Πανήγυρις, ἰος, ἡ, a public festival. πανήγυρις καὶ πομπὰς ποιησάμενοι, ii. 58. πανηγυρίζουσι πανηγύρις, ii. 59. θυσίας Ἀθηναίων ἀναγόντων καὶ πανηγύριος, vii. 111.

Πανημερὸν, during the whole day. πανημερὸν πλώοντες, sailing all day long, vii. 183.

Πανιώνιον, Panionium, the place of meeting of the Ionian states, i. 141. 142. and 148.

But the plur. τὰ Πανώνια, means the festival called Panionia, at which the Ionians met together, i. 148.

Παννυχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a nocturnal festival. παννυχίδα στῆσαι (τῇ Μητρὶ τῶν θεῶν), iv. 76.

Πάννυχος, *same as* παννύχιος, continuing throughout the night. πάννυχος λύχνος παρακαίεται, ii. 130.

Πανοικίη, ης, ἡ, a whole family. *Thence the dat.* Πανοικίη, *without the article, is used adverbially, and signifies with the whole family or household.* ὥς δὲ ἄρα πανοικίη μιν περιέλαβε, when he had got him, with his whole family, in his power, viii. 106. τὸν χρόν πανοικίη, αὐτῇ γυναικὶ, συνέπεσθαι, whose duty it was to follow with thy whole family, even with thy wife, vii. 39. *Again τῇ δὲ κακῶς γὰρ ἔδεε πανοικίη γενέσθαι, πρὸς ταῦτα εἶπε Ξέρξης, ix. 109; where τῇ δὲ is not to be referred to πανοικίη, but to Artaxinta, as if it were ἡ δὲ, κακῶς γὰρ οἱ ἔδεε πανοικίη γενέσθαι, εἶπε Ξέρξης, but she, for it was fated that it should turn out ill to her with her whole family, upon this said to Xerxes.*

Πανοπλήη, ης, ἡ, complete armour.

τὴν γυναικα σκευάσαντες πανοπλίῃ, i. 60.

Πανσέληνος, ἡ, *scil.* ὥρα, the full moon, the season of the full moon. ἐν τῇ πανσέληνῳ, ii. 47. οὐ πλήρεος ἐόντος τοῦ κύκλου, ἔμενον τὴν πανσέληνον, vi. 106. μετὰ τὴν πανσέληνον, vi. 120.

Πανστρατιῇ, with the whole army, with all the forces, i. 62. vii. 103. viii. 27. 66.

Παντακῇ and Πανταχῇ, as πάντῃ, in *Herodotus*, means every where, on every side, in every respect. τῆς ἐστὶ παντακῇ (*others* πανταχῇ) μέτωπον ἑκαστον ὀκτὼ πλέθρα, ἐούσης τετραγώνου, καὶ ὕψος (ἐὸν) ἴσον, each face of it is on every side eight plethra, being quadrangular, and the height equal, ii. 124. δηλοῖ δὲ οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ πανταχῇ, ἡ ἰσηγορίῃ ὥς ἐστι χρήμα σπουδαῖον, equality of rights shews not in one instance only, but in every way, what an excellent thing it is, v. 78. Πανταχῇ ὧν μοι δηλὰ ἐστὶ, ὅτι ἐμάνη μεγάλως ὁ Καμβύσης, it is then in every way plain to me, that Cambyses was exceedingly mad, iii. 38. *Schweighæuser* takes great pains to shew that the two last-quoted passages are not so free from difficulty as they in truth are.

Παντελῶς, altogether, entirely, completely, perfectly. ὥς οἱ παντελῶς εἶχε (*same as* παντελὲς ἦν) τὸ οἶκῆμα, when the chamber was completed for him, iv. 95. παντελῶς τιμώμενοι τῶν περ ἐστὶ ἀξιοί, iv. 20. ἡ δῶρυξ παντελῶς πεποιημένη, vii. 37. σχὼν παντελῶς τὰς Ἀθήνας ὁ Ξέρξης, viii. 54.

Πάντῃ, (*see* Παντακῇ), on every side. ἦν χώρος ἀκανθώδης ὅσον τε ἐπὶ σταδίους εἴκοσι πάντῃ, i. 126. Διὸς Βῆλου ἱρὸν, — δύο σταδίων πάντῃ, ἐὸν τετράγωνον, i. 181. ἀρουρὰ ἑκατὸν πηχῶν ἐστὶ πάντῃ, ii. 168. τῆς Σκυθικῆς, ἐούσης τετραγώνου, ἴσον τό τε ἐς τὴν μεσόγαλιαν φέρον, καὶ τὸ παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν, iv. 101.

In the following passage the signification of this word seems somewhat varied; περιφέρει ἀνὴρ νεκρὸν ἐν σορῷ ξύλινον πεποιημένον, — μέγαθος ὅσον τε πάντα πηχυαῖον ἢ δίπηχυν, a man carries round in a coffin a wooden image of a corpse in size about one or two cubits at most, ii. 78.

Πάντοθε, *same as* πάντοθεν, on every side. περιελθόντες πάντοθε, vii. 225.

Παντοῖος, ἡ, ον, of every kind, of every shape. παντοῖος ἐγένετο, he tried every way, he had recourse to every expedient; followed by a particip. παντοῖος ἐγίνετο, οὐ βουλόμενος δοῦναι, ix. 109. παντοῖοι ἐγένοντο Σκύθαι δεόμενοι Ἰώνων λύσαι τὸν πόρον, vii. 10. 3. *Also followed by an infin. without a particip.* παντοίῃ ἐγίνετο μὴ ἀποδημῆσαι τὸν Πολυκράτεια, she used every expedient to prevent Polycrates from departing, iii. 124.

Παντοῶς, in every way, in every possible manner, vii. 211.

Πάντως, altogether, by all means, in every way. πάντως κου πυνθάνεαι, you doubtless know, vii. 157. οὐδὲν πάντως, *same as* πάντως οὐ, not at all, not in the least degree, on no account. οὐδὲν πάντως προσέδικοιτο ἐπὶ σφέας τὸν στόλον ὁρμήσεσθαι, v. 34. οὐδὲν τε πάντως ἂν ἐξείλον αὐτοὺς, v. 65. εἰ δὲ δὲ γε πάντως ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνδρας τούτους στρατεύεσθαι, vii. 10. 8. *For* πάντως συνεχώρεόν οἱ, they gave up to him in every point, ix. 35, *Schweighæuser* proposes to read πάντων, but both amount to the same thing.

Πανώλεθρος ἐξαπλόλυνται, it utterly perishes, vi. 37.

Παπαὶ, an exclamation of astonishment: Παπαὶ, Μαρδόνιε, O heavens, Mardonius, viii. 26.

Παππαῖος, Pappæus, paternal, the name given to Jupiter by the Scythians, iv. 59.

Πάπραξ, ακος, ὁ, a kind of fish so called, found in the lake of Prasias, v. 16.

ΠΑΡ

Πάρα, *for* πάρεστι, is present, is. οὔτε οἰκός ἐστι—, οὔτε τὸ βούλεισθαι πάρα, (*that is*, πάρεστί μοι,) it is not becoming, nor have I any desire, i. 42. τῷ πάρα μὲν πάντα ὅσα περ σοί, to whom there are (I who have) all things the same as to thyself, v. 106. οὔτε ποιέεις εἶ, οὔτε ὁ συγγνωσόμενός τοι πάρα, vii. 12.

Παρά, *præp. with a gen. from*, by means of, by, out of. *With a dat.* among, near, with, in. παρ' ἐμοί, in my opinion, i. 33. *With an accus.* at, about, to, according to, except.

Παραβαίνειν, 1) to go near or by the side of. *As the præp.* βέβηκε signifies he stood, rather than he went, so παραβέβηκε οἱ ἡνίοχος, a charioteer stood at his side, vii. 40. 2) To offend, to transgress any one's will. τίνα δαιμόνων παραβάντες, what deity having offended, vi. 12.

Παραβάλλειν, 1) to put near, in various senses; as (1) to compare one thing with another. ὥστε (τὴν Λιβύην) ἢ Ἀσίῃ ἢ Εὐρώπῃ παραβληθῆναι, such as to be compared with Asia or Europe, iv. 198. (2) To bring forward, to deliver or entrust to any one. παῖδας παρέβαλε αὐτοῖσι (τοῖσι Ἰωσι) Αἰγυπτίους, τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἐκδιδάσκεσθαι, he entrusted to them some Egyptian children, to be thoroughly instructed in the Grecian language, ii. 164. Hence in the mid. *with an accus. in the sense of* to risk. ἡμέων ἀμφοτέρων παραβαλλομένων τὰ τέκνα, each of us risking our own children, vii. 10, 8. (3) *The act. verb* παραβάλλειν is also used in a reflexive sense. ὁ ναυτικός στρατὸς παρέβαλε νηυσὶ τῇσι ἄριστα πλεούσῃσι δέκα ἰθὺ Σκιάθου, the naval armament of Xerxes drove straight to Sciathus with ten of the fastest sailing ships, that is, the ten fastest sailing ships outstripped the rest, vii. 179.

ΠΑΡ

2) παραβάλλεσθαι τινα, to circumvent, or deceive any one, to expose any one to danger by deceiving him. μηδαμῶς ἐμὲ παραβάλῃ, i. 108.

Παράβολος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, bold, daring, hazardous. ἔργον παράβολον ἐργασμαι, ix. 45.

Παραγγέλλειν, to command, in military affairs to give a signal. ἐπειδὴ παρήγγελλον ἀναπλύνειν, viii. 70. παρήγγελλε Λακεδαιμονίους ἵεναι κατὰ τοὺς ἄλλους, ix. 53.

Παράγειν, 1) to lead aside, to divert. οὐκ οἷόν τε ἐγένετο παραγαγεῖν (τὰς) μοίρας, it was not in his power to divert the fates, i. 91. 2) To bring in, to introduce. ἄνδρας παρήγε ἔσω, v. 20. 3) To lead any one through or beyond any place. τὸν κάλλιστον τῶν χώρων— νυκτὸς (αὐτοῖς) παρήγον, they led them through the most beautiful part of the country by night, iv. 158: where others read παρεῖχον.

Παραγίνεσθαι, to come to, to arrive at, to be present at. καὶ σφι ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὥρων ἐς τῷτὸ περιῶν παραγίνεται, and with them the circle of the seasons going round arrives at the same, ii. 4. παρεγένοντο αἱ νῆες, the ships came up, vi. 95. *With a dat.* πολλοῖσι παρεγενόμην, I have been present at (or I have witnessed) many (such things), viii. 109.

Παραγυμνοῦν, to make naked, to expose, to make known, to declare. παρεγύμνου τὸν πάντα λόγον, i. 126. ταῦτα ἐς τοσοῦτο παρεγύμνου, viii. 19. ἄλλο οὐδὲν παραγυμνοῖ ἔπος, who uttered not a word more, ix. 44.

Παραγωγὴ, ἥς, ἡ, 1) a variety in language, a dialect. οἱ Ἴωνες— γλῶσσαν οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν νενομίκασι, ἀλλὰ τρόπους τέσσαρας παραγωγέων, these Ionians do not all use the same language, but have four varieties of dialect, i. 142. 2) Circumvention. ἀναγκαζόμενος τῷ τε ὀρκῷ καὶ τῇ ἀπάτης τῇ παραγωγῇ, compelled by his oath and cir-

cumvented by deceit, *literally* by the circumvention of deceit, vi. 62.

Παράδειγμα, τὸ, a pattern, a given plan. ἡγὼν ἐξεργάσαιο τοῦ παραδείγματος κάλλιον, v. 62.

Παραδέσθαι (Ion. for παραδέχ-σθαι) τὴν μάχην, to take up a battle in place of another, ix. 40.

Παραδιδόναι, 1) to deliver. τὴν Σάμον οἱ Πέρσαι παρέδωκαν Συλοσῶντι, iii. 149. Also to surrender any one to an enemy. μὴ πρότερον—ἢ ἡμῶς αὐτοῖσι παραδῶτε, ix. 87. 2) To concede, to allow, to permit. νικῶν, παρέδιδον Πεισιστράτῃ ἀνακτορῆσθαι, having obtained the victory, he allowed Pisistratus to be proclaimed conqueror, vi. 103. (where shortly afterwards we have, in the same sense, τὴν νίκην παρὲς τούτῳ.) ἐπεὶ ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρέδιδον, v. 67. τοῦ θεοῦ παραδιδόντος, since the god permits, vii. 18. τοὶ θεοὶ παρέδωκε—κλέος καταθῆσθαι μέγιστον, ix. 78.

Παραθαλάσσιος, ἡ, ἰον, near the sea, on the sea-coast. τὰ παραθαλάσσια, iv. 191. τὰς πόλεις τὰς παραθαλασσίας, vii. 109. τὰς παραθαλασσίας κέμας, viii. 23. παραθαλάσσιοι ἄνδρες, the men on the sea-coast, v. 25.

Παραθήκη, same as παρακαταθήκη, a deposit. παραθήκην ἡμῖν τὰ ἔπεα τάδε τίθεμαι, ἀπόρρητα ποιούμενος, ix. 45. Also where a man is spoken of, a pledge: παραθήκην (αὐτοῖς) παρατίθενται ἐς τοὺς ἐχθίστους, vi. 73. See also vi. 86, 1. and 2.

Παρανείν, to advise, to exhort, to persuade: followed by an infin. παραινέει τε προειπεῖν ἑκάστον, viii. 19. παραινέσας τὰ κρίσσω αἰρέσθαι, viii. 83. With an accus. of the thing: ταῦτα παραινέειν, viii. 66. With a dat. of the person: οὕτω δὲ αὐτοῖσι παραινέει κελεύων παρασκευάζεσθαι, ix. 122.

Παραίεσθαι, to implore, to beseech, to entreat, to deprecate, to ask for

pardon, to obtain leave. χρήματα μὲν σφι προῖόντα, ψυχὴν δὲ παραιτούμενον, offering to give up his money, but entreating for life, i. 24. παραιτησάμενος βασιλέα, ἐς Σικελίην ἀπῆκετο, having obtained leave of the king he went to Sicily, vi. 24. κατέβαινε αὐτῷσιν παραιτούμενος ἐπειναί οἱ, he again betook himself to entreaty, begging that he would allow him, i. 90. and shortly before, Κῦρος ἐρετο ὅ τι οἱ τοῦτο ἐπιγγορεύων παραιτίετο, Cyrus asked what complaint alleging against him (the god) he made such a request, *ibid.* τούτους, βασιλέα παραιτησάμενος, ἐρύνατο, having entreated the king in their behalf he obtained their freedom, iii. 132. παραιτίετο τὸν Πέρσῃ, he begged pardon for him of the Persian, v. 33. παραιτησάμενοι οἱ Λίβυες, ὡς ἐς ἀμείνονα χώραν ἄξουσιν, ἀνέγνωσαν ἐκλιπεῖν, the Libyans having entreated permission to lead them to a better country, persuaded them to depart, iv. 158. παραιτήσαντο αἱ γυναῖκες ἐσελθεῖν ἐς τὴν ἐρκτήν, the women entreated permission to enter into the prison, iv. 146.

Παραωρεῖν, to suspend from, to hang at the side. ἐγχειρίδια παρὰ τὸν δεξιὸν μηρὸν παραωρεύμενα ἐκ τῆς ζώνης, daggers suspended from the girdle on the right thigh, vii. 61.

Παρακαλέειν, to invite, to solicit. ἐτολμήσατε ἐμὲ σύμμαχον παρακαλέοντες ἰλθεῖν, ye have dared to come inviting me to be an ally, vii. 158.

Παρακαταθήκη, a deposit. Λητὼ Ἀπόλλωνα παρὰ Ἴσιος παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένη, ii. 156. See also Παραθήκη.

Παρακατατίθεσθαι, to deposit, to give in charge, to entrust. τὴν νῆσον Τροϊζηνίους παρακατέθεντο, iii. 59.

Παρακελεύεσθαι, to exhort: with a dat. of the person and accus. of the thing. καὶ σοὶ ἑτέρα τοιαῦτα

παρὰκλειόμεθα, we exhort thee also to do the same, i. 120. *Used absolutely it means, to exhort or encourage one another.* παρὰκλειόμενοι, ix. 102. οἱ μὲν δὴ παρὰκλείοντο ὥς μὴ παρήσουσι τοὺς βαρβάρους, viii. 15.

Παρακλητεῖν, (*Ion. for παραλείπειν*.) to exclude, vi. 60. see Ἐπιτίθεσθαι, num. 2.

Παρακλίνει πύλην, to open a gate. ὀλίγον τι παρακλίναντες τὴν ἑτέραν πύλην, iii. 156.

Παρακούειν, to hear accidentally. παρακούσας τις—τοῦ Δημοκρίδους τὴν τέχνην, some one having heard accidentally of the skill of Democedes, iii. 129.

Παρακρίνεσθαι, a fleet or army is said to be drawn out or arrayed near any place. πολλὸν πεζὸν παρὰκρήμενον παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλόν, a large number of infantry drawn out near the beach, ix. 98. ἀνήγον τὰς νῆας ἐπὶ τὴν Σαλαμίνα, καὶ παρὰκρίθησαν (*namely, παρ' αὐτήν*) διαταχθέντες κατ' ἡσυχίαν, they got their ships under weigh for Salamis, and drew up near it, taking their stations in silence, viii. 70.

Παρακτᾶσθαι, to acquire in addition, to introduce. τοῖσι παρακτωμένοισι ξεινικοὺς νόμους, those that introduce foreign customs, iv. 80.

Παραλαμβάνειν, 1) *with an accus. of the thing*; (1) to receive any thing handed down, to succeed to, to gain in addition. ἔμελλε αὐτὴν (τὴν βασιλητὴν) παραλάμβεσθαι, he was about to (he would) succeed to it, ii. 120. παραλαβὼν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος, having received this answer, i. 126. ἐπεὶ οὐδὲν ἐδυνάετο παραλαβεῖν οἱ Πέρσαι τῆς ἐσόδου πειρώμενοι, when the Persians were unable to gain any thing in their attempts on the pass, vii. 211; *where Baehr observes, τῆς ἐσόδου is governed by πειρώμενοι, and not by παραλαβεῖν the common translation is, when the Persians, in their attempts, were not able to*

gain upon the pass, so making τῆς ἐσόδου depend on παραλαβεῖν. παραλαμβάνειν τι παρὰ τινός, to receive any thing from another, *for instance*, religious rites, ii. 51. (2) παραλαμβάνειν, signifies also, to undertake any thing: hence τὰ παραλαμβανόμενα, the present undertaking, the things now undertaken, i. 38.

2) παραλαμβάνειν *with an accus. of the person*; (1) to take to oneself, to adjoin. ταύτην παραλαβὼν ἐπαλλακείτο, iv. 155. ὅκον ἐκάστοτε γίνοιτο (ὁ Ἑρέτης), τοὺτους παρελάμβανε, wherever he passed from time to time, these (the inhabitants of those places) he joined to his own forces, ix. 1. *Especially one is said παραλαμβάνειν τινὰ who unites any one to himself as an ally or companion in arms; thus τοὺτους σπουδὴν ἐποιήσατο παραλαβεῖν, these he took great pains (he was very anxious) to unite to himself, vii. 205. It also expresses a desire to unite any one to oneself as an ally, where the action is put for the desire or attempt to act; thus ἡμεῖς, παραλαμβανόντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἡμᾶς ἐς τὸν πόλεμον τοῦτον, —οὐκ ἐβελήσαμεν, we, when the Greeks invited us to join in this war, would not, vii. 168. Again ἐπεὶ σφεας παραλαμβάνειν τοὺς Ἑλληνας, when the Greeks invited them to join the alliance, vii. 150. τοὺτους παρελάμβανον οἱ αὐτοί, the same deputies invited them to join the league, vii. 168. ἐπεὶ σφεας παρελάμβανον, οἱ ἐπὶ τούτοις ταχθέντες, vii. 169. τοῦτον παραλαβὼν ἐπὶ ξεινία, having invited him to (or having received him on) terms of hospitality, iv. 154.*

(2) *But elsewhere it is used in a very different sense; παραλαβόντες τὸ ἐνθεῖται αὐτοὺς Λίβυες—ἐφόνεον, after that (from thence) the Libyans falling upon them slaughtered them, iv. 203.*

Παραλίη, ἡ, (scil. γῆ,) the sea-coast. ὅσοι τῆς Θρηκῆς τὴν παραλίην νέμονται, vii. 185.

Πάραλος, ὁ, ἡ, same as παραθαλάσσιος, near the sea, inhabiting the sea-coast. τῶν παράλων καὶ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου, i. 59. πάραλος στρατός, naval forces, vii. 161.

Παραλύειν, to loose, to release, to remove, to take away. τὰ πηδάλια παρέλυσεν τῶν νέων, he took away the rudders of the ships, iii. 136. Σμύρνη παρελύθη σφέων ὑπὸ Ἰώνων, Smyrna was taken from them by the Ionians, i. 149. τῶν μοι παίδων ἓνα παράλυσον τῆς στρατηγίας, release one of my sons from the service, vii. 38. παραλυομένου (namely τῆς στρατηγίας) τοῦ ἐτέρου, one being released from military service, v. 75. Μαρδόνιον παραλύει τῆς στρατηγίας, he removed Mardonius from the command of the army, vi. 94. τοὺς ἔρσενας τῶν καμήλων παραλύεσθαι, ἐπελκομένους οὐκ ὁμοῦ ἀμφοτέρους, iii. 105; in this passage two different meanings are given to παραλύεσθαι and ἐπελκομένους respectively; the former may be translated either to be let loose, or to slacken their pace, and ἐπελκομένους may be rendered either lagging behind, or being drawn forward; accordingly Wesseling translates it, attracti exsolvebantur, being drawn forward they were let loose, not both at the same time, but first one, then the other: *Baehr translates it*, mares equos etiam remittere a cursu segnius sequentes, nec tamen utrumque pari modo, the male camels slacken their pace, lagging behind, yet not both at an equal distance. *The English language, in the expression dragging on, seems to give the force of the mid. verb ἐπελκομένους*, the male camels become faint (or slacken their pace) dragging on, not both equally.

Παραμβέσθαι, same as παρέρχεσθαι, to pass by, to pass over, to go be-

yond any place. πόλις τάσδε παραμβείβετο, vii. 109. 30. λίμνην παραμβεύατο, *ibid.* παραμβείβετο τείχεα τὰ Πιέρων—παρ' αὐτὰ τὰ τείχεα τὴν ὁδὸν ἐποίετο, vii. 112. 115. τοῦτο (τὸ ἕθνος) παραμβιβομένοισι, εἶναι ἐν τῇ Μηδικῇ, when one has passed over this, one finds oneself in Media, i. 104. διὰ φυλακτήρια παραμβείφει, v. 52. παραμβεύμενος τὴν εἰρημένην (χώρην), vii. 112. παραμβεύμενος τὸ τεῖχος, vii. 225. Παραποταμίους παραμβιβομένοι, viii. 34. Also to pass by on ship-board. ἔθνεα πολλὰ παραμβεύμενοι, i. 94. ἐπλεε διὰ τοῦ κόλπου, παραμβείβετό τε τὴν Χερσονήσον, vi. 41. A river is said παραμβέσθαι τὸ στρατόπεδον, to flow beyond the camp, i. 75. So the river Halys παραμβιβόμενος τούτους, having passed by these, i. 72.

Παραμελεῖν, to disregard, not to heed. ὁρέων ἐπιόντα—παρημελήκει, i. 85.

Παραμένειν, to remain near or by. μηδὲ παραμένειν ἀγωνιζομένων, should not remain near while they were fighting, i. 82. εἴ τοι δέδοκται μὴ παραμένειν, if thou hast determined not to remain here, viii. 100. τέκνα πάντα παραμείναντα, the children all surviving, i. 30.

Παραμνᾶσθαι, to make mention of. τῶν οὐ παραμνήμαι, vii. 96. 99.

Παρανομεῖν, to transgress the laws, to act unjustly towards. οὐ γὰρ ἂν κοτε ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρνομῆσε, for he never would have acted thus unjustly towards his corpse, vii. 238.

Παράπαν, and with the article prefixed, τὸ παράπαν, altogether, entirely, continually, universally. τὸ παράπαν οὐδὲν ὁμοῖον, i. 32. ἀπαλλάσσετο ἐκ τῆς χώρας τὸ παράπαν, i. 61. 75. iii. 66. 130. iv. 63. 124. 129. 164. ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ παράπαν ἀποδοῖ, it returns continually two hundred fold, i. 193.

Παραπέτασμα, τὸ, a curtain, arras. παραπετάσματα ποικίλα, ix. 82.

Παραπίπτειν, to fall or strike against. κατὰ τύχην παραπεσούσα νῆς, viii. 87.

Παραπλήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, crazy, mad. ἄνδρα παραπλήγα, v. 92, 6.

Παραπλήσιος, ἑ, ἰον, like, similar, equal. τρώψ παραπλησίω τῷ καὶ Μασσαγέται, iv. 172. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ παραπλήσιοι Ἕλληλοις ἐγίνοντο, in this engagement they were equal to one another, viii. 16. ἐποιεῦντο παραπλησίας προσβολὰς, they made similar attacks, iv. 128. νήσους Λέσβω μεγάλα παραπλησίας, islands equal in size to Lesbos, i. 202. ἐπαθε παραπλήσια τοῖσι, iv. 78. Superl. ἰσθῆτα τῇ Κορινθίᾳ παραπλησιωτάτην, v. 87.

The *nout. plur.* is also used adverbially: παραπλησίως νέμονται ὡς εἰ &c. they occupy (a portion of Scythia) in much the same way as if &c. iv. 99.

Παραπλησίως, in like manner, equally. ὡς δὲ παραπλησίως καὶ ἐν τῇσι ἄλλοις πόλεσι, vii. 119. ἀγωνίζεσθαι παραπλησίως, to fight an equal battle, i. 77.

Παραπρήσσειν, to act contrary to a command. παρὰ τὰ μεμαντευμένα ποιέον διεφθάρη—εἰ γὰρ μὴ παρέπρηξε μηδὲν &c. he was destroyed for doing contrary to the oracles pronounced,—for if he had not acted contrary to them &c. v. 45.

Παραβράπτειν, to sew upon. θηρία τῶν τὰ δέρματα περὶ τὰς σιούρας παραβράπτεται, iv. 109.

Παραρτίεσθαι, (*Ion. for παραρτᾶσθαι*.) same as παρασκευάζεσθαι.)

1) with an accus. in an act. signification, to prepare, to get ready. τίσσερα ἔτεα παραρτίετο στρατιὴν τε καὶ τὰ πρόσφορα τῇ στρατιῇ, vii. 20. ταῦτα παραρτίεσθαι ἐκέλευον, vii. 142. ix. 42. οἱ μὲν ταῦτα τῆς νυκτὸς παραρτίοντο, viii. 76. 2) *Pass. or reflex.*; πᾶς τις παρήρητο ὡς ἐς πόλεμον, every one was prepared as for war, ix. 29. παραρτίεσθαι συμβούλευε ὡς ἀλεξησομένους, he advised them to prepare themselves

(to get ready) for repelling the enemy, viii. 81.

Παρασάγγης, ον, ὁ, a parasang, a measure of distance among the Persians. δύναται ὁ παρασάγγης τριήκοντα στάδια, ii. 6. v. 53. vi. 42.

Παρασάττειν, or *Ion. Παρασάσσειν*, to stuff around or about. παρέσσετο παρὰ τὰς κνήμας τοῦ χρυσοῦ ὅσον ἐχώρει οἱ κύβοι, he stuffed about his legs as much gold as his boots would contain, vi. 125.

Παρασκευάζειν, 1) act. to prepare, to make ready. δέπνον παρασκευάζειν, ix. 82. 2) *Mid. same as the act.*, or to cause to be prepared. παρασκευάζετο (others παρεσκευάζετο) ὅπλα ἐς τὰς γεφύρας, vii. 25. παρασκευασάμενος μέγας, namely τὰ ξείνια or τὸ δέπνον, ix. 15. 3) *Pass. to be prepared*, to prepare oneself. τοῦτο τὸ δέπνον παρασκευάζεται ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐναντοῦ, ix. 110. παρεσκευάζοντο, *scil.* ἐκδιδόναι αὐτόν, i. 160. παρεσκευάζοντο ἐς ναυμαχίαν, ix. 96. παρασκευαζομένους ἐς μάχην, ix. 99. οὕτω παρασκευάζεσθαι, ὡς οὐκέτι ἄρξοντας, ix. 122.

Plusquerf. ἐς τὴν πολιορκίαν παρεσκευάδατο, (*Ion. for παρεσκευασμένοι ἦσαν*.) they had prepared themselves for a siege, iii. 150. So οὗτοι μὲν παρεσκευάδατο ὡς παρυσσόμενοι σφί πολέμου, v. 34. μένειν αὐτοῦ παρεσκευάδατο, vii. 219. And with the augment: παρεσκευάδατο ὡς ἀπολεόμενοι, vii. 218. ὡς δὲ ἄρα παρεσκευάδατο τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, when the Greeks were prepared, ix. 100, where one would have expected οἱ Ἕλληες, as elsewhere we have ὡς εἶδον τοὺς Ἕλληνας παρασκευαζομένους, ix. 99. so that cap. 100 may be understood to mean, ὡς δὲ ἄρα πάντα παρεσκευάδατο or παρεσκευάδατο τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, when all things were prepared by the Greeks.

Παραστάτης, ον, ὁ, one standing by the side of another, a bystander. τὸν ἐωντοῦ παραστάτην, vi. 117. εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς παραστάτας, he said to the bystanders, vi. 107.

Παραστήσαι, *see in* Παριστάναι.

Παρατείνειν, to extend or stretch towards. τῇ μὲν, Ἀραβίης ὄρος παρατίεται, on the one side the mountain of Arabia is extended towards Egypt, ii. 8.

Παρατίθεσθαι, to deposit. τοῦ παραθεμένου τὰ χρήματα οἱ παῖδες, the sons of the person who had deposited the money, vi. 86, 2. *See* Παραθήκη.

Παρατρέπειν τὸν λόγον, to pervert a story, iii. 2. παρατρέπειν ποταμὸν, to divert or turn the course of a river, vii. 128. οὐκ οἶά τε αὐτὸ παρατρέφαι, it is not possible to avert this, (to make thee change thy purpose,) vii. 16, 3.

Παρατρίβειν, to rub *one thing* against another. τὸν χρυσὸν τὸν ἀκήρατον ἐπὶ τὴν βάσανον (namely ἐπὶ τὴν βάσανον) ἄλλω χρυσῷ, when we have rubbed the unalloyed gold (on the touchstone) with other gold, vii. 10, 1.

Παρατυγχάνειν, to be present, to be at hand. ἐδίδουσαν πρῶτα παρατυχούσιν, they offered themselves to those who were first at hand, vi. 108. *With a dat.* παρατυχὼν τῷ πάθει τῷ γεγονότι, who was present at the defeat that had happened, ix. 107.

Παραντίκα, and with the article prefixed, τὸ παραντίκα, immediately, forthwith, on the instant, at the moment. τὸ παραντίκα λόγος οὐδεὶς ἐγένετο, on the moment no notice was taken of it, i. 19. ἐπαύσατο τὸ παραντίκα, vii. 137. and elsewhere.

Παραφέρειν, 1) to bring forward, to adduce in argument. καὶ καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ παραφέροντες ἔργα, ix. 26. 2) Παραφέρεισθαι, to bring forward or put before any one, as food. εἰ δέ τι παραφέροιο, i. 133.

Παραφορέεσθαι, same as Παραφέρεισθαι, just before. σφι ἀπὸ δείπνου παραφορέεται οὐδὲν λόγον ἄξιον, nothing of any account is put before them after meals, i. 133.

Παραφρονεῖν, to be out of one's

senses, to lose one's senses. μὲ οἶνον προσκείμενον παραφρονεῖν, that I addicting myself to wine lose my senses, iii. 34. εἴτε αὐτοὶ λέγοντες ταῦτα παραφρονεῖν, or whether they in saying these things are out of their senses, iii. 35. *where shortly afterwards we meet with* μὴ σωφρονεῖν *in the same sense.* παραφρονήσαντες καὶ ἐκπλώσαντες ἐκ τοῦ νόου, vi. 12. παραφρονήσαντα ἔδωσαν οἱ προσήκοντες, since he was out of his senses his relations bound him, vi. 75.

Παραχέειν and Παραχέειν, Παραχοῦν, to heap up, to throw up a mound. τὸν ὄρυσσομενον χοῦν ἐκ τούτου τοῦ ὀρύγματος—παρὰ τὰ χεῖλα τοῦ ποταμοῦ παραχέονσα, i. 185. χῶμα παρέρχουσε παρ' ἐκάτερον τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ χεῖλος, *ibid.*

Παραχρᾶσθαι, Παραχρῆσθαι, Παραχρέεσθαι, to treat carelessly or negligently, to neglect, to disregard, to despise, to condemn. πρῆγμα, τὸ ἂν σοι προσθῶ, μηδαμῶς παραχρήσῃ, by no means neglect the business which I charge you with, i. 108. ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν παραχρησάμενον τῶν μαχίμων, ὡς οὐδὲν δεησόμενον αὐτῶν, ii. 141. *see* Ἀλογία. παραχρησάμενοι τὸν Βάκιδος χρησμὸν ὡς οὐδὲν λέγοντα, viii. 20, *for which he afterwards says,* τοῦτοισι οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἐπεσι χρυσάμενοι, *ibid.* οὐ πεπειρημένοι πρότερον οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ παραχρᾶμενοι, *scil.* αὐτοὺς, despising them, iv. 159. παραχρᾶσθε ἐς τοὺς συμμάχους, ye behave contemptuously towards the allies, or perhaps it would be more correct to understand τοῦτο γενέσθαι *after* παραχρᾶσθε, ye treat it as a light matter that this should happen to the allies, (namely, the being subject to tyrants, which ye will not submit to yourselves,) v. 92, 1. *see* Baehr. παραχρᾶμενοὶ τε καὶ ἀτίοντες, *see* Ἀτίοντες.

Παραχρήμα, immediately, forthwith. παραχρήμα μὲν οὐδὲν μετατίειν, ἐπεὶ δὲ &c. vii. 150.

Παρδαλή, *scil.* δορή, a panther's skin. παρδαλέας καὶ λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι, vii. 69.

Παρεγγυᾶν, to pledge one to another. τοῖσι φίλοισι παρεγγυᾶ τὸν ξείνον, iii. 8.

Πάρεδρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ, an assessor, one who sits by the side of another. τῷ βασιλεῖ σημαίνει τις τῶν παρέδρων, viii. 138. τὰς γυναῖκας ἐσάγεσθαι παρέδρους, to introduce our wives to sit by our sides, v. 18.

Παρεῖναι, 1) to be present, to be at hand, to approach. τὰ παρεόντα σφί πρήγματα, the present state of affairs, vi. 100. ἐν τοῖσι τότε παρεούσι τε καὶ προσδοκίμοις κακοῖσι, viii. 20. ἐν τῷ παρόντι χρόνῳ, i. 88. οὐ παρόντος κατηγορεῖν, vii. 10, 7. παρесоμένων σφί πολέμων, viii. 20. οὔτε ὑμῖν ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν παρέσονται οἱ βάρβαροι, neither will the barbarians approach you at the Isthmus, viii. 60, 3. ἄλλη δύναμις παρίσται (μοι), viii. 140, 1. ἦν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ μὴ παρέω, iv. 98. παρίσται ἐς κοῖτον, i. 9. ἐκ ταύτης (τῆς πόλιος) παρῆν ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην, vi. 24. παρίσθι μοι ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, do thou be with me at supper, i. 118. *Particip.* παρὼν or παρῶν, present. ὅκως ἂν τι προεὶδὼς πρὸς τὸ παρὲν βουλευέται, in order that knowing somewhat beforehand he might determine according to present circumstances, i. 20. πρὸς τὰ παρεόντα εὖ λέγειν, i. 113.

2) πάρεστί μοι, followed by an *inf.* it befalls me, it is allowed me, it is in my power, I can. παρῆν σφί συμφορῇ χρήσθαι; it befell them to meet with misfortune, viii. 20. παρῆν τοῖσι Ἕλλησι φονεῖν (αὐτοὺς) οὕτω ὥστε &c. it was in the power of the Greeks to slaughter them so that &c. ix. 70. Hence the *particip.* παρὲν δέ οἱ ἐποχείρια πάντα ποιήσασθαι, when it was in his power to subject every thing, vi. 72. παρὲν αὐτοῖσι ἀποκτείνει τοὺς Πελασγούς, vi. 137. vii. 24. 164. 229.

Παρεῖναι, (*Ion.* for Παρερῖναι,) to draw or extend on the side. φραγμὸν παεῖρυσαν ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν, they drew a fence on both sides, vii. 36.

Παρέλκειν, to draw by the side. ζευξάμενος ἕκαστος καμήλους τρεῖς, σειρηφόρον μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν ἔρσενα παρέλκειν, θήλειαν δὲ ἐς μέσον, each having joined together three camels, on either side a male one harnessed to draw by the side, and a female in the middle, iii. 102.

Παρενθήκη, ης, ἡ, an addition, an additional observation, a digression, a corollary. τοῦδε δὲ τοῦ λόγου παρενθήκην ποιέεσκετο τοιγίνδε, but to this language he made the following addition, vii. 5. τὰ κατὰ Ῥηγίονους τοῦ λόγου μοι παρενθήκη γέγονε, the matters concerning the Rhegians have occasioned a digression from my narrative, vii. 171. τὴν δὲ παραθήκην ἐχρησε ἐς Μιλησίους, the addition she (the Pythia) pronounced concerning the Milesians, vi. 19. τοιγίνδε ἐξ αὐτῶν παρενθήκην ἐποιήσατο, after these she made the following addition, i. 186; where *Schweighauser* observes, ἐξ αὐτῶν means when these were finished.

Πάρεξ, same as χωρὶς, besides, except. πάρεξ τοῦ ἀργύρου χρυσὸν ἄπλετον ἀνέθηκε, i. 14. So i. 93. ii. 4. 31. 168. iii. 91. and elsewhere. Also constructed with the particle ἦ. πάρεξ ἡ ὅσον (χρόνον) οἱ Σκύθαι ἤρχον, excepting the time during which the Scythians governed, i. 130.

Παρεξάγειν, see Παράγειν.

Παρεξελαίνειν, to pass or march through and out of, to evacuate a country. ὡς βασιλεὺς παρεξεληλάκεε, *scil.* τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, viii. 126. Παρελθεῖν τινα, to pass by any one, vi. 117.

Παρεξευρίσκειν, to find out besides, to discover in addition. παρεξεύρου ἄλλον νόμον, they found out another law besides, iii. 31. See Παρευρίσκειν.

Παρεξίναί, (*from the pres. Παρέξιμι,*) to pass by or beyond. ὡς δὲ παρεξήϊε ἡ γυνή, v. 12. λίμνην παρεξίων, vii. 58. 109. 113.

Παρεξίναί, (*from the pres. παρεξίημι,*) to let pass, to allow to intervene. τίσσερας παρεξήκε ἡμέρας, he allowed four days to intervene, vii. 210.

Παρέρχεσθαι, to pass by or beyond. παρήλθον ἐς τὴν αὐλήν, iii. 77. φυλακὰς τὰς κατεστρώσας παρελθεῖν, to pass by the appointed guards, iii. 72.

Παρευρίσκειν, to find out or discover beyond, over and above. τῶν μὲν ἐδύνάτο μίλλοντας (αἰτίας) παρευρίσκειν μέζονα ἑπαυτῶμενος, imputing graver charges against those in whom he was able to discover greater causes of blame, i. 26. ἐς οὐ σφί παρευρεθῇ τι ἄδικον, iii. 31.

Παρέχειν, 1) to give, to give up, to offer, to provide. παρέχοντας (ἑωυτοῖς) διαφθαρῆναι αἰσχίστῳ μῶρῳ, giving ourselves up to be destroyed by a disgraceful death, ix. 17. πρήγματα παρέχοντες (namely ἄλλοις) καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔχοντες, giving trouble to others and having it themselves, i. 155. πρήγματα παρέσχον αὐτῷ πλείστα, i. 175. τὰ οἱ παρέσχε πόνον πλείστον, i. 177. σῖτα καὶ νέας παρέχειν, vii. 21. For other examples see below, num. 3.

2) παρέχει μοι, is often used impersonally and elliptically, (θεὸς or ὁ καιρὸς being understood,) an opportunity is offered, it is in my power, it is allowed me: in much the same way as Πάρεστι and Ἐξεστι are used. παρέξει τοι θεήσασθαι (αὐτήν), i. 9. ἡμῖν παρέξει ἀνασώσασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν, iii. 73. καὶ μοι παρέχει νῦν ὑμῶν ἄρχειν, iii. 142. ὑμῖν παρέχει σῶζεσθαι, v. 98. οὐ οἱ παρέσχε, namely αὐτομολεῖν, viii. 8. See also vii. 120. viii. 30. 75. 100. ix. 122. Παρέχον, as παρὸν, when it is in your power. παρέχον (ὑμῖν) τῆς Ἀσίας πάσης ἄρχειν εὐπετέως, v. 49.

3) The mid. verb Παρέχεσθαι is often used actively, and in much the same sense as παρέχειν, to contribute, to provide, to furnish, to produce, to exhibit. παρείχοντο νέας ἑκατὸν, they contributed one hundred ships, vi. 15. We also meet with the act. form in the same sense: ὅσον ἑκαστοὶ παρείχον πλήθος, vii. 60. πλέω ἢ πρότερον παρείχον, vii. 1. and νέας ἐλαγχίστας παρασχόντες, vii. 168. παρέχοντες ἀεθλα, ii. 91. But again, παρείχοντο νέας, vii. 89. viii. 1, and 2. The following are likewise similar; κροκοδείλους παρέχεται, (the river Indus) produces crocodiles, iv. 44. ἡ Ἀσίη ἀνεύρηται ὁμοῖα παρεχόμενη τῇ Λιβύῃ, or τὰ ἄλλα τῆς Ἀσίας ἀνεύρηται ὁμοῖα παρεχόμενα τῇ Λιβύῃ, iv. 44. see Ὅμοιος. ὁ Πόντος ὁ Εὐξείνιος παρέχεται ἔθνη ἀμαθέστατα, the Euxine sea exhibits the most ignorant nations, iv. 46. ἐόντες Ἀθηναῖοι, — ἀρχαιότατον ἔθνος παρεχόμενοι, being Athenians—we prove ourselves (we are) the most ancient nation, vii. 161. ἄρχοντα παρείχοντο Ὀτάνεα, they brought forward (they had) Otanes for their commander, vii. 61. in like manner, vii. 62. 67. 121. ἀψευδέα μαντήτια παρεχόμενοι, exhibiting (uttering) true oracles, ii. 174. πᾶσαν προθυμίην παρεχόμενοι, exhibiting all readiness to join in the cause, vii. 6.

Παρηβᾶν, to pass or be beyond the vigour of youth. παρηβήκε, iii. 53. γέρων ἤδη καὶ παρηβηκώς, ibid.

Παρηγορεῖν and Παρηγορέεσθαι, to exhort, to encourage. οἱ μὲν παρηγόρεον Ἀγομφάρετον, ix. 54. παρηγορέοντο τὸν Ἀγομφ. μὴ κινδυνεύειν, ix. 55. πολλάκις μὲν καὶ πρότερον τὸν Γόργον παρηγορέετο ἀπίστασθαι, v. 104. οἱ παρηγορούμενοι κείνα ποίειν, vii. 13.

Παρήκειν, to extend to, to be near or by the side of. παρήκουσι παρὰ πᾶσαν (τὴν θάλασσαν) Λιβύην, ii. 32. παρ' ἀμφοτέρας (παρὰ Λιβύην τε καὶ

Ἀσίην) παρήκει ἡ Εὐρώπη, iv. 42. παρήκει ἡ Αἰθιοπία χώρα, iii. 114. παρήκε τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἀρξάμενον ἀπὸ Ἐρυθρέων, παρὰ Ὑσίου, κατέεινε δὲ ἐς &c. his camp, beginning at Erythræ, extended along Hysiaë, and reached to &c. ix. 15.

Παρθενεύεσθαι, to lead the life of a virgin, to continue a virgin. ἡπέλιπσε πολλόν μιν χρόνον παρθενεύεσθαι, iii. 124.

Παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a virgin, iv. 180. and elsewhere. Among the Tauri of Scythia, the virgin goddess, that is, Iphigenia, iv. 103.

Παριδεῖν τί τινι, to see or observe any thing in any one. οὔτε τινα δειλίην μοι παριδών, i. 37. οὔτε δειλίην οὔτε ἄλλο οὐδέν ἄχαρι παριδών τσι, i. 38. παριδεῖς ἀνδρὶ τῷδε ἄχαρι οὐδέν, i. 108.

Παριέναι, (from the pres. πάρεμι, εἰμι,) to go to, to approach, to enter, to pass by. ἔχω σκῆψιν τῇ πάριμ᾽, I have a pretext by which we may approach them (the Magi), or by which we may pass by the guards, iii. 72. (See Παρέρχασθαι.) βουλομένους ἐς τὸ πρόσω παριέναι, viii. 77. παριέναι ἐς τὰ βασιλῆα, iii. 84. παρήσαν ἐς τὴν Παλλήνην, viii. 119. πάντα (πρόβατα καὶ ὑποζύγια) τὰ παριόντα τὸν χώρον, i. 167.

Παριέναι, (from the pres. παρήμι,) 1) παριέναι τινὰ, to let pass, to suffer any one to pass by. οὐδεὶς δοστις οὐ παρήσει (ἡμᾶς), iii. 72. παρίεσαν (αὐτοὺς), iii. 77. ὅτι σφείας παρήκαν, *ibid.* οἱ δὲ σφείας παρήκαν, iv. 146. ὅκως μὴ παρήσουσι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοὺς βαρβάρους, viii. 15. vii. 175. παρίεντες Καμβύσεια ἐπ' Αἰγυπτον, iii. 88. παρήκε Μαρδόνιον ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, he gave Mardonius a passage into Greece, ix. 1.

2) παριέναι τι or τινὰ, to pass over, to omit any thing or person. τὰ αὐτέων πλέω παρήσομεν, the greater part of these we shall pass over in silence, i. 177. πᾶν ἔθνος καταστρεφόμενος, καὶ οὐδέν παρίεις,

subduing every nation and omitting none, *ibid.* ἑνδεκα ἡμέρας παρίεντες, vii. 183. νύκτα μέσην παρίεντες πορεύεσθαι, viii. 9.

3) παριέναι τινι, followed by an *inf.* to permit, to suffer. ἄλλω παρήσομεν οὐδενὶ ναυαρχεῖν, vii. 161.

Παρίζειν, 1) used in a trans. signification, to seat or place near. παρίζει Πέρσῃ ἀνδρὶ ἄνδρα Μακεδόνα, v. 20. 2) In a neut. or reflexive signification, same as Παρίζεσθαι, to sit near. ἐν βουλῇ παρίζουσα, iv. 165. ἐκέλευε (αὐτὰς) παρίζειν, v. 18. but shortly before, μὴ παρίζομένας, *ibid.* Again, παρίζειν βουλεύουσι τοῖσι γέρονσι, vi. 57. But παρίζομένους οἱ, viii. 58.

Παρισσοῦν, to equal, to make equal. παρισεύμενος Δαρείω, making himself equal with Darius, iv. 166. παρισεύμενοι βασιλεῖ, viii. 140, 1.

Παριστάναι, means properly, to place or make to stand near; but is most commonly used by our author in the sense of, to surrender, to yield, to deliver oneself up: thus aor. 2. μετὰ τοῦτο πολιορκεῖμενοι, χρόνῳ παρέστησαν, at length they surrendered, iii. 13. In like manner, ἐς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ παρέστησαν, vi. 140. παρέστησαν ἐς τὸν Περσέων τὴν γνώμην, they submitted to the will of the Persians, vi. 99.

Mid. παραστήσασθαι τινὰ, to subdue, to reduce to subjection. ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν Πολυκράτα παραστήσασθαι, iii. 45. Thence the fut. *mid.* is used in a pass. sense, οἱ πολέμοι παραστήσονται, the enemy will be subdued, iii. 155. aor. 1. ἔδεε γάρ, ὅτε οὐκ ἐκόντες ἔθελον ἐς μάχην κατίστασθαι, ἀέκοντας παραστήσασθαι, it was necessary, since they would not of their own accord engage in battle, to compel them against their will, viii. 80. We also meet with the fut. *mid.* in an act. sense: τὸν ἡμέων δεσπότην παραστήσομεθα οὕτω, ὥστε ἐπὶ μηδαμῶς εἶτι ἀνθρώπους στρατεύεσθαι, we will reduce your master to that condition, (or

we will so deal with your master,) that he shall never levy war against any people hereafter, iv. 136. *The same form and tense of this verb is also employed in a very different manner, τῷ οὐ παραστήσεται πολ- λάκις, to whom it does not often occur, vii. 46.*

Παρνησός, οὐ, ὁ, mount Parnassus, viii. 27. and 31.

Παροκίζω, to cause to dwell near. *pass.* to be settled near. πρὶν ἢ σφί Ἑλλήνας παροικισθῆναι, before the Greeks were settled in their neighbourhood, iv. 180.

Πάροικος, ου, ὁ, one dwelling near, a near neighbour. παροίκου πολέ- μων σφί ἑόντος οἰκῆιον, while they have war of their own dwelling near them, vii. 235.

Παροίχασθαι, *same as* παρέρχεσθαι *or* παρελθεῖν, to pass by. ὑπὸ τὴν πα- ροιχομένην νύκτα, ix. 58. 60. τῶν παροιχομένων ἔχων χάριν, vii. 120. Ὀλύμπια παροιχώκεε ἡδη, viii. 72.

Πάρος, before. οἱ περ καὶ πάρος ταῦ- τὰ ἐγίνωσκον, ix. 2.

Παρωροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the cornice of a roof. ἔχων τὴν παρωροφίδα τετρά- πηχυν, having a cornice four cu- bits deep, ii. 155: *this is usually translated, having a projecting roof to the extent of four cubits; but see Letronne's remark in Baehr.*

Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, the whole, each, every.

Πάσασθαι, *same as* γείεσθαι, to taste, to eat, to feed on. ἰχθύων οὐ σφί ἔξεστι πάσασθαι, ii. 37. τῶν κρέων τούτων ἐπάσαντο, i. 73. *See Πα- τέεσθαι.*

Πάσσαλος, ου, ὁ, a peg, a stake. τοὺς χαλινοὺς (τῶν ἵππων) ἐκ πασ- σάλων δέουσι, iv. 72.

Πάσσειν, *see* Ὑποπάσσειν.

Παστᾶς, ἀδος, ἡ, a hall, a vestibule. ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων ἐς παστάδας, ἐς στέγας τε ἄλλας ἐκ τῶν παστάδων, ii. 148. παστᾶς λιθίνη μεγάλη καὶ ἡσκημένη στύλοισι &c. ii. 169.

Πάσχειν, to suffer, to sustain. ἦν τι

πάθη (*scil.* κακόν), if he should suf- fer any thing, if he should meet with any reverse, viii. 102. πα- θόντες οἱ Πέρσαι κακῶς, if the Per- sians suffered any loss, iii. 146. τί γὰρ πάθωμεν; what could we do? or what would be our condition? iv. 118.

Fut. ἐπίδοξοι τὰντὸ τοῦτο πείσε- σθαι εἰσὶ, vi. 12. πείσονται ἄχαρι οὐδέν, vi. 9. πεισόμενος πολλά τε καὶ λυγρὰ, ix, 37. ἡμεῖς οὐ πεισό- μεθα, we will not suffer, or submit to (this invasion), iv. 119. *every commentator, up to our own cau- tious Regius Professor, has his emendation to propose, all equally futile, and all to be found in Baehr.*

Πατὰ, in the Scythian language means Κτείνειν, to kill, iv. 110.

Πάταγος, ου, ὁ, noise, clamour. βοῇ τε καὶ πατάγῳ ἐπήσαν, vii. 211. iii. 79.

Πατέεσθαι, *same as* πάσασθαι *and* γεύεσθαι, to taste, to eat, to feed on. πατέονται τῶν κρέων, ii. 47. 66. οὔτε ἔψοντες πατέονται, *scil.* αὐτῶν, ii. 37. βοῶν θηλέων οὐ δι- καιεῖσι πατέεσθαι, iv. 186.

Πατήρ, a father; *Cyrus was so called by the Persians, ὅτι ἦπιος ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὰ σφί πάντα ἐμμηχανίστατο*, iii. 89. *The founders of a colony are called πατέρες, fathers, vii. 51. viii. 22.*

Πάτρη, ης, ἡ, native country, pa- ternal land. σφίσι τε αὐτοῖσι καὶ πάτρῃ ἐξωγκωμένοι, vi. 126.

Πατριῇ, ἧς, ἡ, 1) a tribe, a family. εἰσὶ αὐτέων (τῶν Βαβυλωνίων) πα- τριαὶ τρεῖς αἱ οὐδέν ἄλλο σιτέονται εἰ μὴ ἰχθὺς, i. 200. 2) A race or line, genealogy, descent. Ἐκαταῖω γε- νεηολογήσαντι ἑωυτὸν, καὶ ἀναδήσαντι τὴν πατριὴν ἐς ἑκαδῆκατον θεὸν, ii. 143. ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ Ἀχαμῆνεος ἐγενηολόγησε τὴν πατριὴν τὴν Κύρου, iii. 75. *In the same sense our author elsewhere says, ἀπὸ τούτου γενηολογεῖσιν αὐτέων τὴν γένεσιν, ii. 146.*

Πατρόθεν, from one's father or ancestors. ἐν στήλῃ ἀναγραφῆναι πατρόθεν, to have their names inscribed on a column with their ancestry, vi. 14.

Πατροῦχος παρθένος, a virgin heiress, an unmarried orphan heiress, vi. 57.

Πατρῴος, η, ον, paternal, ancestral. πατρῴων γάρ τοί ἐστι, *namely* τὸ ἀπολαμπρύνεσθαι ἐργοισι, i. 41. γέρεα πατρῴα, vii. 104. ἡμῖν πατρῴον ἐστι, it is our paternal right, it is a right derived from our ancestors, ix. 27.

Πάτρως, ὁ, a paternal uncle. ὁ αὐτοῦ πατήρ καὶ πάτρως, ii. 133. πάτρως ὢν Ξέρξῃ, vii. 10. Accus. τὸν πάτρων, iv. 76. ix. 78. Dat. παρὰ τῷ πάτρῳ, vi. 103.

Παύειν, to put an end to, to cause to cease, to suppress. ῥαψωδοὺς ἐπαυσε ἀγωνίζεσθαι, v. 67. συντυχίῃ ἢ μιν παύσει καταστρέψασθαι τὴν Εὐρώπην, vii. 54. Ξέρξης σφείας ἀπικόμενος ἐπαυσε, *namely* ποιεῖν ταῦτα, viii. 99. See Καταπαύειν.

Mid. παύεσθαι, with a particip. to cease doing, to desist, to discontinue. πεινῶντας παύεσθαι, and shortly afterwards, ἰσθιοντας ἀν οὐ παύεσθαι, i. 133. οὐ πρότερον παύεσθαι τιμωρόντες ἐκείνῳ, ix. 93. With a gen. τῆς μάχης ἐπαύσαντο, i. 74. πανσάμενος τοῦ δρόμου, iv. 124. Elsewhere used absolutely; as, ὡς ἐπαύσατο ὁ ἄνεμος, vii. 193.

Præter. perf. pass. in the signification of the pres. Ῥοδώπης μὲν νυν περὶ πέπαυμαι, I forbear to speak further of Rhodopis, ii. 135. And the *plusq. perf. in the signification of the imperf. or perf.* ἐπέπαυτο, he ceased to speak, vii. 9. οὕτω δὴ οὗτοι μὲν ἐπέπαυτο, they thereupon desisted, i. 83. οἱ ἱππῆες ἐπέπαυτο νυκτὸς δὴ γενομένης, ix. 52.

Πάχος, εος, τὸ, thickness of metal, iv. 81.

Παχὺς, rich, opulent. ἐφυγον ἄνδρες τῶν παχέων ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου, certain

of the opulent were banished by the people, v. 30. οἱ παχέες τῶν Χαλκιδίων, v. 77. vi. 91. vii. 156.

Παχύτης, ητος, ἡ, thickness, thick substance. παχύτης (τῶν σπλυν) ἡ αὐτῇ, vii. 96. ἀπὸ τῆς παχύτητος τῆς τρυγὸς αὐτοῦ παλάθας συντιθέασιν, iv. 23.

Πεδᾶν, to fetter, to bind in chains. τὸν μούναρχον πεδήσας, vi. 23.

Πέδη, ης, ἡ, a fetter, i. 90. πεδέων ζεύγος, vii. 35. iii. 130. ἐς πέδας δήσαντες (αὐτοῖς), v. 77. τὰς πέδας ἐν τῇσι ἐδεδέατο, *ibid.*

Πεδιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, *scil.* γῇ or χώρα, a flat or champaign country, ix. 122.

Πέδλα, τὰ, buskins. πέδλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα, vii. 67. περὶ τοὺς πόδας τε καὶ τὰς κνήμας πέδλα νεβρῶν, on their feet and legs (they wore) buskins of fawn skin, vii. 75.

Πεζῇ, adv. on foot. οἱ ἄλλοι πεζῇ εἵποντο, vii. 110. τοὺς δὲ, πεζῇ ἐπομένους, vii. 115.

Πεζομαχείν, (*opposed to* ναυμαχείν,) to fight on land. ἀπέβησαν ἐς τὴν νῆσον, πεζομαχίσαντες ἐν αὐτῇ, iii. 45.

Πεζομαχίη, ης, ἡ, a battle on land. συνέπιπτε ὥστε τὰς ναυμαχίας γίνεσθαι ταύτας καὶ τὰς πεζομαχίας, viii. 15.

Πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, on foot, pedestrian: hence ὁ πεζὸς στρατὸς, and sometimes simply ὁ πεζός, as iii. 25. vii. 84. στρατὸς *being understood*, infantry; sometimes distinguished from τῇ ἵπῳ, cavalry, as iv. 128. vii. 84. Elsewhere ὁ πεζὸς στρατὸς, land forces, and ὁ ἐκ τῶν νεῶν or ὁ ναυτικὸς, naval forces, *are distinguished*, as iv. 97. vi. 95. vii. 121.

τὸ πεζόν, *scil.* στράτευμα or μέρος τοῦ στρατοῦ, same as ὁ πεζός. Thus ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνη τεταγμένα ἐς τὸ πεζόν, vii. 81.

Πειθαρχέσθαι, to obey, to yield obedience. ἔθνος ἀσθενὲς καὶ πειθαρχέσθαι ἐτόιμον, v. 91.

Πείθειν τινά, to persuade, to convince any one. ξινόν τινα χρήμασι πείσας, viii. 134. μισθῷ πείσαντες αὐτόν, ix. 33. οὐκὼν δὴ πείθειν τοῦτοις τοῖς πορθμέας, i. 24. ἀρρώδη ἦν τὸ πείθον (αὐτοὺς), vii. 173. Also with two accus. ὥς τοῦτο οὐκ ἔπειθε τοὺς Φωκαίεας, i. 163.

Πείθεσθαι, 1) to believe, to be persuaded. πειθόμενοι τὴν γυναῖκα εἶναι αὐτὴν τὴν θεόν, i. 60. τοῖσί τις πείσεται λεγομένοις, ii. 146. 2) To obey, to yield to any one: not only constructed with a dat.; as ἐμοὶ πείθεσθε, vi. 11. τῇ (γνώμῃ) εἰ ἐπειθοντο, i. 170. οὐδὲ σφι πείσεσθαι, v. 39. Ἀθηναῖοι ταῦτα Αἰσχίῃ συμπελοῦσάντι πείθονται, vi. 100. But, more than once, with a gen.; as βουλομένοις μὲν ἐμέο πείθεσθαι, and shortly afterwards, μὴ βουλομένοις δὲ ἐμέο πείθεσθαι, i. 126. Ἀγαθὲ ἐμέο πείθεσθαι, v. 33. Moreover μὴ πειθόμεθα αὐτοῦ, vi. 12. and τούτων (not τούτοις) πείθεσθαι, v. 29. Elsewhere the same verb is used without any regimen; ὥς δὲ οὗτοί σφι ταῦτα συνεβούλευον, — ἐπειθοντο.

Πεποιθέναι, to trust. χρήμασι ἐπεποίθεσαν διωθέσθαι, ix. 88. see Διωθέναι.

Πειθῶ, ὅς, ἡ, persuasion. ἔχοντες δύο θεοὺς μεγάλους, Πειθῶ τε καὶ Ἀναγκάῃ, viii. 111.

Πειρᾶν, to make an attempt, to attempt. οὐ δικαιοῦν πειρᾶν τῆς πόλιος πρὶν ἱροῖσι χρήσθαι, vi. 82. see Δικαιοῦν, num. 1. πειρᾶν ἐς τὴν Μηδικὴν ἰσβαλεῖν, vi. 84.

Πειράσθαι, mid. and pass. 1) with a gen. to try, to make trial of, to essay, to make an attempt on, to attack in a hostile manner. πειρώμεθα τῆς Πελοποννήσου, let us make an attempt on the Peloponnesus, viii. 100. 101. ἐπειρώατο (Ion. for ἐπειρώντο) κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν ἀλλήλων, they made trial of each other's strength, or they assailed each other with all their might, i. 76. πειρήσεσθαι ἑμὲλλον ἀλλήλων,

ii. 163. Pret. perf. pass. οὐδεὶς πεπειρήται Μήδων, ix. 46. Plusq. perf. pass. μήτ' ἐπεπειράτο (Ion. for ἐπεπειρήντο) αὐτοῦ, vii. 125. οὐ πεπειρημένοι πρότερον Αἰγύπτιοι Ἑλλήνων, iv. 159. Aor. 1. pass. τί δέῃ ἡμᾶς πειρηθῆναι ἀλλήλων, iv. 80. The opt. or potential mood; ὅπως πειρώατο ἀλλήλων, whenever they made trial of each other, that is, of each other's strength, i. 68.

2) πειράσθαι, with an infin. or particip. to try, to attempt, to endeavour. With an infin. ἐπειρώντο ἐκ τῶν βάθρων ἐξανασπᾶν, v. 85. εἰ ἄρχειν πειρώατο, (optat. for πειράουτο, πειρώτο,) vi. 138. πειρήσεται ἀντιωθῆναι, viii. 100. πειρώτο ἂν ἡσυχίην μὴ ἄγειν, he would endeavour not to remain quiet, viii. 108. ἐπειρώντο ποιέεσθαι, ix. 33. πειρησομένης τῆς στρατιῆς, namely ἐπιβαίνειν τοῦ τείχεος, i. 84. But it is more frequently used with the particip. ἐπειράτο ἐπῶν, (same as ἐπιέναι,) i. 77. ἐπειράτο προσβαίνων, he attempted to ascend, i. 84. ἵνα μὴ πειρώατο βιώμενοι, that they might not attempt any violence, iv. 139. βίῃ ἐπειράτο κατιῶν, vi. 5. ἕκαστος πειράσθω ἀποσχίζων, (same as ἀποσχίζειν,) vi. 9. ἐπειράτο συλλαμβάνων, vi. 50. ἐπειρώντο ἀντιέμμενοι βασιλεῖ, vii. 139. σφίεας οἱ Ἕλληνες πειρήσονται παραλαμβάνοντες ἐπὶ τὸν Πέρσην, vii. 146. πειρησόμεθα σωτηρίην τινὰ μηχανεύμενοι, vii. 172. ἐπειρώντο κατιόντες, ix. 26.

See Ἀποπειράσθαι and Διαπειράσθαι.

Πείρη, ης, ἡ, experiment, trial, endeavour. ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποις φιλεῖ γίνεσθαι, all things are wont to be effected by men through endeavour, or exertion, vii. 9.

Πελαγίζειν, to overflow like a sea. ἔωθεε δὲ ποταμὸς ἀνὰ τὸ πεδίον πᾶν πελαγίζειν, the river used to overflow the whole plain like a sea, i. 184.

Πίλαγος, εος, τὸ, the sea, the open sea, as opposed to that near the shore. ἐν πελάγῃ ἀναπεπταμένῳ ναυμαχήσεις, viii. 60, 1. ἐς τὸ πέλαγος,—ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου ἐκάς, iii. 41. *The Euxine sea* πελαγίων ἀπάντων πέφυκε θωμματοῦτος, iv. 85.

Πελάζειν, to approach. πελάσας ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τούτων τῶν ἡμερέων, having approached (having nearly completed) that number of days, ii. 19. *Larcher* translates it, having risen that number of days: but see *Baehr*. ὅκως πελάσει τοῖσι πολεμίοις, ix. 74. ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἰὼν ἐς τὸ θερμὸν πελάζει, it goes more and more approaching to heat (that is, increasing in heat) until midnight, iv. 181. *Also used actively*. ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας, making it approach (that is, making it like) adamant, vii. 141.

Πέλας, near. πέλας Κασταλῆς, near Castalia, viii. 39. πέλας τῶν κήπων, viii. 138. οἱ πέλας, others. τῶν ἑωυτοῦ ἐξεμεληκότα, τοῖσι πέλας δι' ἡμέρας δικάζειν, i. 97. τὰ τῶν πέλας, to which are opposed τὰ οἰκία κακά, vii. 152. *Also in the sing.* τὰ τῷ πέλας ἐπιπλήσσω, which I blame in another, iii. 142.

Πελαῖας, ἄδος, ἡ, a dove. δύο πελεῖαδες μέλαιναί ἐκ Ὠθρίων τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἀναπτάμεναι, ii. 55. and 57.

Πέλειν, same as πέλεσθαι and εἶναι, to be. ἄζηλα πέλει, vii. 140.

Πέμμα, τὸ, a cake. πέμματα ἐπίσσετο, i. 160.

Πέμπειν, to send: imperf. frequent. πέμπεσκε, vii. 106. ἔαδε ἀδελφεὸν ἀπ' ἀδελφεοῦ πέμπειν πάλω λαχόντα, it pleased them to send (they determined on sending) one of two brothers appointed by lot, iv. 153. πέμπει ἄγγελον ἐπὶ Ἀράβανόν καλέοντα, scil. αὐτόν, vii. 15. τὴν ἀδελφεὴν ἐπ' ὕδωρ ἔπεμπον, they sent their sister to fetch water, v. 12. Ἡρακλῆα ἐπ' ὕδωρ πεμφθέντα, vii. 193. *Also* to send away, to dismiss. τὸν Ἀρτεμβάρεια πέμπει, i. 116. that is, ἐκπέμπει, which

word occurs shortly before. πέμπειν πομπήν, to conduct a procession, v. 56.

Πέμπτος, the fifth. πέμπτη σπιθαμή, four cubits and a half, ii. 106. see Σπιθαμή.

Πέμψις, a sending, a mission. ἀπὸ τῆς πέμψιος τοῦ κήρυκος δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ, on the next day after the despatching of the courier, viii. 54.

Πένης, ητος, ὁ, poor. πένητες ἄνθρωποι, ix. 51.

Πενθεῖν, to mourn. πενθήσει βασιλῇ φθίμενον, vii. 220.

Πένθος, εος, τὸ, grief, affliction, an afflicted state. τὸ πένθος τοῦ ἐταίρου, the afflicted state of my companion, iii. 14. πένθος μέγα προεθήκαντο, vi. 21. ii. 1.

Πενίη, ἡ, poverty. πενίη (αὐτοῖς) συντροφός ἐστι, ἀρετὴ δὲ—τὴν πενίην ἀπαμύνεται, vii. 102. θεοὺς δύο ἀχρήστους—Πενίην τε καὶ Ἀμνηχανίην, viii. 111.

Πεντάδραχμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, five drachms in value, sold for five drachms, vi. 89.

Πεντάεθλον, τὸ, the pentathlon, the five exercises in the public games. πεντάεθλον ἐπασκήσας, vi. 92. πεντάεθλον ἀσκέων, ix. 33.

Πεντάεθλος ἀνὴρ, a man distinguished in the pentathlon, ix. 75.

Πενταετὴς or Πενταέτης, five years old, i. 136. gen. πενταέτεος, *ibid.*

Πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, i. 7. ii. 148.

Πενταπλήσιος, (Ion. for πενταπλάσιος,) five-fold, five times as large. ἄλλο σφι παρέσται (ναυτικὸν) πενταπλήσιον, vi. 13.

Πενταχοῦ, in five places, five times, ποταμὸς διαλελαμμένος πενταχοῦ, a river five times divided, that is, into five channels, iii. 117.

Πεντετηρίς, ιδος, ἡ, 1) a space of five years: hence διὰ πεντετηρίδος, in every fifth year, iii. 97. iv. 94. 2) A festival kept every five years. θυσίας καὶ πανηγύριαι τὰς ἐν τῇσι πεντετηρίσι γινομένης, vi. 111.

Πεντήκοντα, fifty.

Πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, (*Ion. for comm. πεντηκόντορος*), *scil.* νηὺς, a ship with fifty oars, a penteconter. ἐναυτῶλλοντο οὐ στορογγύλῃσι νηυσὶ, ἀλλὰ πεντηκοντέροις, i. 163. 164. iii. 41. iv. 153. 156. vii. 36. 97. 184. viii. 1. 48.

Πεπρῆσθαι, *see in* Πιπρῆσκειν.

Πέπων, ὁ, ἡ, ripe. τοῦτο ἐπεὶ γένηται πέπον, iv. 23.

Πέρ, *an enclitic particle, used to add to the strength of an expression, although, however, even.*

Περαίη, ἡ, *scil.* χώρα, a country beyond a sea or river, the opposite coast. ἐς τὴν περαίην τῆς Βοιωτῆς χώρας, viii. 44.

Περάν, to pass, to pass by. ἄς (φυλακὰς) τέφ τρόπῃ περήσομεν, iii. 72.

Πέρην, *adv.* (*Ion. for* πέραν,) beyond, on the other side, on the further side. οὐ πρὸς τὴν νῆσον προσορμίζεσθαι, ἀλλὰ πέρην ἐν τῇ Ῥηνέῃ, vi. 97. τέκνα πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀχαιῶν διέπεμψαν, viii. 36. ἐκ Θάσου διαβαλόντες πέρην, vi. 44.

Περητός, that can be passed over, passable. ποταμὸν νηυσὶ περητὸν, i. 189. v. 52. *But in the fem. we have* νηυσιπερητός *in one word, navigable.* ἡ μεγίστη τῶν διωρύχων ἐστὶ νηυσιπερητός, i. 193.

Πέρθειν, to destroy, to lay waste, to ravage. μέγα ἄστυ πέρθεται, vii. 220. πέρσαντες Ἀθήνας, viii. 77.

Περὶ, *præp. governing a gen. dat. and an accus.* about, concerning, on, around, &c.

Περιαγγέλλειν, to announce or proclaim round about: *pass.* τουτέων δὲ περιαγγελλομένων, vii. 1.

Περιάγειν, to lead round. περιῆγε (τὸν ἵππον) ἀγχοῦ τῇ ἵππῃ, iii. 85: *where τῇ ἵππῃ is not governed by ἀγχοῦ, but by περιῆγε.* περιάγουσι (αὐτοὺς) κατὰ τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἡμάξῃσι, iv. 73.

Περιαίρειν, to remove, to take away, around. σφέν τὸ τεῖχος περιῶλε, καὶ τὰς πύλας κατέσπασε, he removed

(or levelled) all round their wall, and wrenched off the gates, iii. 159.

Mid. βιβλίον ἐν ἑκάστῳ περιαίρειν, having opened each letter one by one, *literally* having taken off the cover of (or having unfolded) each letter one by one, iii. 128. περιαίρειν τὴν σφρηγίδα, having taken off the signet from his finger, iii. 41.

Περιβάλλειν, to throw round, to put round, to encompass, to enclose.

I. *The act. form of the verb occurs*

1) *in its proper and usual signification, but with the following construction:* βρόχῳ περὶ ὧν ἔβαλε τὸν αὐχένα, he encloses the neck in a halter, or he throws a halter round the neck, iv. 60. λαβεῖν ἀμφιβλήστρον, καὶ περιβαλεῖν (*scil.* τῷ ἀμφιβλήστρῳ) πλῆθος πολλὸν τῶν ἰχθύων καὶ ἐξεύρσαι, he took a net, and threw it round a great multitude of fish and dragged them out, (or enclosed in the net a great multitude of fish,) i. 141.

2) *Elsewhere* περιβάλλειν *means much the same as* περιτίθεσθαι, *to confer any thing on any one.* εἰ δέον περιτίθεσθαι ἄλλῳ τέφ τὴν βασιλῆην, δικαιοτέρον εἶναι Μήδων τέφ περιβαλεῖν τοῦτο τὸ ἀγαθόν, if it were necessary to transfer the regal power to some one, it were more just to confer this benefit on some one of the Medes, i. 129.

3) *In nautical affairs,* περιβάλλειν *means much the same as* περιπλέειν, *to sail round.* τὸν Ἄθων περιβάλλον, they sailed round (they doubled) mount Athos, vi. 44. *where immediately afterwards we meet with* περιπλέουσι *in the same sense.*

II. *The mid.* περιβάλλεσθαι *and* περιβαλέσθαι, *is often met with, to throw around, to surround any thing for oneself; as for instance,*

1) *A garment, and so to put on a garment.* χλαυίδιον λευκὸν περι-

βαλλόμενος, i. 195. λαβὼν χλανίδα καὶ περιβαλλόμενος, iii. 139. περιβάλλεται τὸ φάρος, ix. 109.

2) *A fortification, a wall.* τείχεα περιβάλλοντο ἑαστοι, each threw walls round themselves, or fortified themselves with walls, i. 141. ἔρκος ὑψηλὸν περιβάλλοντο, vii. 192. ἀνείρυσαι τὰς νῆας, καὶ περιβαλέσθαι ἔρκος, ἔρμα τῶν νεῶν καὶ σφέων αὐτῶν κρησφύγετον, ix. 96. and 97. τείχος περιβαλέσθαι τὴν πόλιν, to surround the city with a wall, i. 163. See *Matthiae*, §. 426.

3) To encompass, to surround, or acquire, for one's own benefit, to endeavour to obtain *any thing*. ἰδὴ περιβαλλόμενος ἐνυτῷ κέρδεα, endeavouring to obtain gain privately for himself, iii. 71. πολλὰ ἔσωσε χρήματα τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς περιβάλετο, he saved much treasure for the Persians, and acquired much for himself, viii. 8. τὰ λοιπὰ αὐτέων (namely τῶν ὑποζυγίων καὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων) ἤλανον περιβαλλόμενοι παρά τε Μαρδόνιον καὶ ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον, having surrounded the remainder of them they drove them to Mardonius and the camp, *that is*, for the use of Mardonius, ix. 39.

III. *The pass. in the signification of the mid. (num. 3.) and moreover the plusq. perf. in the sense of the imperf. or perf. ἀπονηγὶ πόλιν καλλίστην Ζάγκλην περιβεβλήατο, (Ion. for περιβέβληντο,) they without toil gained the beautiful city of Zancle, vi. 24. Participle, pret. τὸ περιβεβλημένον, that which is enclosed, an enclosure. ἐν τῷ περιβεβλημένῳ τούτῳ νηὸς ἓν, in this enclosure is a chapel, ii. 91. Περιβολή, ἧς, ἡ, a circumference, a circuit. οἰκὴς μεγάλῃς περιβολῇ, the circumference of a large building, or an extensive range of building, iv. 79.*

Περιγίνεσθαι, 1) to survive, to escape. ἰστόρεον ὅτι τρόπῳ περιγένοιο, i. 122. συλλαβὼν τῆς στρα-

τῆς τοὺς περιγενομένους, v. 46. οἱ περιγενομένοι ἀπαλλάσσοντο, v. 64. 87. vii. 230. 232. 233. viii. 6. Σάλαμις περιγίνεται, viii. 60, 2. τῶν αἱ νῆες περιεγέοντο, viii. 92. vii. 195. τῶν αἱ νῆες περιεγεγόνησαν, viii. 93. μόνος περιεγέμετο τοῦτον τοῦ πάθεος, he alone survived this ruin, v. 46.

2) To overcome, to conquer, to be superior. τέλος οἱ Μασσαγέται περιεγεγιάτο, (Ion. for περιεγέοντο,) i. 214. ἦν περιγένηται αὕτη ἡ πόλις, vi. 109. οἳοί τε εἰμὲν περιγέεσθαι τῇ συμβολῇ, *ibid.* With a gen. of the person: περᾶσθαι ἐκείνων περιγεγέσθαι, i. 207. παλαιοτροπή τοῦ βασιλέως περιγεγέσθαι, ii. 121, 5. κατὰ μὲν τὸ ἰσχυρὸν Ἕλληνας ὁμοφρονέοντας—χαλεπὰ εἶναι περιγίνεσθαι καὶ ἅπασιν ἀνθρώποις, ix. 2; *where one would have expected the gen.* Ἑλλήνων ὁμοφρονέωντων, *but the better opinion is, that Ἕλληνας ὁμοφρονέοντας constitutes the accus. absolute, but in that case the gen. αὐτέων must be understood after περιγίγεσθαι, if the Greeks continue united, it were difficult even for all mankind to overcome them by force; but again Baehr connects κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν with Ἕλληνας ὁμοφρονέοντας, if the Greeks continue firmly united.*

Περιγράφειν, to trace in outline. περιγράφει τῇ μαχαίρῃ ἐς τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ οἴκου τὸν ἥλιον, he traced in outline with his knife the rays of the sun (*literally* the sun) on the floor of the house, viii. 137.

Περιδέειν, to bind round. περισφύριον περιδέεται (γυνή), she binds a thong round her ancles, iv. 176.

Περιδεῖς, alarmed, struck with terror. περιδεῖς γενόμενος τῇ ὄψει, vii. 15. τοὺς δὲ, περιδέας γενομένους, v. 44.

Περιελίσσειν, to twist or wrap round. περιελίσσαντες τὸ βυβλίον περὶ τὰς γλυφίδας τοῦ τοξέματος, having wrapped the letter round the butt-end of an arrow, viii. 128.

Περιεῖναι, *same as* περιγίνεσθαι, *namely* 1) to survive. τῇ σωτητοῦ μοίῃ περιεῖς, i. 121. τὸ δὲ κατὰ θεοῦς τε καὶ ἐμὲ περιεῖς, but through the gods and me thou survivest, i. 124. ἐστὶ ὁ παῖς καὶ περιέστι, i. 120. ἐστ' ἂν πυνθάνηται περιέοντα τὸν πατέρα, iii. 53. ὡς περιεῖ ὁ Κύρον Σμέρδης, iii. 74. τὸν ἀδελφεὸν εἶλεν περιεῖναι τοι, iii. 119. οὐκέτι περιεὼν ἐβασίλευε, v. 39. vi. 103. μὴ δειλὴν δόξειε περιεῖναι, vii. 107. ἐλόμενοι τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιεῖναι ἐλευθέρην, vii. 139. αὐτοὶ τε περιῆσαν καὶ αἱ νέες αὐτέων, vii. 188. οὕτω διαφυγὼν μὴ ἀπολίσσθαι περιῆν, vii. 194. σέο τε περιέοντος καὶ ἐκείνων (οἱ εὖ κειμένων) τῶν πρηγματῶν— ἦν γὰρ σὺ περιῆς, viii. 102.

2) περιεῖναι, to overcome, to be superior to, to surpass. ὡς δόξαι τὴν ἐνωτοῦ δύναμιν περιέσεσθαι τῆς βασιλείας, iii. 146. πολλὸν γὰρ περιέασαν (Ἰον. for περιῆσαν) πλῆθει οἱ Πέρσαι, ix. 31.

Περιέφειν, to fasten round. περὶ γομφούς πυκνοὺς καὶ μακροὺς περιέειρονσι τὰ διπλήχεια ξύλα, ii. 96. See Γόμφος.

Περιέλασις, a driving round, a space sufficient for driving round. τὸ μέσον τῶν οἰκημάτων ἔλειπον τεθρίπῳ περιέλασιν, between the buildings they left a space sufficient for driving round (or turning) a four-horse chariot, i. 179.

Περιελαύνειν, 1) to ride about. ἤρπαζον περιελαύνοντες τοῦτο ὃ τι ἔχουσιν ἕκαστοι, riding about they plundered what each happened to possess, i. 106. 2) *Pass.* περιελαυνόμενος τῇ στάσει (or στάσι), driven about, harassed by the sedition, i. 60.

Περιέπειν, to behave to, to treat *any one well or ill*. ἄτε πολέμιους περιέπουνσι (αὐτοὺς), ii. 69. περιέποντες αὐτοὺς ὡς κάλλιστα ζώοντας, ii. 69. τούτους περιέειπε εὖ, (*hyperf.*) i. 73. καὶ μιν Ἀμασις εὖ περιέειπε, ii. 169. περιέειπον ὡς ἀνδράποδα, vii. 181. τρηχέως κάρτα περιέειπε (*act.*

2.) αὐτοὺς, i. 73. 114. vi. 44. τὸν παῖδα δεικέει τοιγῆδε περισπεῖν, (*act. 2. imperf.*) i. 115. τοὺς προπόλους τρηχέως περισπεῖν, ii. 64. *Fut.* εἰ δὲ μὴ, περιέψεσθαι (αὐτοὺς) ὡς πολέμιους, vii. 149.

Pass. οἱ Μῆδοι τρηχέως περιέειποντο, the Medes were roughly handled, vii. 211. περιέφθησαν τρηχέως ὑπ' αὐτῶν, viii. 27. περιέφθησαν τρηχέστατα, vi. 15. τρηχέως περιεφθέντες ὑπ' αὐτῶν, v. 1. 81. viii. 18.

Περιεργάζεσθαι, to do something superfluous, *thence* to use superfluous words: *pret. pass. in an act. signification*; τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάζεσθαι, that they had done too much as to "the sack," *that is*, that the expression "the sack" was superfluous, *for that it would have been sufficient merely* to have shewn it, iii. 46. τί περιεργάζοντο δοκέοντες πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων γεγονέναι, how superfluously they acted in thinking themselves the earliest of people, *that is*, how foolish they were to think themselves &c. ii. 15.

Περιέρχεσθαι, 1) to go round, to surround *for the purpose of attacking*. περιελθόντες πάντοθε περισταδὸν, surrounding and attacking them on every side, vii. 225.

2) ἐς τινὰ or ἐς τί, to pass over to, to devote upon any person, *or* on any thing. ἡ ἡγεμονίη περιῆλθε ἐς τὸ γένος τὸ Κροίσου, the government devolved upon the family of Cræsus, i. 7. *They who were before independent*, αὐτὶς ἐς τυραννίδας περιῆλθον, afterwards passed over (or changed) to despotic forms of government, i. 96. ἐς Δαρεῖον περιῆλθε ἡ βασιλείη, i. 187. μὴ περῶδειν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτὶς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν, iii. 65. ὡς ἡ βασιλείη περιελήθου ἐς τοῦτον, iii. 140. ἐς ἐκείνον περιῆλθε (ἡ πρωταγῆ), vi. 111. ἐς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νοῦσος, vii. 88. *In which passages περιῆλθε ἐς means the same as* περιῆλθε καὶ ἀπῆκται ἐς &c. *The*

full expression is elsewhere met with: περιελήλθε ὁ πόλεμος καὶ ἀπύκται ἐς ὕμιας, vii. 158.

3) περιέρχσθαι τινά, to circumvent any one. σοφίῃ μιν περιῆλθε ὁ Φάνης, Phanes circumvented him by artifice, iii. 4.

4) To reach, to overtake, to fall upon. Πανώνιον οὕτω περιῆλθε ἡ τε τίσις καὶ ὁ Ἑρμότιμος, thus vengeance and Hermotimus (*that is*, the vengeance of Hermotimus) overtook Panionius, viii. 106.

Περίεσχατα, τὰ, the extremities, the extreme parts. καίεσθαι τὰ περιέσχατα, i. 86. τὰ περίεσχατα νιμμένου τοῦ πυρὸς, v. 101.

Περιέχεσθαι, 1) a mid. verb signifying, properly, to encompass, to embrace: thence referred to affections of the mind, to desire, to have an affection for, to cleave to *any thing or person*. It is generally constructed with a gen. γενομένοι τῶν ἡμετέρων ἀγαθῶν, περιέχονται, *namely* αὐτῶν, having tasted of our luxuries, they will cleave to them, i. 71. περιεχόμενος τοῦ νερνίω, having great anxiety (or a strong affection) for the youth, iii. 53. τῶντοῦ περιεχόμεθα, we are anxious for the same thing, iii. 72: *just before we have the same meaning otherwise expressed*; τοῦ αὐτοῦ γλιχόμεθα, *ibid.* τοῦ (παιδὸς) περιέχειαι μάλιστα, vii. 39. ὅκου ὑμεῖς περιέχεσθε τῆς ἡγεμονίης, vii. 160. καὶ τόδε, τοῦ περιέχεσθε μάλιστα, viii. 60, 2. Once constructed with an *inf.* περιέχeto αὐτοῦ μένοντας (*namely* περιέχeto τούτου, ὥστε αὐτοῦ μένοντας) μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν, he was very anxious that they remaining where they were, should not abandon their post, ix. 57.

2) περιέχεσθαι, in a *pass. sense*, to be surrounded, to be enclosed. ὁρόντες περιεχομένους, viii. 10. περιεχόμεθα ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων κύκλῳ, viii. 79. 80. and 81.

Περιηγέσθαι τινὶ τὸ οὖρος, to guide any one round a mountain, vii. 214.

Περίηγησις, *ως, ἡ*, accurate description of form; *but Schweighauser translates it outline, contour: see Baehr on the following passage.* ἐς τὰ μάλιστα αἰετῷ περιήγησιν ὁμοίωτατος καὶ τὸ μέγας, ii. 73.

Περιήκειν, to belong or pertain to; to reach or attain to. τὰ σὲ καὶ ἀμφοτέρα περιήκοντα ἀνθρώπων κακῶν ὁμιλίαι σφάλλουνσι, both which qualities pertaining to thee the converse of wicked men leads astray, vii. 16, 1. *where the construction is, ὁμιλίαι ἀνθρώπων κακῶν σφάλλουνσι ταῦτα ἀμφοτέρα περιήκοντα σε, σὲ being governed by περιήκοντα, which latter agrees with ταῦτα and is governed by σφάλλουνσι, Schweighauser makes περιήκοντα the accus. masc. to agree with σὲ and govern ταῦτα ἀμφοτέρα. see Baehr.* τῶτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμέν τά τε ἄλλα πάντα περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα, καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀκούειν ὁρίσται &c. we say that this man both attained to the first rank in all other respects, and also bore the highest character for &c. vi. 86, 1.

Περιήλυσις, *ως, ἡ*, a circuit. τὴν περιήλυσιν αὐτῇ (τῇ ψυχῇ) γίνεσθαι ἐν τρισχλίοισι ἔτεσι, this circuit is accomplished by it (the soul) in three thousand years, ii. 123.

Περιημεκτέειν, (*Ion. same as δυσφορεῖν, ἀνιάσθαι*), to be greatly distressed at, to deplore, to lament. περιημεκτέων τῇ συμφορῇ δεινῶς, i. 44. iii. 64. τῇ δουλοσύνῃ, i. 164. τῇ ἀπάτῃ, iv. 154. τῇ ἔδρῃ, ix. 41. μᾶλλον τι περιημεκτεῖς, i. 114. οἷτοι γὰρ μάλιστα ἐκπεφευγότες περιημεκτεον, for they were exceedingly distressed at their (the barbarians) having escaped, viii. 109.

Περιθεῖν, *properly* to run round, thence to extend round. ἕτερον ἔσθαι τείχος περιθεῖ, another wall within extends round, i. 181.

Περιθύμως ἔχειν, to be exceedingly enraged, ii. 162.

Περυδέειν or Περυδεῖν, to suffer, to allow, to permit. περυδέειν αὐτὸν

αἰῶσαι, i. 24. ἦν τούτους περιῶδης διαρπύσαντας, i. 89. μὴ περιῶδῆν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτῆς ἐς Μήδους περιελθούσαν, iii. 65. οὐκ ἂν με περιείδες, *scil.* ποιεῖν αὐτὸ, thou wouldst not have allowed me to do it, iii. 155. περιεῖδε (αὐτὸν) χρήσασθαι, iv. 113. μηδὲν τρόπον περιῶδῃτε ἡμέας διαφθαρέντας, iv. 118. viii. 75. περιεῖδον ἐμβαλόντα τὸν βάρβαρον, ix. 6. περιεῖδετε ἐσβαλόντα, ix. 7, 2.

Περιῦναι, (from εἰμι, I go,) *much the same as περιέρχασθαι*, to go round, to revolve, to devolve upon. γυναῖκες περιῦνσαι, women going round, vi. 58. ἡ ἀρχὴ ἐς τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον περιῦνσα, the government devolving on this child, i. 120. οὐδὲ ἡ βασιλικὴ ἐς Ἀλέξανδρον περιῆε, ii. 120. ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὥρῶν ἐς τῶντὸ περιῶν, the circle of the seasons coming round (returning) to the same point, ii. 4. χρόνου περιῶντος, some time having elapsed, ii. 121, 1. iv. 155.

Περιῡστάναι, to stand round. περιστάντες αὐτὸ (τὸ θηρίον) κύκλῳ, i. 43.

Περικαλλὴς χώρα, a very beautiful country, vii. 5.

Περικατῆσθαι, to sit round about, to besiege. τῶν περικατημένων αὐτὸν, those who sat round him, iii. 14. περικατημένῳ τὴν Νῆινον, as he was besieging Ninus, i. 103. περικεκάτατο (*Ion. for περικατήτο*) πόλιν, vi. 23. viii. 111. περικατημένων Ἀθηναίων τὴν Αἰγιναν, ix. 75. v. 126.

Περικεῖσθαι, to be surrounded by, to have put on. περικείμενοι (*understand τὰς ἀσπίδας*) περὶ τοῖσι αἰχέσι, having them (the shields) put on round their necks, i. 171. *Schweighæuser supplies* τελαμώνας *instead of τὰς ἀσπίδας*.

Περικληῖν, to shut in, to enclose, to encompass. πεδίον περικεκλημένον οὐρεὶ πάντοθεν, iii. 117. ἐκ τοῦ περικληθέντος οὐρεος τούτου ῥεῖι ποταμός, *ibid.* and vii. 199.

Περικτίονες, οἱ, (same as περίοικοι,)

neighbours, neighbouring inhabitants, vii. 148.

Περικυκλοῦσθαι, *in an act. signification*, to enclose, to encompass. ὅτι σφέας περικυκλείοντο τῇσι νηυσὶ οἱ βάρβαροι, viii. 78.

Περιλαμβάνειν, to encompass, to hold fast, to get in one's power. ἐπεὶ αὐτὸν περιλάβης, when you have got him in your power, v. 23. ὡς δὲ πανοικίῃ μιν περιέλαβε, viii. 106. *see* Πανοικίῃ. ἐκυκλείοντο ὡς περιλάβοιεν αὐτοὺς, they formed a circle as if they were going to surround them, viii. 16. *See* Πέριξ, *num.* 1.

Περιλέπειν, to strip off bark from a tree. τῶν δειδρῶν τὸν φλοιὸν περιλέποντες, viii. 115.

Περिलεσχήμεντος, ὁ, ἡ, much talked about, far famed, ii. 135.

Περίμετρον, οὐ, τὸ, the circumference. εὖρος δὲ, τὸ περίμετρον αὐτοῦ ποιεῖνσα εἴκοσι καὶ τετρακοσίῳν σταδίων, i. 185. τῆς (λίμνης) τὸ περίμετρον τῆς περιόδου εἰςὶ στάδιοι ἑξακόσιοι &c. ii. 149. περίμετρον αὐτῆς εἰςὶ σχοῖνοι ἐννέα, ii. 41.

Περιμήκης, ὁ, ἡ, very large, vast, very long. λίθους μεγάλῃ περιμήκειας, ii. 108. ἀνδρόσφριγγες περιμήκειας, ii. 171. ἀγκύρας κατήκαν περιμήκειας, vii. 36.

Περινέειν and Περινηέειν, to heap up around. περινέειν ὕλην τὸ ἄλσος, vi. 80. περινηῆσαι τὴν οἰκίην ὕλην, ii. 107. and ἀγαῖν περινηῆσαντα δὲ, *ibid.* ὕλην περινήσας, *scil.* αὐτοῖς ὅτ τῷ πύργῳ, ὅτ περὶ τὸν πύργον, iv. 164.

Πέριξ, 1) *adv.* around, round about. πέριξ ὑπορύσσοντες τὸ τεῖχος, v. 115. πέριξ λαμβάνειν τινὰ, to surround any one. πέριξ τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον λαβούσας καὶ κατεύσας, v. 87. *See* Περιλαμβάνειν.

2) *A præp. governing a gen. or accus. indiscriminately*, round. πέριξ τοῦ τεῖχους πύλαι ἐνεστώσι ἐκαστὸν, i. 179. πέριξ αὐτοῦ (τοῦ ἱεροῦ) φοίνικες πεφύκασι, ii. 91. πέριξ αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλαὶ εἰσι, iv. 152. πέριξ αὐτὰς ἱστατο ὄμιλος ἀνδρῶν, i.

196. *πéριξ αὐτὸν δάφναι ἰσῶσι*, iv. 15. *προσβολὴν ποιουμένου πέριξ τὸ τεῖχος*, iii. 158. *ὤκεανόν ῥέοντα πέριξ τὴν γῆν*, iv. 36. *πέριξ τὴν Τριτωνίδα λίμνην οἰκίσουσιν*, iv. 180.

Περίζυρειν, to cut off or shear round. *περίζυροντες τοὺς κροτάφους*, cutting off the hair round the temples, iii. 8.

Περίοδος, ου, ἡ, a circuit, a circumference. *ἡ περίοδος τοῦ τεύχεος*, i. 163.

περίοδος τῆς λίμνης μακρῇ, i. 185.

γελῶ δρέων Γῆς περιόδους γράψαντας πολλοὺς, iv. 36.

ἔχων χάλκεον πίνακα ἐν τῷ γῆς ἀπώστης περίοδος ἐνετέμμητο, v. 49.

ἔξαγγελλαντες τῶν Περσέων τὴν περίοδον, announcing the circuit of the Persians round the mountain, vii. 219. 223. 229.

Περιοικεῖν, to dwell around. *τῶν σφείας περιοικούντων ἀμείνους*, v. 78.

See Περίοικος.

Περιοικis, ἴδος, feta. to the masc.

περιοικος. περιοικίδες πόλεις, surrounding or neighbouring cities; i. 76.

ἔκ τε τῶν ἄλλων περιοικίδων καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐκ Καρδίας πόλιος, ix. 115.

Περιοίκος, ὁ, ἡ, dwelling round, neighbouring.

οἱ περιοικοὶ Λίβυες, iv. 159.

Θηραίων καὶ τῶν περιοίκων, iv. 161.

αὐτοῖσι τε καὶ τοῖσι περιοίκουσι, i. 175.

Περιοπτέος, η, ου, to be neglected.

οὐ σφιν περιοπτὴ ἰστί ἡ Ἑλλάς ἀπολυμένη, vii. 168.

ἡμῖν τοῦτο ἰστί οὐ περιοπτέον, γένος τὸ Εὐρυσθένης γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον, we must not suffer by our neglect that the race of Eurysthenes should become extinct, v. 39.

Περιορᾶν, as περιῶδειν, to neglect, and so to suffer, to allow any thing to be done.

ὁ δὲ πυλουργὸς καὶ ὁ ἀγγελιφόρος οὐ περιώρουν, scil. αὐτὸν ἐσιναί or ἐσιόντα, iii. 118.

iv. 203. πνεύματα ἀνέμουν ἐμπύπτοντα οὐ περιορᾶν τὴν θάλασσαν φύσει τῇ ἑωυτῆς χρῆσθαι, vii. 16, 1.

μὴ περιορᾶν αὐτοὺς συλλεγομένους ἐτι πλεῖνας, ix. 41.

Περιπέμπειν, to send round. οἱ περιπεμθέντες, i. 48.

Περίπετῆς, ὁ, ἡ, tottering, precarious.

περιπέτεια ἐποιήσαντο σφίσι αὐτοῖσι τὰ πράγματα, they had brought their affairs into a precarious state, viii. 20.

Περιπίπτειν, 1) to fall upon, to fall in with, to light upon, to meet with any one.

τῷ δὲ—ὁ Πάν περιπίπτει, Pan met him, vi. 105.

περιπίπτειν σφιν κέλῃτα, a cutter fell in with them, viii. 94.

Also used of a hostile encounter; οἱ Φοίνικες οἱ περιπίπτουσι τῇσι νηυσὶ, the Phœnicians fell in with his ships, vi. 41.

ταρασσομένων τῶν νεῶν καὶ περιπτονουσὶν περὶ ἀλλήλας, the ships getting into confusion and falling foul of one another, viii. 16.

τῇσι σφετέρῃσι νηυσὶ φεγούσῃσι περιπίπτον, they fell foul of their own ships as they were retreating, viii. 89.

2) To fall into or meet with misfortune.

πρότερον περιπίπτοντες ἀδίκουσι γνώμῃσι, having before met with unjust decisions, i. 96.

οὗτοι ταιαύτῃσι περιπίπτον τύχησι, vi. 16.

πολὺν δουλουσίην περιπεσοῦσαν πρὸς ἀνδρῶν βαρβάρων, vi. 106.

μὴ σὺ ἑωυτῷ περιπέσῃς, lest thou shouldst fall by thy own means, or thou shouldst occasion thy own fall, i. 108.

Περιπλέειν and Περιπλώειν, to sail round. ἐπιπεσὼν σφιν περιπλέουσι, namely τὸν Ἄθων, vi. 44.

περιπλώοντες τὴν Εὐβοίαν, viii. 14.

τὴν Λιβύην, iv. 42.

Περίπλοος, ὅου, ὁ, a sailing round, circumnavigation. δέοντες τὸν περίπλοον τοῦ Ἄθω, vi. 95.

Περιποιεῖν τινα or τι, same as ποιεῖν τινα περιεῖναι, to cause any one to survive, to save any person or thing.

συνήδουθαι μὲν Κροίσῳ περιεόντι, ἐκείνους μόντοι τοὺς περιποιήσαντας οὐ καταπρόϊξέσθαι, that he was rejoiced that Cræsus survived, but that they who had saved him should not escape with impunity, iii. 36.

περιποιῆσαι τὰ ἱρὰ τὰ σφέτερα καὶ τὰ ἴδια, vi. 18.

διαφθεῖραι καὶ περιποιῆσαι, either to destroy or

save, vii. 52. περιποῖσθαι μιν περὶ πλείστον ἐποιήσαντο, vii. 181.

Περιβράντηριον, τὸ, a vessel for sprinkling water, used in lustrations. περιβράντηρια δύο ἀνέθηκε, i. 51.

Περιβρῆγγναι, to break in pieces, to divide. κατὰ τὸ ὄξυ τοῦ Δέλτα περιβρῆγγνται ὁ Νεῖλος, the Nile is divided at the point of the Delta, ii. 16.

Περίρροος and Περίρρτος, ὁ, ἡ, flowed round, surrounded by water. εὐούτης πάσης τῆς Κνίδης, πλὴν ὀλίγης, περιρρόον, i. 174. Λιβύη εὐούσα περίρρτος, iv. 42. 45.

Περισπείν, see in Περίπτειν.

Περισπερχεῖν, same as περισπερχῆ and περισπερχθῆναι, to be indignant, to be exceedingly angry. Λοκρῶν περισπερχεόντων τῇ γνώμῃ ταύτῃ, vii. 207.

Περισσός, superfluous, extravagant. τούτους ἄλλα τε μηχανάσθαι ἀνδρωθέντας περισσά, καὶ ὅη καὶ &c. that they having reached man's estate formed both other extravagant plans, and moreover &c. ii. 32.

Περισσῶς, sumptuously: thence compar. περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψας τὴν θυγατέρα, ii. 129.

Περισταδόν, standing round about. περιελθόντες πάντοθε περισταδόν, vii. 225. see Περιέρχεται, num. 1.

Περιστέλλειν, 1) to set in order, to decorate, to adorn. τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Ἰστιάϊου λούσαντας καὶ περιστείλαντας εὖ ἐνετείλατο θάψαι, vi. 30. ἐν πόλισμα ποιήσασθαι, καὶ τοῦτο περιστέλλοντας, τῶν ἄλλων ἥσσον ἐπιμέλεισθαι, to build one city, and having carefully adorned this to take less account of the rest, i. 98.

2) To protect, to defend, to maintain, to uphold. τὸν νόμον περιστέλλοντες, upholding the law, iii. 31. πῶνδε εἵνεκα τοὺς νόμους τούτους ἐποιεῖντο, ισχυρώς περιστέλλοντες, for these reasons they established those laws, strictly maintaining them, ii. 147. τὸ τοιοῦτο περιστέλλειν, to uphold such an in-

stitution, that is, a monarchical government, iii. 82. οὕτω περιστέλλονσι τὰ σφέτερα νόμῳ, iv. 80. περιστέλλειν ἀλλήλους, ix. 60.

Περιστεφανοῦν, to crown around, to surround on all sides. οὐρεσι περιστεφάνονται πᾶσα Θεσσαλίη, all Thessaly is on every side surrounded by mountains, vii. 190.

Περιστίζειν, to stick, or place, round about. περιστίζαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγῆια τοὺς τυφλοὺς, having placed the blind round about the vessels, iv. 2. A different construction is elsewhere met with; τῶν γυναικῶν τοὺς μαζοὺς ἀποταμοῦσα, περιέστιξε τούτοις τὸ τεῖχος, having cut off the breasts of the women she stuck (or studded) the wall round about with them, iv. 202.

Περιστροφᾶσθαι, to wander round about. περιστροφόμενον πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια, viii. 135.

Περισφύριον, τὸ, a thong fastened round the ancle, iv. 176.

Περισχίεσθαι χώρον τινα, same as σχίζεισθαι περὶ τὸν χώρον, of a river to flow round or skirt on both sides. τὸν ἡ Ψερόη περισχίζεται, which the Οερόε skirts on either side, ix. 51.

Περιτάμνειν, (Ion. for περιτέμνειν,) 1) to cut round about: hence mid. to cut oneself round about. Women in mourning for the king's death βραχιόνας περιτάμνονται, cut themselves round their arms, iv. 71. τὰ αἰδοῖα περιτάμνονται, they circumcise their private parts, ii. 36. 104. 2) περιτάμνειν τί τι, to cut off (to curtail) any thing from any one, to deprive any one of any thing: hence pass. περιταμνόμενοι γῆν πολλήν, being curtailed of much of their land, iv. 159. meaning the same as στερισκόμενοι πολλῆς χώρας, *ibid.*

Περιτείνειν, to stretch or extend around. περὶ ταῦτα πῖλους εἰρινόους περιτείνουσι, iv. 73.

Περιτιθέναι τί τι, to transfer, to hand over, to deliver, to give any

thing to any one. περιθεῖναι ἄλλῳ τέφρην βασιλῆην, i. 129. τούτοις περιβέωμεν τὸ κράτος, iii. 81. (See Περιβάλλειν, num. i. 1.) τὴν ἐλευθερίην ὑμῖν περιτίθμι, I confer freedom on you, iii. 142.

Περιτίλλειν, to pull to pieces, to tear off the leaves of a lettuce. φασί, θρίδακα τὴν γυναῖκα περιτίλαι, iii. 32. ἀγαῖν περιτετιλμένη ἡ θρίδαξ, *ibid.*

Περιτροπή, ἡ, a turning about, a change. ἐν περιτροπῇ, interchangeably, in turn. τὰς ἐν περιτροπῇ ἑκαρποῦντο, καὶ οὐδαμῶς αὐτοί, ii. 168. ἐν περιτροπῇ αἱ γυναῖκες φοιτοῦσι τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, iii. 69.

Περιτρόχαλα, in a circular manner, in form of a circle. περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι, that their hair is cut in form of a circle, iii. 8.

Περιῦβρίζειν, to insult, to injure exceedingly. ὧς περιῦβρίσμεθα, i. 114. περιῦβρισμένος πρὸς αὐτῶν, ii. 152. ταῦτα περιῦβρίσθαι, iii. 127. περιῦβριζόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν Κυρηναίων, iv. 159.

Περιφάνεια, conspicuousness, knowledge or information respecting any thing. πολλὴ περιφάνεια τῆς χώρας ἐστὶ, our information respecting this country is great, or this country is very well known to us, iv. 24.

Περιφέρειν, 1) to carry round. τῇ οὐ περιήνευκε τὸν λέοντα, i. 84. ἀγαῖν περιενειχθέντος τοῦ λέοντος τὸ τεῖχος, *ibid.* and κατὰ τὸ ἄλλο τεῖχος περιενείκας, *ibid.* περιφερομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ, when a year had gone round, after the revolution of a year, iv. 72.

2) The following expression is peculiar: οὔτε μέμνημαί τὸ πρῆγμα, οὔτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τουτέων, I neither remember the circumstance, nor does it occur to me (it does not return to my mind) that I know any of these things &c. vi. 86, 2.

Περιφλέειν, same as περιφλύειν and περικαίειν, to scorch very much. τειχέων περιπεφλεσμένων πυρὶ, the walls that had been much scorched by fire, v. 77.

Περιφορητὸς, or περιφόρητος, that can be carried about, portable. οὐκῆματα περιφορητὰ, iv. 190.

Περιχαρὴς, same as λίαν χαίρων, exceedingly delighted. γέλασσαντα καὶ περιχαρεὰ γενόμενον, iii. 35. περιχαρὴς ἰούσα τῷ δώρῳ—ἀγάλλετο, ix. 49. See Ἀγάλλεσθαι.

Περυιλοῦν, to make bare, to strip round. τῶν νεκρῶν περυιλωθέντων τὰς σάρκας, ix. 83.

Περόνη, ἡ, ἡ, a hook, a clasp. κεντεύσας τῇσι περόνησι τῶν ἱματίων, v. 87.

Πέσσειν, to cook. αὐτὴ τὰ σίτιά σφι ἔπεσσε, viii. 137. *Mid.* Πέσσεσθαι, to cook for oneself, for one's own use. οὐδεὶς πέμματα ἐπέσσετο καρποῦ τοῦ ἐνθεύεν, i. 160.

Πεσσὸς, οὐ, ὁ, a pebble, used in games similar to draughts or backgammon. ἡ τῶν πεσσῶν παιγνὴ, may be translated, the game of draughts, i. 94.

Πέτεσθαι, to fly. οὐκ οἰοί τέ εἶσι ὑψοῦ πέτεσθαι, ii. 95.

Πετηνὰ, τὰ, birds. τὰ πετηνὰ πολλῶ μέρῳ ἢ ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοις χωρίοις, iii. 106.

Πέτρινος, ἡ, οὐ, rocky. ὄρος πέτρινον, ii. 8.

Πήγνυσθαι, 1) *mid.* to fix or put together, to construct. νῆας πηξάμενοι, v. 83. σκηνὰς πηξάμενοι, vi. 12. 2) *Pass.* to become hard or solid, to crystallize. ἅλεις αὐτόματοι πήγνυνται, iv. 53.

Πηδάλιον, τὸ, the rudder of a ship. οὐδὲ πηδάλιοις χρῆσθαι, iv. 110. τὰ πηδάλια παρέλυσεν τῶν νεῶν, iii. 136.

Πηκτὶς, ἰδος, ἡ, a harp, a stringed musical instrument. ἐστρατεύετο ὑπὸ συρίγγων καὶ πηκτίδων, i. 17.

Πηλὸς, οὐ, ὁ, 1) clay, loam: *bricks* are made from πηλῷ, ii. 136. 2) Mud. ὕδωρ ἐκχέας, πηλὸν οὐ ποιήσεις· πῦρ δὲ ἀνακαίων, ποιήσεις πηλόν, iv. 28.

Πῆμα, ατος, τὸ, suffering, woe. πῆμ' ἐπὶ πῆματι κεῖται, woe is laid on woe, i. 67. and 68.

Πημαίνειν, *same as* βλάπτειν, to harm, to injure. οὔτε ἐπῆμαινε οὔτε ἐσινέετο τὴν γῆν, ix. 13.

Πηχναῖος, measuring a cubit in length. βλαστὸν, ὅσον τε πηχναῖον, viii. 55.

Πῆχυς, εὖς, ὁ, a cubit. ὕψος διηκοσίῳ πηχέων. ὁ δὲ βασιλῆϊος πῆχυς τοῦ μετρίου ἐστὶ πῆχεος μέζων τρισὶ δακτύλοις, i. 178. τοῦ πῆχεος ἑόντος ἐξαπαλαίστου, ii. 149.

Πίδαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, a spring. γῇ ἐπυδρος πίδαξι, iv. 198.

Πιέζειν and Πιεζέειν, to press, to drive into difficulties. μάλιστα τοὺς ἐναντίους ἐπίεσαν, ix. 63: πολέμῳ πιεσθέντας, iv. 11. πρὸς τὴν πιεζομένην μάλιστα τῶν μοιρέων, ix. 60.

From the form Πιεζέειν is derived the particip. pass. πιεζεύμενος, iii. 146. vi. 108. viii. 142.

Πιθηκοφαγέειν, to feed on apes. πιθηκοφαγέουσιν· οἱ δὲ (namely πίθηκοι) ἀφθονοὶ ἐν τοῖσι οὖρεσι γίνονται, iv. 194.

Πίθος, ου, ὁ, a cask. πίθους ἀργυρέους, i. 51. πίθους κεραμένους, earthen pans, iii. 96.

Πικρὸς, bitter. ὦ πικρὸν ὕδωρ, vii. 35.

Πικρότης, ητος, ἡ, bitterness, thence cruelty, i. 130.

Πῖλος, ου, ὁ, 1) a hat or cap, properly made of carded wool. Κίσσιοι ἀντὶ τῶν πῖλων μιτρηφόροι ἦσαν, that is, μίτρας ἐφόρεον, the Cissians instead of caps wore turbans, vii. 62. πῖλους τιάρας φορόντες, wearing tiaras for hats, iii. 12. πῖλους ἀπαγέας, vii. 61. see Ἀπαγής.

2) πῖλος means also any larger covering made of carded wool: thus each Scythian family lives under a tree which in winter time they cover, πῖλῳ στεγνῷ λευκῷ, with a white compact woollen covering, but in summer ἀνευ πῖλου, iv. 23. In like manner, ἐπεὶ ξύλα στήσωσι τρία,—περὶ ταῦτα πῖλους εἰρινέους περιτείνουσι, iv. 73. and 75.

Πιμπλάναι, see Πιπλάναι.

Πίναξ, ακος, ὁ, a plate, a map. ἔχων

χάλκεον πίνακα, ἐν τῷ γῆς ἀπάσης περιόδος ἐνετέμμητο, v. 49. See Περίοδος.

Πίνειν, to drink. ἐκ τῆς χειρὸς διδοῖ πιεῖν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκ τῆς τοῦ ἑτέρου πίειν, iv. 172. (γῇ) ὄμβρον πλέω πιούσα, iv. 198. διάκορος ἡ γῆ—πίνουσα τὸ ὕδωρ, iii. 117.

Πιπλάναι, to fill, to fill up: hence the third pers. plur. of the imperf. pass. δυνάμιος τε πάντα οἱ ἐπιπλάτο, (Ion. for ἐπίπλαντο,) literally all parts were filled with his power, that is, his power was established on all sides, iii. 88: others would read ἐπιμπλάτο, and elsewhere we meet with ἐπίμπλατο, iii. 108.

Πιπρήσκειν, (Ion. for πιπράσκειν,) to sell; from the primitive form πράειν, whence pret. pass. πεπρήσθαι, and aor. I. pass. ἐπρήθη, ii. 56. and πρηθῆναι, i. 156. and the like.

Πίπτειν, to fall; 1) said of those who fall or perish in battle. ἐπιπτον πολλοὶ ἀμφοτέρων, vi. 101. So πίπτει, vi. 111, means the same as ἀπέθανε, *ibid.* and ix. 63. and in many other places. πίπτειν ὑπὸ τινος, to fall by the hand of, or be slain by, any one. οἱ ἄριστοι ἔπεσον ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων, ix. 67. In like manner μεγάλα πεσόντα πρήγματα ὑπὸ ἡσόνων, great powers overthrown by smaller, vii. 18. And ὁ Ξέρξῳ στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἐνυτοῦ ἐπιπτε, the fleet of Xerxes perished by its own means, (by reason of its magnitude and number,) viii. 16.

2) πίπτειν, to befall, to happen, to turn out. καραδοκῆσαντα τὴν μάχην ἡ πεσέεται, vii. 163. and 168. see Καραδοκείν. ὅκη πεσέεται τὰ Μαρδονίου πρήγματα, viii. 130.

Πίρωμις, Piromis, an Egyptian word meaning the same as καλὸς καγαθός, ii. 143.

Πίστις, ιος, ἡ, faith, fidelity, also a pledge of fidelity. τὰς πίστις ποιέεσθαι, to give and receive pledges, iii. 8. πίστισι τοιησίδε χρώνται, iv. 172. πίστιν καὶ ὅρκια ἐποιεῖντο συμμαχίης περὶ πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλλήνας,

they gave pledges and oaths of alliance with the Greeks, ix. 92. πίστι τε καταλαβόντες καὶ ὀρκίοισι ἐμμένειν τε καὶ μὴ ἀποστήσασθαι, ix. 106. πίστι τε λαβόντες καὶ ὀρκίοισι ἢ μὲν ἔξιν &c. iii. 74.

Πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, credible, deserving belief. πιστὸν γὰρ οἱ ἦν τὸ συμβόλαιον, v. 92, 7. Also that obtains belief, that is credited. τοῖσι Ἑλλησι ὡς πιστὰ ἦν τὰ λεγόμενα ῥήματα, since the report that was brought was credited by the Greeks, viii. 83. τὰ πιστὰ ποιεῖσθαι, same as πιστὸν ποιεῖσθαι, iii. 8. see Πίστις.

Πίσυνος, confiding in, relying on. χρησμῶ πίσυνος, i. 66. 73. χρηστήριον, τῷ πίσυνος γινόμενος, v. 92, 6. vii. 10. 85. θεοῖσι συμμάχοισι πίσυνος, ix. 143.

Πίτυς, υς, ἡ, a pine-tree. πίτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβειν τινὰ, vi. 37.

Πλαγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, wandering: a verbal adj. derived from πλάζω. The Cyanean islands or rocks, ἃς πρότερον πλαγκτὰς φασὶ εἶναι, iv. 85.

Πλανῶν, to cause to wander, to lead astray. ἔδοξε πλανῶν μὲν οὐκένι Πέρσας, iv. 128. Also Πλανέειν, whence πλανέονται (they wander about) ἄλλοι ἐς ἄλλας πόλεις, ii. 41. πλανωμένου αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ λόγῳ, when he prevaricated in his account, ii. 115. ἐνύπνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα, the dreams which wander among men, vii. 16, 2. and again, πεπλανήσθαι αἰται μάλιστα ἰθάσι αἱ ὄψεις, *ibid.*

Πλάσσειν, see Καταπλάσσειν, Ἐμπλάσσειν, Ἀναπλάσσειν.

Πλατάνιστος, ου, ἡ, the plane-tree. τῇ πλατανίστῃ τῇ χρυσῇ, vii. 27. εὐρε πλατάνιστον, τὴν κάλλος εἵνεκα &c. vii. 31. ἄλσος πλατανίστων, v. 119.

Πλατεία or Πλάτεια, an island on the coast of Africa, iv. 151. Πλάταια and Πλαταιαί, a city of Greece, viii. 50.

Πλατὺς, έα, ὃ, broad, wide. χώρος πλατὺς καὶ πολλὸς, iv. 39. But where it is spoken of water, it

means salt, brackish. πλατυνέουσι ἐχρίοντο τοῖσι πόμασι, ii. 108.

Πλέειν, to sail: fut. πλείσσεσθαι, iii. 135. whence ἀποπλεύσσεσθαι and συμπλεύσσεσθαι. But for πλέειν, Herodotus commonly uses the Ionic form Πλάειν, which see. However all the editions have πλέειν, both elsewhere and in ii. 96. iv. 89. See Περιπλέειν. Likewise νῆσος πλέουσα, a floating island, ii. 156. see Πλωτός.

Πλέειν, to fill; see Πλήθω.

Πλήθρον, τὸ, a plethrum, a measure, the sixth part of a stadium. μέτρωπον ἑκαστον, ὅκτῳ πλέθρα, ii. 124. δισχίλια καὶ δισμύρια πλέθρα τοῦ πεδίου ἐστί, vii. 199.

Πλείστος see under Πολλός, and in the same place Πλέον, Πλέον, Πλεῖν, and Πλείον.

Πλέκειν, to plat, to twist together. κρίνεα πεπλεγμένα, vii. 72. χρέωνται σπηῇσι πεπλεγμένῃσι ἐξ ἱμάτων, they use ropes made of twisted thongs, vii. 85. See Διαπλέκειν and Καταπλέκειν.

Πλεονεκτεῖν, to be greedy of gain, to crave more wealth. οὐκ ἐπαύετο πλεονεκτῶν, viii. 112.

Πλεονέκτης, ὁ, greedy of gain, arrogant, in its derivative sense of demanding more than one ought for oneself. λόγον ἔχοντες πλεονέκτην, holding arrogant language, vii. 158.

Πλεονεξίη, ἡ, the desire of having more than one's right, rapacious arrogance. οὐκ ἀνασχέσθαι τῶν Σπαρτιητέων τὴν πλεονεξίην, they could not put up with the rapacious arrogance of the Spartans, vii. 149. Πλεόνως, same as Πλείνως, too much. τῇ φιλονεικίᾳ πλεόνως προσέκεισθαι, iii. 34.

Πλέος, η, ου, full. βίκους οἴκου πλέους, i. 194. τάφρος πλὴ ὕδατος, i. 178.

Πλεῖν, same as πλείον, see under Πολλός.

Πλείνως, same as πλεόνως, too much. πλείνως οἰνωμένῳ, v. 18.

Πλευρὸν, τὸ, *and plur.* τὰ πλευρὰ, the side, the ribs. ἐρωμασίσθη τοξέματι τὰ πλευρὰ, ix. 72.

Πληγὴ, ἡ, *means not only* a blow, a wound; *but also* a striking of blows, a combat *with clubs*. τῷ Ἀρεῖ ταύτην τὴν πληγὴν ἐν τῇ ὀρτῇ νενομικέναι, ii. 64.

Πλήθειν, *or* Πλείην, *same as* πληροῦν, to fill. πλήσαι τὴν πόλιν, i. 107. καλάμης πλησαντες τὸ πλοῖον, i. 194. φορτίων πλήσαντες, *ibid.* θυωμάτων, ii. 86. ὁλκάδα πλήσας ἀγαθῶν παντοίων, iii. 135. *Mid.* ἐπεὰν τοὺς κλυστῆρας πλήσωνται τοῦ ἀλείφατος, ii. 87. *See* Πληθύνειν.

Πλήθος, εὖς, τὸ, 1) a great number, a multitude, the multitude. σὺν στρατοῦ πλήθει, with a numerous army, ix. 73. οὐκ ἔχοντες πλήθει χρῆσασθαι, not being able to make use of their numbers, vii. 211. ἐς τὸ πλήθος (to the multitude, the people) φέρειν τὸ κράτος, iii. 81. τὸ δὲ πλήθος αὐτέω, the greater part of them, vii. 89.

2) πλήθος, quantity, any number whether greater or less. μεμφθεὶς κατὰ τὸ πλήθος τὸ ἑωυτοῦ στρατεύμα, laying the blame on his own army on account of its number, *that is*, the smallness of its number, i. 77. νέας πλήθει πολλὰς, ships many in number, vi. 44; *as* μεγάθει μέγας.

3) Size, magnitude, extent. πεδὶον (κατὰ) πλήθος ἄπειρον ἐς ἄποψιν, i. 204. ὅρος πλήθει μέγιστον, καὶ μεγάθει ὑψηλότεστον, i. 203. ἡ ἐρημὸς, εἶδοντα πλήθος ἐπὶ τὰ ἡμερέων ὁδοῦ, iv. 123.

Πληθύνειν, to be full, to be filled, to increase. πληθυνούσης ἀγορῆς, iv. 181. *see* Ἀγορῇ. ὁ Νεῖλος πληθύνων, ii. 19. 20. *Pass.* Πληθύνεσθαι, *same as the act.* ἐπεὰν πληθύνεσθαι ἀρχηται ὁ Νεῖλος, iii. 93.

Πληθώρα, ἡς, ἡ, 1) fullness. μέχρι ὅτου πληθώρας ἀγορῆς, ii. 173. ἐς ἀγορῆς κοινὴ μάλιστα πληθώρη, vii. 223. 2) Satiety. εὐπρηξίης οὐκ ἔστι ἀνθρώποισι πληθώρα, vii. 49.

Πλήκτρον, τὸ, a long oar, with which

the water is struck in propelling a barge. τὸ πλοῖον ἰθύνεται ὑπὸ δύο πλήκτρων, *and again*, ὁ μὲν ἔλκει τὸ πλήκτρον, ὁ δὲ ἔξω ὠθεῖ, i. 194.

Πλημμυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, an overflowing, a flood-tide. ἐπῆλθε πλημμυρίς τῆς θαλάσσης μεγάλης, viii. 129. *and shortly afterwards*, αἰτίων τῆς τε ῥηχίης καὶ τῆς πλημμυρίδος, *ibid.*

Πλὴν, besides, except.

Πλήρης, ὁ, ἡ, 1) full. φορμοὶ ψάμμου πλήρεις, viii. 71. ἐπεὰν πλήρης γένηται ὁ ποταμὸς, ii. 92. τέσσερα ἔτα πλήρεα, vii. 20. μὴ οὐ πλήρης ἐόντος τοῦ κύκλου (τῆς σελήνης), vi. 106. 2) Satiated, satisfied. ἐπεὰν ταῦτα θηγύμενοι ἴωσι πλήρεις, when they should be satisfied with seeing these things, vii. 146.

Πληροῦν, to fill, to fill up, to complete. ἐπλήρουν νέας εἰκοσι, viii. 1. vii. 168. *Hence pass.* ἵνα ἡ τοι ἀπαρτιλογία ὑπ' ἐμέο πεπληρωμένη, that the full sum may be completed by me, vii. 29. πεπληρωμέναι νέες, ships completely manned, viii. 46. *We meet with a singular construction of the act. verb*; ἡ δὲ (ἰδὸς)—πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον, *where if we take it in an act. sense*, this road completes that number (of stadia), the *præp.* ἐς *will be superfluous, therefore it must be translated intransitively*, this road comes fully to this number.

Πλήρωμα, a full complement: a nautical term, signifying not only ships, but their crew and fighting men completely fitted for service. *I believe we employ a similar term in English*, manned with a war-complement. Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἑκατάδεκα νῆας παρεχόμενοι· Κορίνθιοι δὲ τὸ αὐτὸ πλήρωμα παρεχόμενοι τὸ καὶ ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ, the Corinthians who contributed the same war-complement as at Artemisium, viii. 43; *but at Artemisium they had contributed τεσσαράκοντα νέας*, viii. 1; *where, immediately preceding, we have the expression συνεπλήρουν. Again, Μεγαρίες τῷτὸ πλήρωμα*

παράχοντο τὸ καὶ ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ, viii. 45. *namely* ἑκοσί νέας, viii. 1; *where too there follows* καὶ Χαλκιδέας ἐπλήρουν ἑκοσί.

Πλήρωσις, ἡ, a fulfilling or completing, fulfilment. ἔβασιλευσε μῆνας ἑπτά τοὺς ἐπιλοιποὺς Καμβύση ἐς τὰ ὀκτὼ ἔτια τῆς πληρώσεως, he reigned during the seven months that remained over to Cambyses for the completion of eight years, iii. 67. *where τῆς πληρώσεως is governed by ἐπιλοιπός, as it were ἐπιλοιπὸς τῆς πληρώσεως ἐς τὰ ὀκτὼ ἔτια.*

Πλησιατέρω, adv. nearer. προσεχώρειν πλησιατέρω, iv. 112.

Πλησίος, ὁ, a neighbour. ἀλλάσθαι τοῖσι πλησίοις, vii. 152. *see* Ἀλλάσσεσθαι.

Πλησιώχωρος, neighbouring, adjacent, contiguous; *thus our author calls the same τοὺς πλησιοχώρους and τοὺς προσεχίας*, iii. 89. *In like manner*, iv. 30. *and τοὺς πλησιοχώρους ἐπισκήπτειν*, iv. 33. *see* Ἐπισκήπτειν. *See also* iv. 102. 118. vi. 108.

Πλήσσειν, to strike, to wound. οὔτε πληγέντα οὐδὲν τοῦ σώματος οὔτε βληθέντα, vi. 117. *see* Βάλλειν, num. 2. μάλιστα ἐπλήγησαν, were most severely smitten, suffered the heaviest loss, v. 120. *So*, μεγάλως πληγέντες, viii. 130. *σὲ συμφορῇ πεπληγμένον ἀχάρι*, i. 41. *Metaph.* πληγέντες δώροις, being smitten (or overcome) with presents, viii. 5. *Mid.* ἐπλήξατο τὴν κεφαλὴν, iii. 14.

Πλινθεῖν, to make bricks. ἐπλίνθεινον τὴν γῆν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ ὀρύγματος ἐκφερομένην, i. 179.

Πλινθηδόν, after the manner of bricks, like brick-work. πλινθηδὸν συντιθεῖσι, ii. 96.

Πλίνθος, ου, ἡ, a brick. ἑλκύσαντες πλίνθους, ὥπτησαν αὐτὰς ἐν καμίνουσι, i. 179. πλίνθους ἔρυσαν, ii. 136. λίθοι, πλίνθοι, ξύλα, viii. 71. διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου, i. 179: *where the singular is used collectively for the plural: see* Δόμος.

Πλοῖον, τὸ, a small ship, *especially* a transport ship. νέας τε μακρὰς καὶ ἱππαγωγὰ πλοῖα, vi. 48.

Πλόκαμος, ου, ὁ, a tress, a ringlet, a lock of hair. αἱ κόραι πρὸ γάμον πλόκαμον ἀποταμνόμεναι, iv. 34. vii. 1.

Πλόος, ὅου, ὁ, (*comm.* Πλοῦς,) the act of sailing, a voyage. ἔστι ἐπὶ ἡμέρας τέσσαρας πλόος, ii. 29. τῆς (διώρυχος) μήκός ἐστι πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσαρες, ii. 158.

Πλῶειν is often used by Herodotus for the *comm.* πλέειν, to sail. πλῶειν ἰθέως ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον, viii. 108. πλῶσαι ἐς Ἰταλίην, i. 24. ἔπλωσε, iv. 148. πλώσαντες, iv. 156. τὰς ἐωντῶν νέας, ἄμεινον πλωούσας, viii. 10. *But πλῶειν is most often used in compound words; see* Ἀναπλῶειν, Ἀποπλῶειν, Διεκπλῶειν, Ἐκπλῶειν, Περιπλῶειν.

Πλωτὸς, ἡ, ὄν, navigable; *whence the compound πρόσπλωτος. But πλωτὴ νῆσος*, a floating island, ii. 156. *which is also called* πλέονσα, *ibid.*

Πνέειν, poet. πνέειν, to breathe, to blow. ἐνθ' ἀνεμοὶ πνέουσιν, i. 67.

Πνεῦμα, τὸ, a breath, a blast of wind. πνεύματα ἀνέμων ἐμπίπτοντα (τῇ θαλάσσῃ), vii. 61, 1.

Πνίγειν, properly to suffocate; *thence in cookery*, to stew. οἱ δ' ἂν καὶ κάρτα βούλωνται χρηστῇ τῇ βύβλῳ χρᾶσθαι ἐν κλιβάνῳ διαφανεῖ πνίξαντες, οὕτω τρώγουσι, those who wish to make a very delicate dish of the byblus, having stewed it in a hot pan, so eat it, ii. 92.

Ποδαβρὸς, tender-footed, *thence* delicate, effeminate. Λυδὲ ποδαβρὲ, i. 55.

Ποδανιπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a foot-pan, ii. 172.

Ποδαπὸς, ἡ, ὄν, whence, of what country. ἔρετο ποδαπὸς εἴη ὁ στρατὸς, vii. 218,

Ποδεὼν, ὠνος, ὁ, 1) the foot, *or as we should say*, the neck of a wine-skin: *the wine was probably drawn off through one of the extremities of the skin formed of the leg.* τῶν

ἀσκῶν ποδεῶνας λύνει ἀπαμμένους, ii. 121, 4. 2) A narrow strip of land. τῆς Δωρίδος χώρας ποδεῶν στεινὸς ταύτῃ κατατείνει, viii. 31.

Ποδηνεκῆς, ὁ, ἡ, reaching down to the feet. χροῦνται κιβῶνι ποδηνεκεί λινῇ, i. 195.

Ποθέειν, to desire, to feel a desire for, to regret. ἦν δὲ μὴ ποθῇ μιν, iii. 36. and aor. 1. ἐπόθησε τὸν Κροῖσον, *ibid.* but ἐπόθεσαν, (with ε,) ix. 22.

Πόθος, ου, ὁ, desire, longing, regret. ἔλαβε (αὐτοὺς) πόθος τῆς πόλιος, i. 165. ὥστε ἀποθανόντος αὐτοῦ πόθον ἔχειν πάντας, iii. 67.

Ποίειν, 1) to do, to make, to perform, in the ordinary signification of this word. ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν προκίεται ἀγών, vii. 11. Thence imperf. frequent. ταῦτα ποίεσκε πολλάκις, iv. 78. ποίεσκον μὲν οὐδὲν κακὸν, where a second accus. is understood, αὐτὸν, namely τὸν σὺν, they did him no harm, i. 36. For so ποιεῖν is constructed with two accus. ἐγὼ ταῦτα τοῦτον ἐποίησα σὺν δίκῃ, i. 115. ἔλεγε ὅσα ἀγαθὰ Κύρος Πέρσας πεποίηκοι, iii. 75. τῷντὸ τοῦτο καὶ Εὐβοίας ἐποίησε. ἐποίεε δὲ ταῦτα τοῦτους, vii. 156. ἀργύριον τῷντὸ τοῦτο ἐποίεε, he did the very same thing with silver, iv. 166. The pass. Ποιεῖσθαι is constructed in much the same manner with two nominatives; τῶν τὰ κέρα τοῖσι φοίνιξι οἱ πήχες ποιεῖνται, whose horns are made elbows for citherns, that is, of whose horns they are made, iv. 192. Moreover, as for the usual expression, ἰρὰ ἱρδεῖν, to perform sacrifices or sacred rites, we meet with ποιεῖν ἰρὰ, as ποιήσαντες καὶ ἐνθαῦτα ἰρὰ, ix. 19; so in the pass. τὰ ποιούμενα τῷ θεῷ, are rites performed in honour of a god, ii. 49. νεοχμόν τι ποίειν, ix. 99. 104. ἦν μὴ τάδε ἐπιτελία ποιήσῃ, i. 117. See Ἐπιτελής. ποίειν χροὸν ἐστὶ ὑμέας,—ὅκως τὸ κατ' ὑμέας ἐσται ἡ Ἰωνίη ἐλευθέρῃ, you must needs so behave your-

selves that as far as in you lies Ionia may be free, v. 109. ποίεε ὅκως,—, ὥς μοι καταστήσῃς &c. do so (so contrive) that thou mayest place (thy son) before me, i. 209.

2) To set down, to suppose. καὶ δὴ σφας ποίω ἴσους ἐκείνοισι εἶναι, and I set them down (I assume them) to be equal with them, vii. 186. ποιήσας, ὅτι πλέον ἦν αἰτέων ἢ ἔλασσον, ἀνὰ δυοδύκοντα ἄνδρας ἐνείναι, vii. 184.

3) ποιεῖν, used in reference to poets, signifies to compose verses, to sing, to describe in poetry. οἱ ποιήσαντες θεογονίην Ἑλλήσι, ii. 53. ὀρθῶς μοι δοκίει Πίνδαρος ποιῆσαι, νόμον πάντων βασιλεία φήσας εἶναι, iii. 38. ἐποίησε Ὅμηρος ἐν Ἰλιάδι πλάνην τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρον, ii. 116. ἐν αὐτοῖσι τοῖσι ἔπеси ποιῶν ἔφησε &c. iv. 16.

4) δεινὰ ποιεῖν, to take or bear very ill, ii. 121, 5. πολλῷ δεινότερα ἐποίεε, he was much more grievously offended, vii. 1. But in this sense the mid. Ποιεῖσθαι is more commonly used; as δεινόν τι ποιούμενος, iii. 155.

The mid. Ποιεῖσθαι, Ποιήσασθαι, and in like manner the pret. pass. Πεποίησθαι, are employed to express

1) that which any one does or makes for himself or his own advantage: thus συνθήκας σφίσι αὐτοῖσι ποιεῖσθαι, to make an agreement among themselves, vi. 42. λήτην ποιεῖμένος τῷ στρατῷ, making plunder for himself with his army, i. 161. So, ὑπ' ἑωυτῷ (and ὑπ' ἑωυτοῦ) ποιήσασθαι signifies to subject to himself, to reduce under his own authority, i. 201. v. 103. vii. 157. καταστροφὴν εὐπετέως αὐτέων ἐποίησαντο, v. 27. ἑωυτοῦ ποίεεται τὸ Κύρου ἔργον, i. 109. Σαμίους ἐς τὸ συμμαχικὸν ἐποίησαντο, ix. 106. ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων ποιεῖνται σιτία, ii. 36. τῷ ποιούμενῳ ἀπὸ κριθέων τὴν ζῆν, *ibid.* τῆς στρατιῆς (τῶν νεῶν) ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι, vii. 59. viii. 7. ὄρμον ἐποιεῖντο, they took up their moor-

ings, vii. 193. τὸν Δία ἑωταῦ μιν ποιήσασθαι θυγάτηρα, that Jupiter adopted her, iv. 180.

2) ποιέσθαι is used of an intrans. action, which is confined to the agent; as ὀργὴν ποιέσθαι, to conceive anger, to be enraged; iii. 25. οὐκ ἐποίησατο ὀργὴν οὐδεμίην, vii. 105. So, πένθος ποιέσθαι, to mourn, or to display grief, ii. 1. Again, θῆνμα ποιούμενος τὴν ἐργασίην τοῦ σιδήρου, i. 68. same as θυνμαζών, *ibid.* λήθην ποιούμενος (same as ἐπιλανθανόμενος, ἐπιλεληθώς) τὰ μιν ἐόργεε, i. 127. βουλὴν ποιέσθαι, same as βουλεύσθαι, to plan within oneself, to deliberate on, vi. 101. viii. 40. ὁδὸν οὐ ὁδοιπορίην ποιέσθαι, to take or perform a journey, vii. 110. 112. 121. ii. 29. πλόον ποιέσθαι, vi. 95. ὡς μετὰ ταῦτα κοίτον ἐποίετο, vii. 17. πρόσχημα ποιούμενος, using a pretext, making a pretence, vii. 157. So, σκῆψιν ποιούμενος, v. 90. πᾶσαν σπουδὴν ποιούμενος, *ibid.* ἐς ἀναβολὰς ἐποιεῖντο (that is, ἀνέβαλλον) τὴν ἀποχώρησιν, viii. 21.

3) Used also to express reciprocal or mutual action; as δι' ἀγγέλων ποιούμενος, treating by means of messengers, vi. 4. διὰ χρηστηρίων ποιούμενος, viii. 134. τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιέσθαι, viii. 3. 26. ἀσπίειραν αὐτέων ποιήσασθαι, viii. 9.

4) Sometimes it is less obvious why the mid. ποιέσθαι is used rather than the act. ποιέειν, as where one is said φίλα ποιέσθαι τῇσι πόλεσι, to do what is acceptable to the cities, though we should use the mid. expression, to ingratiate himself with the cities, v. 37. προσβολὰς ποιέσθαι, iv. 128. στρατήϊν ἐποίετο, i. 171. τοῦπερ μνήμην ἐποιεῖμην, (not ἐποίηον), iv. 16. where μνήμην ποιέσθαι signifies to make mention of, and not to remember, in correspondence with λήθην ποιέσθαι, which signifies to forget. In like manner, λόγον ποιέσθαι τινός, to make mention of any thing,

vii. 113. ἀπόρρητα ποιησάμενοι ταῦτα, ix. 94. ἦν θυσίην τις δημοτελῆ ποιήται, vi. 57.

5) To esteem, to deem of great or little moment, used with various adjuncts; as μέγα (scil. πρήγμα) ποιούμενος ταῦτα, iii. 42. μέγα ποιεῖμαι ἀξιούμενος, ix. 111. μέγα πεποιημένοι (same as ποιησάμενοι) περιεῖναι τὴν Ἑλλάδα, viii. 3. ὡς ἤκουσε ταῦτα—μεγάλᾳ ποιησάμενος, i. 119. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντας λέγεται πρήγμα (namely μέγα πρήγμα) ποιήσασθαι, vii. 150. τοῦτο ἤκουσαν μὲν πρήγμα μέντοι οὐδὲν ἐποίησαντο, vi. 63. οὐκ ὅσων ποιεῖμαι, ii. 86. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ἐποιεῖντο ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, v. 63. δεινὸν χρήμα (and simply δεινόν) ποιέσθαι, see in Δεινός, num. 4. and compare the act. Ποιέειν, num. 4. See also other instances in Συμφορῇ. περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείστον ποιέσθαι, i. 73. vi. 104. vii. 181. viii. 40. λόγον ποιέσθαι τινός, ἐν ἀνδραπόδων λόγῳ ποιέσθαι, and the like, see under Λόγος, num. ii. 1. διαβεβλημένος οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ἐποιεῖμην, I did not bear lightly the being reproached, i. 118. iii. 154. οὐκ ἐν ὁμοίᾳ ἐποιεῖντο, they did not treat it alike, vii. 138. τῶν δὲ—ἐν ἀδείῃ οὐ ποιούμενων τὸ λέγειν, not deeming it safe to speak, ix. 42. νηοὺς οὐκ ἐν νόμῳ ποιεῖνται ἰδρύεσθαι, they do not think it right to erect temples, i. 131.

6) Lastly, the use of the mid. verb ποιήσασθαι, in the sense of to cause to be made or done, is seldom met with in Herodotus; but there is one undoubted instance: ποίημα ποιησάμεν τοῦτο, having caused such a work to be made, ii. 135. Ποίη, ἡ, grass, πόνη βαθιτάτη, iv. 53. ἐπιχολωτάτῃ πασῶν ποίεων, iv. 58. τὴν ποίην τὴν ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναφνομένην κατήσθιον, viii. 115.

Ποίημα, τὸ, that which has been made, a work. ποίημα ποιησάμεν τοῦτο, (namely ὀβέλους βουπόρους σιδηρέους,) ii. 135. see Ποιέσθαι,

ἰν Ποίειν, *num.* 6. ποιήματα χρύσεα, works made of gold, *iv.* 5. χάλκεα καὶ σιδήρεα, *vii.* 84.

Ποίησις, *ως, ἡ,* 1) the method of making or preparing any thing. περὶ τῆς ποιήσεως τοῦ μύρου, concerning the method of making ointment, *iii.* 22. 2) Composition of verses, the art of poetry. Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἐν ποιήσει γενόμενοι, those of the Greeks who have been engaged in the art of poetry, *ii.* 82.

Ποιηφάγειν, to feed on herbs. ποιηφάγοντες διέζωον, *iii.* 25. 100.

Ποικίλος, *η, ον,* 1) variegated, of various colours. κιθῶνας χειρῶν ποικίλους, *vii.* 61. 2) Perplexed, ambiguous: in this sense the neut. is used adverbially; ἡ πρόμαντις, χρέουσα κατάπερ ἐν Δελφοῖσι καὶ οὐδὲν ποικιλώτερον, *vii.* 111.

Ποίμνη, *ης, ἡ,* and τὸ Ποίμνιον, a flock of sheep. τὰ τε αἰπόλια καὶ τὰς ποίμνας καὶ τὰ βοσκόμενα, *i.* 126. παῖδια δύο διδοῖ ποιμένι τρέφειν ἐς τὰ ποίμνια, he gave two infants to a shepherd to bring up among his flocks, *ii.* 2. καὶ ὑμῖν γυναικες τε καὶ ποίμνια τίκτοιεν, *iii.* 65.

Ποινή, *ης, ἡ,* punishment, revenge, satisfaction. ποιήν τῖσαι Ξέρξῃ τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων, to give satisfaction to Xerxes for the heralds that had been slain, *vii.* 134. ποιήν τῆς Δισώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελεῖσθαι, *ii.* 134. see Ἀναυρέειν, *num.* 3.

Πολεμαρχεῖν, to be polemarch, or minister at war. ὁ τῷ κράμψι λαχὼν Ἀθηναίων πολεμαρχεῖν, *vi.* 109. See Πολέμαρχος.

Πολέμαρχος, ὁ, a polemarch, among the Athenians appears to have been rather minister at war, than general of the forces: see the cap. quoted below, throughout. ὁμόψηφον τὸν πολέμαρχον ἐποιεῖντο τοῖσι στρατηγοῖσι, *vi.* 109. Among the Lacedæmonians a polemarch was the commander of a mora or regiment. ἐστρατήγεε Εὐαίνετος, ἐκ τῶν πολεμάρχων ἀραιρημένος, *vii.* 173.

Πολεμέειν τινι, to make war on, to engage in battle with any one.

Πολέμιος, ὁ, 1) *Subst.* an enemy. λέγοντες, ἵππον πολέμιόν τε (εἶναι) καὶ ἐπήλυδα, *i.* 78: though, as Schweighæuser observes, it might here with equal propriety be translated warlike.

2) *Adj.* warlike, pertaining to war; to which belongs the plur. τὰ πολέμια, *scil.* πρήγματα, affairs of war. τὰ πολέμια ἀλκιμος, valiant in battle, *iii.* 4. τῶν περιοικεόντων τὰ πολέμια ἀμείνους, *v.* 78. τὰ πολέμια κάρτα δόκιμος, *v.* 111.

3) Elsewhere the *adj.* πολέμιος, means opposed in a hostile manner. δύο τὰ μέγιστα, ἐόντα τοι πολεμώτατα, *vii.* 47. and 48.

Πολεμιστήριος, used or adapted for war. ἵπποι πάρεξ τῶν πολεμιστηρίων, horses besides the cavalry horses, *i.* 192. πολεμιστήρια ἄρματα, war chariots, *v.* 113.

Πόλεμος, *ου, ὁ,* means not only war, but a battle, a fight.

Πολιάς, ἁδος, ἡ, protectress of a city, an appellation of Minerva. ἡ Ἀθηναίη Πολιάς, *v.* 82.

Πολίζειν, to found or build a city: only occurs in the *pret. pass.*, so that πόλις πεπόλισται means little else than a city is situated. ἐπ' ᾧ ποταμῷ Σοῦσα πόλις πεπόλισται, *v.* 52. πόλις ἐν αὐτοῖσι πεπόλισται ἐνδλίην, *iv.* 108. ἐν τῷ (αἰγιαλῷ) Σάλῃ πεπόλισται πόλις, *vii.* 59. So also *vii.* 108. 199. Used also of the situation of a country: ὡς εἴη ἡ Παιωνίῃ ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμόνι ποταμῷ πεπολισμένη, that Pæonia was situated on the river Strymon, *v.* 13.

Πολίτης, *εω, ὁ,* (*Ion.* for *comm.* πολίτης,) a citizen, a fellow-countryman. πολίτης πολίτῃ εὖ πρήσσοντι φθονεῖ, *vii.* 237. τίς τοῖσι πθλίτῃσι δόξω εἶναι, *i.* 37. ix. 33. σέο ἐόντος πολίτῃω, thou who art our fellow-countryman, *i.* 120. ἐόντι ἡπίω κατὰ τοὺς πολίτας, *ii.* 129. σεωντοῦ πολίτας, *iii.* 36. 80. οἱ πολίται, *ii.* 160. τῶν πολιτῆων,

- ii. 167. iii. 150. vii. 155. *In one instance we find πολιτεύω, i. 96.*
- Πολιορκέω, to besiege. *For πολιορκιόμενοι, others πολιερχόμενοι, i. 26. Fut. mid. πολιορκησόμενοι, Ion. for πολιορκηθήσόμενοι, v. 34. πολιορκεομένοισι, ix. 117. ἐπολιόρκεε τὴν Μίλητον, he invaded or attacked (not besieged) Miletus, i. 17.*
- Πολιορκίη, ἡ, a siege, v. 34. *and elsewhere.*
- Πολιοῦχος, ὁ, ἡ, guarding or presiding over a city. Ἀθηναίῃ Πολιοῦχος, i. 160.
- Πόλις, ἡ, a city, a town, a state. *Also a citadel, vii. 26.*
- Πόλισμα, τὸ, (from the verb πόλιζεν,) *much the same as ἡ πόλις, a city, i. 57. 98. vi. 6. πόλισμα ὀνομαστότατον καὶ ἰσχυρότατον Βαβυλῶν, i. 178.*
- Πολιτήρ, ἡ, (comm. πολιτεία,) the rights of citizenship. ὡς εἰκάσαι βασιλῆτην τε καὶ πολιτήτην, ix. 34. *see Εἰκάζειν, num. 2.*
- Πολιτικόν, τὸ, *same as οἱ πολιῖται, the citizens, population; abstract for concrete, vii. 103.*
- Πολίχνη, ἡ, (comm. πόλιχνα,) *properly means a little town; but Πολίχνη ἢ Χίω, vi. 26, seems to be the proper name of a town in Chios, whose locality is unknown.*
- Πολλάκι, and Πολλάκις, often, frequently. Πολλάκις usually occurs, but πολλάκι, ii. 2.
- Πολλαπλῆσιος, (Ion. for comm. πολλαπλάσιος,) much more, many times more. φὰς ἄλλα οἱ πολλαπλήσια ἀντιδῶσειν, iii. 135. πολλαπλήσιά ἐστι τοῦ θέρεος ἥπερ τοῦ χειμῶνος, iv. 50. δοθῆναι οἱ πολλαπλήσια ἢ Καλλίᾳ, v. 45. σπράτευμα πολλαπλήσιον τοῦ ἡμετέρου, vii. 48. *Fem. πολλαπλησίη, viii. 140, l. 143.*
- Πολλαχῇ, in many places, in many ways, on many occasions, oftentimes; *meaning much the same as πολλάκι or πολλάκις. πολλαχῇ ἂν ἴσχω ἐμεινόντων, in many ways I*

would have restrained myself, i. 42. Schweighæuser reads ἀνίσχων, oftentimes I have restrained myself. *In translating this passage under ἴσχω, num. 3. I have omitted the word would. τῇ τε ἄλλῃ πολλαχῇ, καὶ διὰ καὶ &c. both in many other ways (or on many other occasions) and also &c. vi. 21.*

Πολλαχοῦ, frequently, vi. 122.

Πολλός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ion. for comm. πολὺς,) much, frequent, great, vast, extensive. *Sometimes, though seldom, Herodotus makes use of the common form, πολὺν, πολὺ. Compar. Πλέων, gen. πλέονος, and contr. πλεῖνος: neut. πλεόν, contr. πλεῖν and πλείον. Superl. Πλείστος.*

Πόλος, οὐ, ὁ, a sun-dial, ii. 109. *see Baehr.*

Πολυάργυρος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in silver. Λυδοὶ πολυαργυρότατοι, v. 49.

Πολυαρκῆς, useful for many purposes. πολυαρκέστατος ποταμός, a river fertile in very many ways, iv. 53.

Πολύγονον ζῶον, a prolific animal, iii. 108.

Πολυήρατος, ὁ, ἡ, very lovely. πολυήρατον Λιβύην, iv. 159.

Πολύκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, means not only very fruitful, producing abundance of fruit, but also rich in fruits. Φρύγες πολυπροβατώτατοι καὶ πολυκαρπότατοι, v. 49.

Πολυμηκάδες αἶγες, much-bleating goats, viii. 20.

Πολυπλάνητος, that has wandered much. ἔθνος πολυπλάνητον, i. 56. *Baehr reads πολυπλάνητον, and refers to iii. 38, where however he himself puts πολὺ instead of πολὺ.*

Πολυπρηγμονεῖν, to busy oneself about new affairs, to plan innovations. εἰ ἡπιστήθῃ μὴ πολυπρηγμονεῖν, iii. 15. *see Ἀπιστεύω, num. 3.*

Πολυπρόβατος, abounding in sheep; *see in Πολύκαρπος.*

Πολὺς, *see* Πολλός.

Πολύτιτος, ὁ, ἡ, highly to be honoured, deserving of much honour. οὕτως σε τίει, πολύτιτον ἔοντα, v. 92, 2.

Πολυτροπία, ἡ, craftiness, cunning. πολυτροπία περιγενέσθαι τοῦ βασιλέως, ii. 121, 5.

Πολύφημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, many-voiced, noisy. ἐς πολύφημον ἐξενέικαντας, v. 79. *see* Ἐκφέρειν, *num.* 3.

Πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, versatility. ἐπιπλήχθαι ἐπὶ τῇ πολυφροσύνῃ τε καὶ τόλμῃ τάνθρώπου, v. 121, 6.

Πολυήφης, ὁ, ἡ, *gen.* πολυήφιδος, the penult. being long, pebbly, abounding in pebbles. πολυήφίδα παρ' Ἑρμον, i. 55.

Πόμα, τὸ, drink, beverage. πόμα εἶναι γάλα, iii. 23.

Πομπή, ἡ, 1) a mission, impulse. θείῃ πομπῇ χρεώμενος, moved by divine impulse, i. 62. iii. 77. iv. 152. περιπίπτειν σφι κέλῃτα θείῃ πομπῇ, viii. 94. 2) A procession. πέμπειν πομπῇ, to conduct a procession, v. 56.

Πομπὸς, οὗ, ὁ, a conductor, an escort. πομποὺς ἄμα (σύν σοι) πέμψω, i. 121. 122.

Πονέσθαι, *pass.* to be occupied, or employed about. περὶ τῷγαλμα πεπονιάται, (same as πεπόνηται,) they are employed about the statue, ii. 63.

Πόνος, ου, ὁ, labour, toil; also the toil of war and a severe battle; thus it is said of the battle of Marathon, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ πόνῳ ὁ πολέμαρχος διαφθείρεται, vi. 114. again, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ πόνῳ πίπτει, vii. 224. In like manner of the naval engagement at Salamis, ἐν τῷ πόνῳ τούτῳ, viii. 89. But our author uses the same expression of the storm that dispersed the Persian fleet, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ πόνῳ, in this calamity or disaster, vii. 190.

Ποντικὸν δένδρεον, a tree called the Pontic tree, commonly supposed to be a species of nut-tree: but the context clearly shews that a species

of plum-tree rather than a nut-tree is intended, iv. 23.

Πόντος, ου, ὁ, the sea: thus of the Ægean sea, τῇσι ἐν τῷ Αἰγαίῳ πόντῳ νήσοισι, ii. 97; and simply ἐς τὸν πόντον, iv. 99, where the sea that washes the coast of Attica is intended: but in the same cap. ἐς Πόντον means into the Euxine sea. Again, speaking of part of the coast of Libya, our author says, ἄκτῃν προέχουσιν ἐς τὸν Πόντον, by πόντον meaning the Mediterranean sea, iv. 177. Moreover, making mention of the island Erytheia, near Gades, ἐξω τοῦ Πόντον, by πόντον he seems to mean the whole Mediterranean sea, though in the same cap. οἱ τὸν Πόντον οἰκέοντες, doubtless means those that inhabit the Euxine sea, iv. 8.

Πορεύεσθαι, to go away, to depart, to set out. πορευόμενοι παρὰ βασιλέως, vi. 95. ὁφόμενον εἰ πορεύεσθαι ἐπιχειροῖεν, εἴ τε καὶ μὴ διανοεῖνται ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, ix. 54. διαφυλάξουσας τὰς σχεδίας πορευθῆναι βασιλεῖ, for the purpose of guarding the bridges for the king to pass over, or pass. for the king to be conveyed over, viii. 107; as if it were διαφυλάξουσας βασιλεῖ (ὥστε αὐτὸν) πορευθῆναι.

Πορθέειν, 1) to lay waste, to plunder, to sack, to destroy. πᾶν τὸ ἄστυ ἐπορθέτο, i. 84. τοὺς χώρους αὐτέων ἐπόρθεον, i. 58. τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθησαν, iv. 148. v. 116. 2) To besiege. χώματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τείχεα ἐπόρθει (τὰς πόλεις), i. 162.

Πορθμείσθαι, to pass over by means of ships, to navigate, ii. 97.

Πορθμεὺς, ἑός, ὁ, one who carries passengers by sea, a mariner, i. 24.

Πορθμῖον, τὸ, (same as πορθμεῖον,) a transport-ship. ἄλλον ἄλλῃ ἀγινόντας σιτία ὀλκάσι τε καὶ πορθμηίοισι, vii. 25. Thence the name of a place from which passage-boats started, as Πορθμῖα τὰ Κιμμέρια, the Cimmerian Porthmia, iv. 12. and 45.

Πορθμός, ὁ, a narrow sea, a strait. κατέχον μέχρι Μουνυχίης πάντα τὸν πορθμὸν τῇσι νηυσὶ, viii. 76.

Πόρος, ου, ὁ, 1) a passage, and by metonym. a bridge which affords a passage: thus λύσαντες τὸν πόρον, iv. 136, means the same as τὴν γέφυραν, *ibid.* So also iv. 140. and λύσαντας τὸν πόρον, viii. 111, 3. expresses the same as λύσαντας τὰς γεφύρας, viii. 108. Again, ἀπικνέεται ἐς τὸν πόρον τῆς διαβάσιος, he arrived at the place of crossing over, that is, at the bridge by which he had crossed over. 2) A way or means of arriving at any end or object. ὡς οὐκ εἰδύνατο πόρον οὐδένα τοῦτον ἀνευρεῖν, when he could not discover any means of determining this, or any solution of this, ii. 2. ἐπεὶ οὐδεὶς πόρος ἐφαίνετο τῆς ἀλώσιος, since there appeared no means of capturing the place, iii. 156.

Πορσύνειν, to make preparations for, to attend to. περὶ πλείστου ἔργου τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πορσύνειν, they held it of the utmost importance to attend to the service of the god, ix. 7.

Πορφυρεὺς, ἑος, ὁ, one who dyes in purple, a purple-dyer. συμμίσγονται ἀνδρὶ πορφυρεῖ, iv. 151.

Ποσειδέων, ἑωνος, ὁ, *comm.* Ποσειδών, Neptune, i. 50, &c.

Ποσιδῆϊον, τὸ, a temple of Neptune. Ἐσθενεῖ τοῦ Ποσειδέωνος ὁ νηὸς, viii. 129.

Πόσις, ιος, ἡ, the act of drinking. εἰλαδὸν συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν, to meet together in troops (or parties) for the purpose of drinking, i. 172.

Ποσσίκροτος, ὁ, ἡ, beaten by the feet in dancing, i. 66.

Ποταμός, ου, ὁ, a river. ποταμὸς ἀένναος, i. 145. ποταμοὶ, canals, ii. 93. 94.

Πότιμος, ὁ, ἡ, drinkable, fit for drinking. τὰ πότμια ὕδατα, viii. 22.

Πότνια, αἱ, the Eumenides. τὸ τῶν Ποτινίων ἱερὸν, ix. 97. πότνια Νίκη, honoured or bland Victory, viii. 77.

Ποτὸν, τὸ, that which is to be drunk, drink. σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ, v. 34.

Πουλυπλάνητος, see Πολυπλάνητος.

Πούς, ποδός, ὁ, 1) a foot. ἐδίωκον ὡς ποδῶν ἕκαστος εἶχον, they followed as fast as they could, as fast as their feet could carry them, ix. 59. Ἀθηναῖοι ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον τάχιστα ἰβοῦντο, vi. 116. ξύλων πόδα, ix. 37. 2) A foot measure, containing four palms: τῶν ποδῶν τετραπάλαιστον εἶναι, ii. 149.

κατὰ πόδας ἐμεῦ ἐλαύνων, advancing close behind me, or at my heels, ix. 89.

ἐν ποσὶ, before one's feet, close at hand. ἔκτεινον πάντα τινὰ τὸν ἐν ποσὶ γινόμενον, they slew every one whom they met, iii. 79. αἱ (χεῖρες τῶν κολοσσῶν) ἐν ποσὶ αὐτῶν φαίνοντο εἶναι, the hands of the colossi were seen lying at their feet, ii. 131. ἐκ ποδῶν, far off, out of the way. βουλόμενον ἐκ ποδῶν εἶναι, vi. 35.

Πρέπει, it is fit, it becomes, it is meet; is construed with an infin. either expressed or (as is often the case in our author) understood. Thus τίσασθαι οὕτω ὡς κείνους πρέπει, namely ὡς πρέπει τίσασθαι ἐκείνους, be avenged on them in such manner as it is fit to be avenged on them, iv. 139. ἀπῆλλαξαν οὕτω ὡς κείνους ἔπρεπε, viii. 68, 1; where, as in the preceding instance, the verb πρέπει does not govern the accus. but the infin. ἀπαλλάξαι understood, to which is joined the accus. κείνους, they have retreated as was fit they should retreat. In like manner, in that phrase τοιγάρ σφι Μαρδόνιος δίκας δώσει τοιαντὰς οἷας ἐκείνοισι πρέπει, viii. 114; πρέπει does not govern the dat. ἐκείνοισι, but the dat. is governed by διδόναι understood; wherefore this Mardonius will give them such satisfaction as it is fit to give them.

Πρεσβεῖεν τινός, same as πρεσβύτερον εἶναι τινός, to be older than another, vii. 2.

Πρεσβυγενείη, ἡ, primogeniture, seniority. κατὰ πρεσβυγενείην τετιμῆται μᾶλλον, vi. 51.

Πρεσβύτερος, more ancient, more deserving of honour. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ἐποιεῖντο ἡ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, v. 63. *Used of antiquity of origin.* πρεσβυτέρους, same as προτέρους, ii. 2.

Πρήγμα, τὸ, (*Ion. for comm. πράγμα,*) 1) a thing that has been done or happened, an occurrence, a matter, an affair. σοὶ δὲ καὶ τούτοις πρήγμασι τί ἐστὶ; what hast thou to do with these matters? v.

33. σφίσι τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοισι εἶναι μηδὲν πρήγμα, that they had nothing to do with the Athenians, v. 84. τὸν δὲ ἐσήλθε θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρήγμα, iii. 42. *see* Ἑσέρχεσθαι. *Herodotus also uses the word πρήγμα of a person.* ἦν μέγιστον πρήγμα Δημοκῆος παρὰ βασιλεῖ, iii. 132.

3) The simple word πρήγμα also means the same as μέγα πρήγμα, a matter of great moment. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντας λέγεται πρήγμα ποιῆσθαι, vii. 150. ταῦτα ἤκουον μὲν, πρήγμα μέντοι οὐδὲν ἐποιήσαντο, vi. 63.

3) πρήγμα, a thing that is or ought to be done, that is advantageous or necessary. εὗρισκε πρήγμ' οἱ εἶναι, followed by an *infin.* he found that it was needful (or expedient) for him, i. 79. οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη πρήγμα γνώμης ἐμὲ σοι ἀποφαίνεσθαι, there can be no need for my declaring my opinion to you, i. 207. ὥς ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι πρήγμα εἶη, iv. 11. εὗρισκέ οἱ οὐ πρήγμα εἶναι στρατεύεσθαι, vii. 12. πρήγμα ἂν μόνον ἦν, followed by an *infin.* it would only be necessary to &c. vii. 130.

4) πρήγμα, a matter occasioning trouble, trouble. ἵνα φερόμενον τὸ δελτίον μηδὲν πρήγμα παρέχοι οἱ πρὸς τῶν ὀδοφυλάκων, vii. 239. πρήγματα ἔχων, with a *particip.* vii. 147.

5) τὰ πρήγματα, power. καταβρωδέοντες τὰ Περσικὰ πρήγματα, iii.

137. μεγάλα πρήγματα μεγάλοις κινδύνουσι ἐθέλει καταίρεσθαι, vii. 50, 2. *but see* Καταίρειν, num. 3.

Πρηγματεύεσθαι, to prosecute any business, to be busied about. οὐδὲν ἔτι πρηγματεύθentes, (*scil.* περὶ τὸν νεκρὸν,) taking no more trouble about it, or doing nothing more to it, ii. 87.

Πρήξις, ιος, ἡ, means not only an action, but also a calamity, misfortune, or a calamitous condition. ἀπέκλαιε πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωυτοῦ πρήξιν, he bewailed all his misfortunes, ii. 65.

Πρήσις, ιος, ἡ, the act of selling. ὧν ἡ τε καὶ πρήσις χρέωνται, i. 153. σπείρουσι τὸν σῖτον ἐπὶ πρήσει, iv. 17.

Πρήσσειν, (*Att.* πράττειν,) 1) to act, to do. τί πολλὰ πρήσσεις; why dost thou busy thyself (about what does not concern thee)? v. 33. (*Compare* Πολυπρηγμονεῖν.) δηλῶσαι τὰ πρησσόμενα, ii. 162. ὅσπερ τὴν Κυπρίων ἀπόστασιν ἐπρήξε, v. 114. ὁ ναυτικὸς τὰ ἔμπαλιν πρήσσω τοῦ πεζοῦ, vii. 58. τὸντο ἂν ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν, iv. 119.

2) εὖ or κακῶς πρήσσειν, to do well or ill, to be successful or unsuccessful. καί μιν εὖ πρήσσοιτα λίποιεν, and that they left him doing well (in a prosperous condition), i. 24. 42. πρήσσειν ἡ δύναιτο ἀριστα, to do in the best manner he could, v. 30. κακῶς πρήσσοντες, v. 34. 35. Μαρδόνιον φλαύρως πρήσσοιτα τῷ στόλῳ, vi. 94. *Sometimes when very bad success is spoken of, the ill-omened word κακῶς is suppressed; as* ὁ μὲν ἐπ' Αἰθιοπίας στόλος οὕτω ἐπρήξε, the expedition against the Ethiopians terminated thus unfortunately, iii. 25. ὁ μὲν δὲ ναυτικὸς στρατὸς οὕτω ἐπρήσσε, vi. 44. viii. 129. φάμενοι οὐδὲν ἄμεινον πρήσσειν οἰκύντες Λιβύην, saying that they were none the better off (that they were not at all more prosperous) for dwelling in Libya, iv. 157. ἡ Πυθὴ σφί

ἐχρησε συγκτίζουσι Βάττω Κυρήνη τῆς Λιβύης ἄμεινον πρήξειν, iv. 156; *Schweighæuser notices this as an instance of ἀνακολουθία, but Gaisford very ably removes all difficulty by observing that σφέας or αὐτοὺς is to be understood after πρήξειν, the Pythia pronounced that they would be more prosperous if they, together with Batus, colonized Cyrene in Libya.*

3) πρήσσειν and πρήσσεσθαι, to exact tribute, money. φόρον ἐπρησσον παρ' ἐκάστων, i. 106. καὶ αὐτοὺς ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἔπρηξαν, iii. 58. πρήσσεσθαι ἀργύριον, ii. 126. τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους πρήσσεσθαι, to demand tribute of the Ægyptæ, v. 84.

Πρηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, lightning. βρονταί τε καὶ πρηστήρες ἐπεισπίπτουσι, vii. 42.

Πρητήριον, τὸ, a market where goods of all sorts were sold, a bazaar. ἵνα σφί ἀγορή τε ἐγίνετο καὶ πρητήριον, vii. 23. *Schweighæuser considers this to be an instance of the figure ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, but ἀγορὰ means a place in which articles of food are sold, πρητήριον, a place in which all kinds of merchandize are sold, answering to the word bazaar in its Eastern signification.*

Πρῆνεν, (*Ion. for πραίνεν*), to render mild. πρῆνυμένον τοῦ χειμῶνος, as the winter grows mild, ii. 25.

Πρῆς, (*Ion. for πραῦς*), mild, plausible: *compar.* οὐδὲν ἐγίνετο πρηύτερος, he was not at all more pacified, ii. 181.

Πρίασθαι, to buy.

Πρὶν, before, before that. τὸ πρὶν or τοπρὶν, formerly.

Πρὸ, a *prep. governing a gen.* 1) before with reference to time or place. 2) Same as ὑπέρ, for, on behalf of. 3) Instead of, in preference to.

Προάγειν, to lead on, to lead forward, to urge on, to excite any one. εἰ ὑποπτεύουσι μὴ δόλῳ αὐτοὺς προάγειν, if they suspected that

they were leading them on for a deceitful purpose, ix. 90. ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινὰ, to excite any one to laughter, ii. 121, 4.

κινδύνους ἀναρρίπτέοντες ἐς τοῦτο προηγόντο τὰ πρήγματα, running the hazard of dangers they advanced their affairs to this pitch, vii. 50, 2.

Προαγορεύειν, 1) to propose to an assembly. ἰσονομίην ὑμῖν προαγορεύω, iii. 142. προαγορεύει (*namely ἐν τῷ συλλόγῳ*) τά τοι δοκέει εἶναι ἀριστα, vii. 10, 4. προηγόρευε (*ἐν τῷ συλλόγῳ*) εὐ έχοντα θεμιστοκλῆς, viii. 83. 2) To announce publicly, to proclaim. ταῦτα προαγόρευε Θρασύβουλος, i. 22. οἱ κήρυκες προηγόρευον ταῦτα, iii. 62. ὑπὸ κήρυκος προηγόρευε τοῖσι Ἴωσι λέγων, ix. 98.

Προαιδέσθαι (τὶ) τινί, to feel respect or gratitude towards any one on account of benefits received. αἱ τινές σφί (πόλιες) προηδέατό κού τι, (*Ion. for προήδηντο*), i. 61. τίς ἐστι Ἑλλήνων εὐεργέτης, ᾧ ἐγὼ προαιδέυμαι, iii. 140.

Προακούειν, to hear beforehand. προακήκοε ὅτι &c. viii. 79.

Προανασιμῶν, to consume beforehand. ἐν τῷ προανασιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι, in the time that was consumed (*that is, that elapsed*) before I was born, ii. 11.

Προαπηγέσθαι, to relate before or first. προαπηγησόμενος τὴν συμφορὴν, having first related his misfortunes, iii. 138.

Προάστειον and Προαστήιον, τὸ, a suburb. τὸ προάστειον, i. 78. ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ, viii. 129. *But ἐν τῷ προαστήῳ*, iii. 142.

Προβαίνειν, to advance, to progress, to extend. προέβαινε γὰρ τὸ ἔθνος ἄρχον, i. 134. *see* Ἐπιτροπεύειν. προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου, ii. 5.

Προβάλλειν, to throw forward, to prostrate oneself in body or mind. προβάλλουσι σφέας αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ

κακοῦ τοῦ κεκηρησμένου, when they were dejected at the calamity foretold, *more literally* when they prostrated themselves in their minds at &c. vii. 141.

Mid. Προβαλέσθαι, to bring forward, to adduce, to make mention of. ἔθνος οὐδὲν ἔχομεν προβαλέσθαι σοφίης περί, iv. 46.

Πρόβατον, τὸ, *particularly* sheep, but also *generally* any cattle that is wont (προβαίνειν ἐς τὴν νομὴν) to go out to pasture, i. 207. τὰς βοῦς τὰς θηλέας σέβονται προβάτων πάντων μάλιστα, ii. 41. θύουσι καὶ τὰλλα πρόβατα καὶ ἵππους μάλιστα, iv. 61. vi. 56. 57. vii. 171. τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων, i. 133. viii. 137.

Πρόβλημα, τὸ, defensive armour. προβλήματα ἀντ' ἀσπίδων ἐποιεῖντο γεράνων δορὰς, vii. 70. ἐς τὸν πόλεμον, στρουθῶν καταγαίων δορὰς φορέουσι προβλήματα, iv. 175.

Προβοηθεῖν, *see* Προσβοθεῖν.

Προβόλαιος, ὁ, (or τὸ Προβόλαιον,) same as ὁ πρόβολος, a spear, a lance. εἶσω τὸν προβόλαιον ἔχων, holding your lance at rest, *literally* holding your lance inwards, vii. 148.

Πρόβολος, ὁ, a hunting-spear, a lance, a pike. προβόλους δύο λυκοεργάας ἕκαστος εἶχε, vii. 76.

Πρόβοσκος, οὐ, ὁ, an under herdsman, a herdsman's assistant. ἦτε ἐς πόλιν ὁ βουκόλος, τῶν τινα προβόσκων φύλακον αὐτοῦ (τοῦ ἐκκειμένου παιδίου) καταλιπὼν, i. 113.

Πρόβουλος, οὐ, ὁ, one deputed to deliberate on behalf of others, a deputy, a delegate. ἐν τῷ Ἴσθμῳ ἦσαν ἀλισμένοι πρόβουλοι τῆς Ἑλλάδος, at the Isthmus were assembled the deputies of Greece, vii. 172. ἐπεμπον προβούλους σφείων αὐτῶν ἐς Πανιώνιον, vi. 7. *where*, Schweighauser *observes*, σφείων αὐτῶν means of their own number, rather than for themselves, or in their own behalf.

Προγίνεσθαι, to be born before. ἦν οἱ προγεγονότες ἔωσι πρὶν ἢ τὸν πατέ-

ρα σφείων βασιλεῦσαι, if they should have been born before their father's accession to the throne, vii. 3.

Πρόγονοι, ancestors, progenitors. ἐπὶ τοὺς ἡμετέρους προγόνους στρατεύεσθαι, vii. 150.

Προδεικνύν, 1) to teach or shew beforehand *how any thing should be done*. προδίδαντες σχῆμα οἶόν τι ἔμελλε εὐπρεπέστατον φανέσθαι ἔχουσα, having shewn her beforehand what demeanour assuming she would appear most becoming, i. 60. Ἑρακλέα, τὸν ζωστήρα προδίδξαντα, Hercules, having shewn beforehand the way of putting on the girdle, iv. 10. 2) To foreshew, to predict. Ἑλλησι προδεικνύει ὁ θεὸς ἔκλειψιν τῶν πόλεων, the deity is foreshewing to the Greeks the extinction of their cities, vii. 37.

Προδειμαίνειν, to dread beforehand. πᾶν χρῆμα προδειμαίνοντα, μηδὲν παθεῖν, vii. 50, 1.

Προδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (Ion. for προδείκτωρ,) one who makes known beforehand, a prognosticator or portender. ἡλιον εἶναι Ἑλλήνων προδέκτορα, σελήνην δὲ σφείων, (namely τῶν Περσέων,) vii. 37.

Πρόδηλος, ἦ, ον, manifest: *neut. plur. for sing.* πρόδηλα γὰρ ὅτι οὗτοι οἱ ἄνθρωποι &c. ix. 17.

Προδιδόναι, 1) to betray, to give up *any one to an enemy*. τοὺς λοιποὺς τοῖσι Σαμίοισι προέδωκε, vi. 23. προδιδούς τὴν Ιωτίδαιαν, viii. 128. προδοθέντες ὑπὸ Σιτάλκεω ἤλωσαν, vii. 137.

2) To desert, to abandon *in war or an actual engagement*. ὁρέοντες τοὺς πολλοὺς τῶν συμμάχων προδιδόντας, vi. 15. προδεδόμεθα ὑπὸ τῶν συμμάχων, ix. 60. ἦν ἄρα προδιδῶσι οὗτοι πρὸς τοὺς κατιόντας, iii. 45. μαχομένων τῶν ἄλλων, Σητησῆω προδιδοὶ ἔχων δύναμιν ἀνδρῶν περὶ ἑωπτόν οὐ σμικρὴν, v. 113.

3) *Metaph.* to fail, to fall short, as water in a river: thus it is said, προδοῦναι τὰ ρέεθρα τῶν ποταμῶν ἔστι τῶν, that the streams of some rivers

failed, vii. 187. *where after προδῶναι may be understood, τοσαύτας μυριάδας, from what follows. In like manner, τοῦ φράγματος προδεδωκός, namely αὐτοῖς, though the fence failed them, viii. 52.*

Προδοσίη, ἡ, treachery, betrayal. προδοσίην ἰσχυρίζομαι, vi. 100.

Προδότης, ὁ, a betrayer, a traitor. προδότης τῆς Ἑλλάδος, viii. 30.

Πρόδρομος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a forerunner, one who goes in advance. προδρόμους κήρυκας προτείμναντες, i. 60. προδρόμους ἀποστείλαντες τῶν ἰππέων τοὺς ἀρίστους, having sent forward as an advance-guard the best of their cavalry, iv. 121. τῶν Σκυθίων οἱ πρόδρομοι, iv. 122. λέγοντες ὡς αὐτοὶ μὲν ἤκοιεν πρόδρομοι τῶν ἄλλων, vii. 203. ἦλθε ἀγγελίη πρόδρομος, ἄλλην στρατιὴν ἦκειν, a message came in advance, (bringing word) that other forces had arrived, ix. 14.

Προεδρία, ἡ, precedence, the right of precedence, or sitting above others. ἀτελείη καὶ προεδρία, i. 54. ix. 73. ἐν τοῖσι ἀγῶσι προεδρίας ἐξαιρέτους, in the public games the Spartan kings have the most distinguished seats, seats appointed by way of distinction, vi. 57. βασιλέα Δαρείον ἐν προεδρίᾳ κατήμενον, king Darius seated on a high seat, (a throne,) iv. 88.

Προεῖδεν, to provide for. ἀγάμεθα τὴν προνοίην, ὅτι προεῖдете ἡμῖν οἰκοφθορημένων, viii. 144.

Προεῖδέναι, to foresee, to know beforehand. ὡς προεῖδότες πλεῖν τι καὶ τούτου, for that he (Artabazus) foresaw more than the other (Mardonius), that is, he saw further into the future, ix. 41.

Προειπεῖν, to announce beforehand, to proclaim. προεῖπε Μιλησίοισι, followed by an infin. i. 21. ἀλλά σφι προειπεῖν ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐξίεναι, vi. 137. ξυνίην ὁ Πέρσης τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοισι προεῖπε, the Persian king enjoined the Acanthians to shew him hospitality, others translate it, or-

dered them to be reckoned in the number of his friends, vii. 116. see Baehr.

Προελαύνειν, to drive forward: pass. to advance. ὡς δὲ πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο, when the night was far advanced, ix. 44.

Προεμβάλλειν, to strike into before. προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερῶν, as their horns would strike first into the ground, iv. 183.

Προεξαΐσσειν, to rush out before, to rush forward out of the ranks. προεξαΐσσοντες κατ' ἓνα, καὶ δέκα, ἐπέπιπτον ἐς τοὺς Σπαρτιήτας, ix. 62.

Προεξανίστασθαι, to start from the goal before the time, that is, before the signal is given. ἐν τοῖσι ἀγῶσι οἱ προεξανιστάμενοι ῥαπίζονται, viii. 59. To rise up and advance first. προεξανιστάντες πρότεροι οἱ Τεγεῖται ἐχώρειν ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους, ix. 62.

Προξέδρη λίθου λευκοῦ, a lofty seat of white marble, vii. 44.

Προερέειν, to proclaim. κήρυκα προερέοντα τῷ στρατῷ ὡς &c. iii. 61.

Προέρχεσθαι, to advance, to reach to. οὐκ ἂν κοτε εἶδες αὐτὰ (τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα) ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα, thou wouldst never have seen it (the Persian empire) advanced to this height, vii. 50. Shortly before we find προεχώρηκε in the same sense.

Προεσάγειν, to bring in beforehand: mid. προεσάξαντο σιτία ἑτέων κάρτα πολλῶν, they had beforehand brought in corn for several years, i. 190. οὔτε τι ἐξεκομίσαντο οὐδέν, οὔτε προεσάζαντο, viii. 20.

Προετοιμάζεσθαι, mid. in an act. sense, to prepare or make preparations beforehand, or to have preparations made. προετοιμάσατο τάδε, viii. 24. προετοιμάζετο ἐκ τριῶν ἑτέων τὰ ἐς τὸν Ἀθῶν, vii. 22.

Προέχων, 1) same as πρότερον ἔχειν, to have before, that is, to know or be aware of beforehand. προέχων μὲν τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐ φιλίας γνώμας, although before aware that the de-

signs of the Athenians were not friendly, ix. 4.

2) *πρόχειν*, to excel, to surpass; with a *gen.* of the person excelled, and a *dat.* of the thing in which any one excels. *πρόχω* αὐτέων τοσούτων, ii. 136. *εὗρισκε* *πρόχοντα* τοὺς μὲν τοῦ Δωρικοῦ γένεος, τοὺς δὲ τοῦ Ἰωνικοῦ, i. 56. *But* *πρόχων* τῶν ἄλλων, means being in advance of the others, ix. 22.* *But again*, πάντων—πολλῷ τούτῳ *πρόχειν* λέγω, I say that this (monarchy) by far excels them all, iii. 82. ὁ μὲν δυοῖσι *πρόχει* τοῦ εὐτυχέως μούνοισι, οὗτος δὲ τοῦ πλουσίου πολλοῖσι, i. 32. *In like manner*, "Ἄργος *πρόειχε* ἅπασι τῶν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι χώρα, *namely* *πολιῶν* *or* *οἰκεόντων*, Argos in every respect surpassed those who inhabited Greece, i. 1.

3) οὐ τι *πρόχει* τούτων ἐπιμενησθαι, it profits nothing to make mention of these things, ix. 27.

4) *πρόχεσθαι*, to hold before oneself. τὸν Δία *πρόχεσθαι* τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ κριοῦ, ii. 42.

Προθυμέσθαι, to be anxious, to be eager. *προθυμομένῳ* μάχης ἄρχειν, ix. 37. *προθυμειμένου* ἀποδέξασθαι ἔργον ἑνυτοῦ ἀξίου, ix. 72. ἐθύετό τε καὶ *προεθυμέτο*, he sacrificed and was very zealous, ix. 37.

Προθυμία, ἡ, a forward or ready will, purpose, zeal. ἐπ' οὗς ὁ Κύρος ἔσχε *προθυμίην* στρατεύσασθαι, against whom Cyrus purposed leading an expedition, i. 204. κατὰ τὴν τούτου *προθυμίην* τέθηκας, according to his will (or had it depended on his will) thou wouldst have perished, i. 124. ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένηος *προθυμίας*, at the instance of Cleomenes, vi. 65. πᾶσαν *προθυμίην* παρεχόμενοι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 6. τῶν περὶ καὶ τινα ἐνάγει *προθυμίη* μαχόμενον ἀποθνήσκειν, v. 49.

Πρόθυμος, 1) zealous. ἡμῖν *προθύμους* εἶσεσθαι συμμάχους, ix. 92. 2) *any thing*. τὰ θεῖα—οὐκ εἰμὶ *πρόθυμος* ἐξηγήεσθαι, as to divine mat-

ters, I do not intend to give any account of them, ii. 3. οὐδαμῶς *πρόθυμοι* ἦσαν ἄλλον τύραννον δέκεσθαι, were by no means eager to receive another tyrant, vi. 5. ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας οὐδαμῶς *πρόθυμος* ἦν κατ' ἀρχὰς στρατεύεσθαι, vii. 5. οὐδαμῶς ἐπὶ *πρόθυμος* ἦν μένειν ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ, ix. 13.

Πρόθυμος, earnestly. τύπτονται τὰ μέτωπα *πρόθυμους*, vi. 58.

Πρόθυρα, τὰ, a portico or vestibule. τοῦ παιδὸς ἐστῆτος ἐν τοῖσι *προθύροι*σι, iii. 35. *κατήμενος* ἐν τοῖσι *προθύροι*σι τοῖσι ἑνυτοῦ, vi. 35. ἔζετο ἐς τὰ *πρόθυρα* τῶν βασιλέως οἰκίων, iii. 140. *καταφεύγει* πρὸς *πρόθυρα* Διμήτρος, ἐπιλαμβανόμενος δὲ τῶν ἐπισπαστήρων, vi. 91.

Προῖναι, (from εἶμι, I go,) to proceed, to go forward, to advance. *προϊόντος* τοῦ χρόνου, iii. 96. *προϊούσης* τῆς πόσιος, as the potation advanced, vi. 129.

Προῖναι, (from ἵημι,) to yield or give up. τὸν δὲ, χρήματα μὲν σφι *προῖεντα*, ψυχὴν δὲ *παραιτέμενον*, he offering to give up to them his money, but begging for life, i. 24. οἱ μὲν *προῖεναι* (αὐτὸν τοῖς Πέρσαις) ἐτοίμοι ἦσαν, iii. 137.

Προῖζεσθαι, to sit before, to take one's seat before and above others: *Xerxes* ἀπικόμενος *προῖζετο*, having come took the first: *after that* the rest ἔζοντο, sat down according to their rank, viii. 67.

Προῖστάναι, 1) to place before: *whence* the mid. *ἐπεὶ* ἂν σκίπτωνα *προστήσωνται*, when they have placed their staff before them, iv. 172. 2) To place or set over: *whence* *προστήναι*, and *προεστάναι* *or* *προεστηκέναι*, with a *gen.* to take charge of, to preside over, to protect. τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ye preside over Greece, v. 49. οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωντοῦ *προῖστη* κας, you do not govern yourself well, ii. 173. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ οἱ δορυφόροι *Μασίστω* *προῖστησαν*, and meanwhile the guards protected *Μασίστες*, ix. 107; according to which

Μασίστῳ *is governed by* προϊότησαν, but Baehr reads οἱ δορυφόροι οἱ Μασίστῳ προϊότησαν, the guards of Masistes protected him, αὐτοῦ *being understood after* προϊότησαν.

ὡς δὲ ἄρα μιν προστήναι τούτο, but when this occurred to him, i. 86. προστὰς τῷ Ἀστυάγῃ, (Harpagus) standing before Astyages, i. 129. προστάτες, i. 119; and the like, are not derived from προϊότημι, but from προϊστήμι.

Προίσχεσθαι, to hold out, to bring forward, to propose: *gen. absolute.* προϊσχομένῳ ταῦτα, when they brought forward these demands, i. 3. ὁ δὲ ἀκούσας αὐτῶν τὰ προϊσχόντο, but he hearing what they proposed, i. 141. ἐπολιόρκει αὐτοὺς, προϊσχόμενος ἔπει, ὡς οἱ καταχρᾶ &c. i. 164. *where with* ἔπει *must be understood the pronoun* ταῦτα, *which is expressed in* iii. 137. *see* Ἔπος. προϊσχόμενοι δὲ ἐπαγγείλασθε αὐτοῖς ταῦτε, holding forth proclaim this to them, vi. 9. προϊσχομένον Θεμιστοκλῆος λόγον τόνδε, ὡς ἤκοιεν &c. viii. 111. πολλοὶ μὲν ἰδίδουσιν τὰ προϊσχομένο αἰτίων ὁ Πέρσης, vi. 49. πρόφασιν τὴν Πανσανίῳ ὕβριν προϊσχόμενοι, viii. 3. οὐδεμίαν ἄλλην πρόφασιν προϊσχομένους, vi. 117.

Πρόκα, instantly, forthwith, suddenly. καὶ πρόκα τε δὴ κατ' ὁδὸν πυνθάνομαι &c. i. 111. καὶ πρόκα τε φρίκης αὐτὸν ὑπελθοῦσης, vi. 134. καὶ πρόκα τε φωνῆς ἀκούειν, viii. 65. καὶ πρόκα τε τὸν πρόμαντι βαρβάρῳ γλώσση χρᾶν, viii. 135.

Προκαλέεσθαι, to call forth, to invite. ἐς λόγους προεκαλέετο τοὺς βαρβάρους, he invited the Barcæi to a conference, iv. 201.

Προκαταλύεσθαι, to terminate beforehand. ἀναβεβήκεσαν τὴν ἐχθρὴν προκαταλυσάμενοι, they went up (to Susa) having first reconciled their enmity, vii. 6. *See* Καταλύειν.

Προκατῆσθαι, 1) to be seated or situated before others. ἡμῖας προκατῆμινους τοσοῦτο πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος, we who are situated so

far before the rest of Greece, vii. 172. 2) To guard, to protect. τῶν ἐλντοῦ προκατῆσθαι, to protect his own property, viii. 36. Ἴωνων προκατῆσθαι φρουρέοντας (αὐτοὺς), guarding to protect the Ionians, ix. 106.

Προκατίζειν, to sit in a conspicuous place. βασιλῆϊος θρόνος ἐς τὸν προκατίζων ἐδίκαιε, i. 14. οὔτε κατίζειν ἐτι ἤθελε ἐνθα περ πρότερον προκατίζων ἐδίκαιε, i. 97.

In like manner in the pass. or mid. Δαρεῖον προκατίζόμενον ἐς τὸ προάστειον, v. 12.

Προκατόπτεισθαι, to reconnoitre. νῆας ταχείας ἀπίστευαν προκατοφόμενας, viii. 23.

Προκέεσθαι, 1) to be brought or put forward, to be proposed. γνώμαι τρεῖς προέκατο, (*Ion. for* προέκειντο,) iii. 83. τοιοῦτέων προκειμένων γνωμένων, vii. 16, 1. ἀγώνος μεγίστου προκειμένου, ix. 60. τὰ προκείμενα ἀγαθὰ, ix. 82. παίδιον προκείμενον, a child put forward or produced, i. 111. 2) τὰ προκείμενα σημήια, ii. 38, are the prescribed marks by which it is determined whether a victim is clean or unclean. αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι, the prescribed number of days, ii. 87. 3) Αἴγυπτον προκειμένην τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς, Egypt projecting beyond the neighbouring land, ii. 12.

Προκλαίειν, to lament beforehand.

Πρόκλησις, ιος, ἡ, a challenging, a challenge. μονομαχίῃ ἐκ προκλήσιος, v. 1. Εὐρυβάτην ἐκ προκλήσιος ἐφόνευσε, he slew Eurybates by challenge, that is, he challenged and slew Eurybates, ix. 75.

Προκομίζεσθαι, to be removed or carried away to a distance. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ προεκομίζοντο, iv. 121. *See* Κομίζεσθαι.

Προκόπτειν, act. to forward, to promote: *hence pass.* Προκόπτεσθαι, to be forwarded, to proceed, to advance. ἐς τὸ πρόσω οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πρηγμάτων, nothing of their affairs advanced any the

further, iii, 56. ἀνωτέρω οὐδὲν τῶν πρηγμάτων προκοπτομένων, i. 190.

Πρόκορσος, projecting over. γρυπῶν κεφαλὰι πρόκορσοι, the heads of griffins projecting over, iv. 152. *In the only other instance in which Herodotus uses this word, its signification appears to be somewhat different: ἄλλαι—πρόκορσαι ὁρμέοντο ἐς πόντον καὶ ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ νέας, other ships were stationed with their prows towards the sea and eight deep, vii. 188; Schweighæuser however translates πρόκορσαι, in the form of steps, checker-wise, as if the whole formed a solid triangle: but see Baehr's note.*

Προλέγειν, to foretell, to predict. τῶν μαντιῶν γινώμαι προλέγονσαι Κροίσῳ, i. 53. τάχα ὦν τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτά οἱ προλέγοι, viii. 136.

Προλεσχηνείσθαι τινι, to converse with any one beforehand. ὡς προλελεσχηνυμένων αὐτῷ ἀποστάσιος πέρι, as having before conversed with him on the subject of a revolt, vi. 4.

Προμαντήη, ἡ, (comm. προμαντεία,) the privilege of consulting an oracle before others, i. 54.

Πρόμαντις, ιως, ὁ, a prophet, one who pronounces the answer of an oracle. τὸν πρόμαντιν βαρβάρῳ γλώσση χρόν, viii. 135.

ἡ Πρόμαντις, a prophetess, same as the Pythia, vi. 66. *Again vii. 141. In like manner, πρόμαντις (ἐστὶ) ἡ χρέουσα, κατάπερ ἐν Δέλφοις, vii. 111. Δωδωναίων αἱ προμάντιες, are also mentioned ii. 55; the same are shortly afterwards called αἱ ἱρήναι, ibid.*

Προμαχεῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, a battlement, a rampart. προμαχεῶνα ἵνα μούνον τοῦ τείχεος ἐρεῦσαι, i. 164. *In the city of Ecbatana, ὁ ἕτερος τοῦ ἑτέρου κύκλος τοῖσι προμαχεῶσι μούνον ἐστὶ ὑψηλότερος &c. i. 98. ἀναβαίνοντες ἐπὶ τοὺς προμαχεῶνας τοῦ τείχεος, iii. 151.*

Προμετωπίδιον, τὸ, a dress for the

forehead: hence προμετωπίδια ἵππων, are skins of horses' heads worn as masks, vii. 70.

Προμηθέσθαι with an accus. to have a respect for or to reverse any one. προμηθεόμενος τὸν ἀδελφόν, ix. 108. *Also with a gen. in the same sense: τιμᾶν τε καὶ προμηθέσθαι ἑωντοῦ ἐκέλευε (αὐτοὺς), ii. 172.*

Προμηθία, ἡ, 1) respect. Κῦρος Κροῖσον κάρτα ἐν πολλῇ προμηθίᾳ εἶχε, ἀπεθνώμαζέ τε, i. 88. 2) Providence, prudence. ἀγαθόν τι, πρόνοον εἶναι σοφὸν δὲ ἡ προμηθία, iii. 36.

Προναυμαχεῖν, to fight a naval battle before or in defence of any place. προναυμαχίσοντας Μιλήτου, vi. 7. αὐτοῦ μένων, προναυμαχίσεις Πελοποννήσου, remaining here you will fight in defence of Peloponnesus, viii. 60, 2.

Προνητή (or Προναΐη) Ἀθηναίη, Minerva Pronæa, or protecting a temple. ἱρὸν τῆς Προνητῆς Ἀθηναίης, viii. 37. and 39. *And with the name of Minerva omitted. ἐς Προνητῆς τῆς ἐν Δελφοῦσι, i. 92.*

Προνήϊον, τὸ, the vestibule of a temple. ἐπὶ τοῦ προνήϊου τῆς γωνίης, i. 51.

Πρόνοια, ης, ἡ, providence, forethought, purpose. τοῦ θεῖου ἡ προνοία, divine providence, iii. 108. *Where men are spoken of, ἐκ προνοίης ποιεῖν τι means to do any thing on purpose, deliberately, to which is opposed κατὰ τύχην, viii. 87. thus, πρὸς ταῦτα ἐκ προνοίης ἐποίησε τάδε, i. 159. δοκέοντες Ἀπρίην ἐκ προνοίης αὐτοὺς ἀποπέμψαι, ἵνα δὴ σφεων φθορὰ γίνηται, ii. 161. ἀνωϊστον γενομένον ἐκ προνοίης τῆς Κλεομένης ἐς τὴν Πυθίην, vi. 66. ἐβασίλευσε ὁ παῖς μὴ ἐκ προνοίης τινός, i. 120. ἐξ οὐδεμιᾶς προνοίης αὐτὸν ποιήσαντα, ii. 151.*

Πρόνοος, provident. ἀγαθόν τι, πρόνοον εἶναι, iii. 36.

Πρόξενος and Πρόξενος, a public host, a person appointed to receive and entertain foreign ambassadors

and others: *thus the Spartan kings were empowered* προξείνους ἀποδεικνύει τοῖς ἂν ἐθίλωσι τῶν ἀσπῶν, vi. 57. *ἰόντα πρόξεινον καὶ φίλον*, viii. 143. *πρόξενος καὶ εὐεργέτης*, viii. 136.

Προόπισσθαι, to provide for, to give heed to. *ἡμῖν τῆς σῆς ἀρχῆς προοπτιόν*, we must provide for the safety of thy government, i. 120.

Πρόσπτος, ὁ, ἡ, manifest, evident. *ἡμῶς μᾶλλονσι πρόσπτω θανάτῳ δώσειν*, ix. 17.

Προορᾶν, to see or provide beforehand, to foresee. *τὸ εἰνοεῖν τε καὶ προορᾶν ἀγαμαί σευ*, I admire thy good will and foresight, ix. 79. *ἐκείνων προορέων ὅκως βίον ἀφθονον ἔχωσι*, ii. 121, 1. *τοῦ σίτου προορέωντες (or προορέοντες)*, iii. 159.

Προοφείλσθαι, to be previously due. *ἡ ἔχθρη ἡ προοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητίων*, the enmity that was due of old from the Æginetæ to the Athenians, v. 82.

Προπάτωρ, a progenitor, a grandfather, ii. 161. ix. 122. *οἱ προπάτορες*, forefathers, ancestors, ii. 169.

Πρόπειρα, ἡ, ἡ, the first risk or peril. *ἐν Ἀθηναίοις τὴν πρόπειραν ποιευμένους*, laying the first risk on the Athenians, *that is*, exposing the Athenians to the first brunt of the battle, ix. 48.

Προπέμπειν, 1) to send before or forward. *κίρυκας προπέμψαντες*, i. 60. 2) To send further on, to forward. *πρὸς μεσαμβρίην προπεμπόμενα*, being forwarded to the south, iv. 33. *τὰ ἄλλα ἅμα τῇσι ἀμάξῃσι προέπεμψαν*, iv. 121. 3) To conduct, to escort in procession. *ἐμὲ προπέμπων ἕξω πόλις*, i. 111. *προέπεμψαν ἀπὸντα τριηκόσιοι Σπαρτιητῶν λογάδες*, three hundred chosen Spartans escorted him on his departure, viii. 124. *Ἀρτάβαζος—προέπεμπε βασιλέα*, viii. 126.

Προπηλακισμός, ὁ, gross insult, vi. 73.

Προπλῶειν, to sail forward or before others, v. 98.

Προποιεῖν, to make, to do, or prepare beforehand. *προεπεποίητο αὐτῷ προεξέδρη*, vii. 44. *ἐμεῦ προποήσαντος χρηστὰ ἐς σέ*, I having before done thee a service, i. 41.

Πρόπολος, ον, ὁ, a servant, an attendant, especially at a temple, ii. 64.

Πρόπυλα, τὰ, *same as* τὰ προπύλαια, ii. 91.

Προπύλαια, τὰ, the portico or vestibule of a temple, ii. 101. 121. 136. 153. 155.

Προπυνθάνεσθαι, to know or be informed of beforehand. *προπυνθάνομενοι ταῦτα*, v. 63. 102. *προπεπυσμένους πάντα λόγον*, i. 21.

Πρόρριζος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, by the roots, root and all. *(πολλοὺς) ὁ θεὸς πρόρριζους ἀνέτρεψε*, i. 32. *see Ἀνατρέπειν*. *κακῶς ἐτελεύτησε πρόρριζος*, has met with the most utterly miserable end, iii. 40.

Πρὸς, *præp. governing a gen. dat. or accus. case*: from, by, by means of, for, on behalf of, towards *ὅς. the context will shew the signification*.

Προσάγειν, 1) to lead or bring to, to apply. *ἄλλους ὅρκους προσάγων σφί*, applying to them various oaths, *that is*, binding them by various oaths, vi. 74. 2) To add to. *ταῦτά τε ἅμα ἠγόρευε, καὶ τὸ ἔργον προσήγε*, ix. 92. *see Ἔργον*.

Μιδ. προσαγαγίσθαι, to bring over to oneself, to conciliate. *σοφίῃ αὐτοῖς, οὐκ ἀγνωμοσύνη προσηγάγετο*, ii. 172. *see Ἀγνωμοσύνη*.

Προσαγωγή, ἡ, ἡ, approach to the altars of the gods, public and solemn supplication, ii. 58.

Προσαιρεῖσθαι ἐνὶ τῷ τινα, to associate any one with oneself, to choose as one's colleague, ix. 10.

Προσαιτέειν τινα, to beg alms of any one. *ἔχοντα οὐδεν, εἰ μὴ ὅσα πτωχός, καὶ προσαιτέοντα τὴν στρατιὴν*, iii. 14.

Προσάντης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, hard, harsh,

repugnant. ἐπεὶ τε ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος οὕτω προσάντης κατίσταται, vii. 160. Προσαπολλύνειν, to destroy together with or in addition. προσαπολλύνουσι δέ σφεν (τῶν παιδῶν) καὶ τὰς μητέρας, vi. 138. *Pass.* to perish together with others. ἵνα μὴ προσ-απόλωνται, vi. 100.

Προσβαίνειν, to mount, to ascend, i. 84. used in the same sense as ἀναβαίνειν, *ibid.*

Προσβάλλειν, 1) to bring to, to procure, to occasion. ἵνα μηδεμὴν ἄσπην τῷ πατρὶ προσβάλῃ, that he may occasion no grief to his father, i. 136. τοῖσι Λακεδαιμονίοισι Ὀλυμπιάδα προσέβαλε, he procured the Lacedæmonians an Olympic victory, vi. 70.

2) In matters of war, to attack, to assault. κατὰ τέλα προσβάλλοντες (namely τοῖς πολεμίοις) ἀπὴ-λαινον (αὐτοὺς) ὀπίσω, vii. 211. τὴν ἵππον ἐδέξαντο προσβάλλονσαν, ix. 25. προσβάλλειν πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 155. 158. ix. 86.

Πρόσβασις, ὡς, ἡ, access, means of approach or of ascending. πρὸς ἀποκρήμνοισι οὖρεσι, ἔνθα πρόσβασιν ἀνθρώπων οὐδεμὴν εἶναι, iii. 111. See Προσβαίνειν.

Προσβοᾶν, to call or shout to: *mid.* to call to for the purpose of making another come to oneself. ὁρέων παριόντας — προσεβώσατο, καὶ σφί προσελθοῦσι &c. vi. 35.

Προσβοθῆειν, see Προσβῶθειν.

Προσβολή, ἥς, ἡ, an attack, an assault. προσβολὴν Δαρείον ποιούμενους πέριξ τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 158. προσβολὰς καρτερὰς ποιούμενοι, iv. 200. τὰς προσβολὰς ἀπεκρούοντο, *ibid.* προσβολῆς γενομένης πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος, vi. 101.

Προσβῶθειν, same as προσβοθῆειν, to go out to assist a friend, and so to meet an enemy. προσβῶθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην, to go out to meet him in Boeotia, viii. 144. *where others read* προσβοθῆσαι.

Προσγελᾶν τινα, to smile on any one, v. 92, 3.

Προσγίνεσθαι τινί, to approach or unite oneself with any one. ὅτι σφί οὗτοί γε σύμμαχοι οὐ προσεγίνοντο, iv. 120. v. 103. and 104. προσγενομένου τοῦ δήμου αὐτῷ κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου, the people taking his side so far as to acquit him of capital punishment, vi. 136. Προσδέειν, to fasten or bind to. ἤμιαν ἄσκού οἱ (τῷ κηλωνίῳ) προσδέεται, vi. 119.

Προσδέεσθαι, to entreat, to beseech any one: followed by an accus. and *infin.* vi. 41. 100. With a *gen.* of the person and an *infin.* viii. 40. With a *gen.* of the person and an accus. of the thing. τὰ περ αὐτοῦ προσεδέοντο, vi. 35. So, οὐδὲν τῶν ἐκείνος ἡμέων προσεδέετο, viii. 44.

Προσδέεσθαι, (same as comm. προσδέχεσθαι,) 1) to expect, to think any thing will happen: with an accus. and *infin.* or *particip.* τοῦτον προσδέεσθαι τοι ἐπαναστησόμενον, i. 89. οὐδὲν πάντως προσεδέοντο ἐπὶ σφῆας τὸν στόλον τοῦτον ὁρμήσεσθαι, v. 34. οὐ προσδεκόμενος κακὸν οὐδὲν πέισσθαι, vii. 156. viii. 130. ix. 6. and 48. With a mere accus. οὔτε προσδεκόμενος τοιοῦτο οὐδὲν, iii. 146. 2) To accept, to approve of. ὡς τὸ ἐκ Δελφῶν (σύγγραμμα) ἤκουσε, αὐτίκα προσεῤῥχτό τε καὶ προσεδέξατο, when he heard the writing from Delphi, he immediately adored it and approved of it, i. 48.

Προσδηλέεσθαι, to bring injury upon at the same time or in addition. δειμαίνω μὴ ὁ ναυτικός στρατὸς τὸν πεζὸν προσδηλήσῃται, viii. 68, 3.

Προσδιλέγεσθαι, to converse with, to answer in conversation. διαλεγόμενῳ δὲ οὐ προσδιελέγετο, he did not answer him conversing, that is, he did not enter into conversation with him, iii. 50.

Προσδιπασσάλευν, to fasten to with nails driven through. ζῶντα πρὸς σανίδα προσδιπασσάλευσαν, he nailed him alive to a plank, vii. 33.

Προσδοκᾶν or Προσδοκῆν, same as

προσδέεσθαι, to expect. προσδοκίοντας ἀπολέεσθαι, vii. 156.

Προσδόκιμος, that is expected. ἔγνωσαν στρατὸν προσδόκιμον εἶναι Κροίσῳ ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν, i. 78. μαθὼν τὸν κατὰσκοπον ὄντα προσδόκιμον, iii. 123. vi. 6. προσδόκιμος ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, v. 108. προσδόκιμοι πᾶσαν εἰσι ἡμέρην, vii. 203. κατὰ πόδας ἐμεῦ ἐλαύνων προσδόκιμός ἐστι, ix. 89. ἐν τοῖσι τότε παροῦσι τε καὶ προσδοκίμοις κακοῖσι, viii. 20.

Προσεγγράφειν, to carve upon in addition, ii. 102.

Προσεῖκελος, η, ον, like, resembling. οὔτε τῇ Ἀραβίῃ τὴν Αἰγύπτου προσεῖκελν, ii. 12. θηρία περὶωτὰ, τῆσι νυκτηρίσι μάλιστα προσεῖκελα, iii. 110. iv. 61. γλυκύτητα τοῦ φοίνικος καρπῷ προσεῖκελος, iv. 177.

Προσείναι, same as παρίναι, to be present. ἐπειὰν προσῇ ἡ ὥρη, iv. 30. but the better reading is προσῆ, from προσείναι.

Προσεμπικραίνειν, to exasperate still more; fut. infin. mid. in a pass. sense: οἱ Πέρσαι προσεμπικρανέσθαι ἔμμελλον τοῖσι Σαρμίοις, iii. 146.

Προσεμφερής, like: superl. very like. φυσητήρας, αὐλοῖσι προσεμφεριστάτους, iv. 2.

Προσεξαίρεσθαι, to select for oneself in addition. γυναικα μίαν ἕκαστος προσεξαίρετο, iii. 150.

Προσεπιλαμβάνεσθαι, same as συνεπιλαμβάνεσθαι, to take up in addition, to give one's assistance. προσεπιλαβέσθαι σφίσι τοῦ πολέμου, v. 44. instead of which we meet with συνεπλάβετο, v. 45.

Προσεργάζεσθαι, to cooperate in doing. κοινὰ τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἀγαθὰ προσεργαζόμενον, cooperating for the common good of Greece, vi. 61.

Προσερίεν, to accost, to address. ἦγε ἐς τὸ ἄδωνον τῆς θεοῦ, ὡς προσερίεν, he went to the sanctuary of the goddess, for the purpose of addressing her, v. 72. others translate it for the purpose of consulting her.

Προσέρχεσθαι, to come in. χρήματα

τὰ ἐκ τῶν μετάλλων σφί προσῆλθε, money which came in from the mines, vii. 144.

Προσεταιρίζεσθαι τινα, to take any one as an associate or ally, iii. 70. v. 66.

Προσεύχεσθαι, to adore, i. 48. see above in Προσδέεσθαι, num. 2.

Προσέχειν and Προσίσχειν, to put near to. προσέσχε αὐτὴν (τὴν ἐπίχαλκον ἀσπίδα) πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον τῆς πόλιος, iv. 200. Thence in a reflex. sense, to apply oneself to, ἐωντὸν being understood. προσεῖχε γυμνασίοις, ix. 33. Also with τὴν νῆν or τὰς νείας, understood, to put into, to approach, to touch at. προσίσχον πρὸς τὰς νήσους, vi. 99. ἀγαιν, προσέσχον καὶ ἐς Κάρυστον, ibid. ὡς προσέσχον ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην πλείοντες, vi. 119. προσίσχει ἐς Κύζικον, iv. 76. προσίσχειν τῇ γῇ, iv. 157. Particip. pres. προσίσχοντες, iii. 136. Particip. aor. 2. προσσχόντες, i. 2. See also ii. 182. iii. 48. 58. iv. 42. 145. 147. v. 63. vi. 33. We meet with the expression at length, προσχόντες τὰς νείας, ix. 99.

Mid. Προσέχεσθαι and Προσίσχεσθαι, with a dat. to adhere to. ὅτι πρόσχοιτο τοῦ πηλοῦ τῷ κοντῷ, whatever clay adhered to the pole, ii. 136.

Προσεχῆς, ἐός, ὁ, ἡ, joined to, contiguous, neighbouring. οἱ προσεχές (namely τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ) Δίβνες, iii. 13. 91. τοὺς προσεχέας, iii. 89. (whom he also calls πλησιχώρους, ibid.) τῶν προσεχέων, iii. 92. ix. 102. τοῖσι προσεχέσι τούτοις τεταγμένοις, to those stationed next to them, ix. 102. So, προσεχέας δέ σφί εἰλοντο ἐσθάναι οἱ Σαρπητῆται τοὺς Τεγεῖτας, ix. 28.

Προσῆκειν, to belong to, to extend to. οὐδὲν πρὸς Πέρσας τοῦτο προσῆκει τὸ πάθος, this disaster in no respect extends to the Persians, viii. 100. but Schweighauser explains it, οὐ Πέρσαι αἰτιοὶ εἰσι τούτου τοῦ πάθεος, the Persians are not at all to blame for this loss. Particip.

Προσῆκων τινί, being related to or connected by kindred with any one. τὸ ἀνέκαθε τοῖσι Κυβελίδῃσι ἦν προσῆκων, vi. 128.

Προσημαίνει, 1) to give a signal, to command with a loud voice: thus of a herald; ὅκως ὁ κήρυξ προσημαίνει τι Λακεδαιμονίοισι, vi. 77. and of the Pythia; οἱ τὴν Πυθίην ἀναπεύσαντες προσημαίνειν Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἐλευθεροῦν τὰς Ἀθήνας, vi. 123.

2) To signify or give warning beforehand. φιλέει προσημαίνειν αὐτ' ἂν μύλλῃ μεγάλα κακὰ ἔσεσθαι, vi. 27. understand ὁ θεὸς, though some take it impersonally; see Baehr.

Προσῆνές, fit, suitable. οὐδὲν ἥσσον τοῦ ἐλαίου τῷ λύχνῳ ἐστὶ προσῆνές, ὁδμὴν δὲ βαρίαν παρέχεται, it is not at all less fit for the lamp than olive oil, but it emits a strong smell, ii. 94.

Πρόσθε, (same as comm. πρόσθεν,) before.

Πρόσθιος, η, ον, fore. ἀμφιδέας (ἐνθέντες) περὶ τοὺς προσθίους πόδας, putting on bracelets around the fore paws, ii. 69.

Προσθήκη, ης, ἡ, an addition, a digression, iv. 30.

Προσιέναι, (from Εἶμι, I go,) 1) to approach, to advance towards. ἐπεὰν προσίῃ ἡ ὥρη, iv. 30. προσήϊσαν πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους, they advanced against the barbarians, ix. 100. 2) To come in, to enter, to accrue as revenue. ἐτάξατο φόρους οἱ προσιέναι κατὰ ἔθνη, iii. 89. προσήϊε ἑπτακόσια τάλαντα, iii. 91. 92. 96.

Προσιέσθαι, 1) to admit, to introduce, to adopt, to allow of. ξυνικὰ νόμαα προσιέονται, i. 135. οὐ προσίεντο τὴν προδοσίην, they did not allow of treachery, vi. 10. 2) To admit, approve of, to assent to. τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεται, i. 75. οὐ προσίεται τὴν διαβολήν, vi. 123.

The following expression is peculiar, τῶν μὲν οὐδὲν προσιέτό μιν,

none of these pleased him, i. 48; as if it were ἤρεσκε, or αὐτὸς προσίετο, he approved of none of these.

Προσιστάναι, to stand near or by the side of any one; hence προσεστηκέναι and προσστήναι have much the same signification as παροστήναι. προσεστήκει τῷ Κλεομένει ἡ θυγάτηρ, his daughter stood by the side of Cleomenes, v. 51. προστάντες, standing near him, i. 119; and τῷ Ἀστυάγει προστὰς ὁ Ἀρπαγος, i. 129; see Προϋστάναι.

The construction of this verb with an accus. is singular; ὡς δὲ ἄρα μιν προσστήναι τοῦτο, but when this occurred to him, i. 86.

Προσισχεῖν, see above in Προσέχειν.

Προσκατῆσθαι πόλιν, to sit down before or besiege a city. προσκατῆμενος ἐπολιόρκει, ἐς τὸ ἐξέλαι, ii. 157. Ἀμαθονσίους ἐπολιόρκει προσκατῆμενος, v. 104. προσκατῆσθαι τινί, to apply earnestly to any one, to beset any one with importunities. Πεισιστρατιδῶν προσκατημένων (namely τῷ Πέρσῃ), καὶ διαβαλλόντων Ἀθηναίους, vi. 94.

Προσκέεσθαι, (comm. προσκῆσθαι,)

1) To press on or be urgent with any one, either by importuning, as τῷ Κύρῳ προσέκειτο ὁ Ἀρπαγος, δῶρα πέμπων, Harpagus was importunate with (or paid court to) Cyrus, sending him presents, i. 123. or (as in military affairs) by attacking in a hostile manner, as ἤλανον τοὺς ἵππους—καὶ προσεκέατό σφι, (Ion. for προσέκειντο,) they advanced their cavalry, and pressed closely upon them, ix. 57. τὸ προσκείμενον, (that is, οἱ προσκείμενοι ὅτ' τὸ προσκείμενον μέρος τοῦ στρατοῦ,) the division which pressed upon them, ix. 61. ἡ ἵππος αἰὲ προσέκειτο, ix. 40. 60.

2) To be attached to, to be devoted to, as to a friend. ἦν οἱ φίλος, τῷ προσεκέτο τῶν ἀσπῶν μάλιστα, vi. 61. Also to be addicted to, to indulge in mine. οἶψο Πάρεσαι κάρτα προσκέεται, i. 133. τῇ

φιλονίη πλέωνος προσκείσθαι, iii. 34.

3) προσκείσθαι has also a pass. signification corresponding with the various meanings of the act. verb προστιθέναι. τῷ τὸ ελάχιστον ὑπισταμένῳ προσκείται (ἢ παρθένος), she was adjudged to him who offered to take the smallest sum, i. 196. τοῦτό μοι προσκείται, this is attributed to me, is enjoined on me, or belongs to me, and the like. τοῖσι προσκείμε, they who had it in charge, i. 119. καὶ οἱ μὲν ταῦτα ἐποίουν τοῖσι προσκείμετο αὐτῇ ἡ ἀχαρις τιμῇ, vii. 36. ὠστρον θένει τοῖσι βίων τιμῇ αὐτῇ προσκείται, i. 118. τούτοις προσκείται προξένους ἀποδεικνύει τοῖς ἂν ἐθέλωσι, vi. 57. ἀνθρώπων οὐδενὶ προσκείται ἡ τέχνη (ἡ μαντική), τῶν δὲ θεῶν μετεξετέροις, i. 83.

Προσκέπτεσθαι, to consider or weigh well beforehand. προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σευτοῦ, vii. 10, 4. ἀπαντα προσκεψάμενοι καὶ ἐπιλογισθέντες, vii. 177.

Προσκηδῆς τινι, connected by marriage with any one, viii. 136.

Προσκητᾶσθαι, to acquire in addition, to add to one's possessions or dominions. τὴν Καππαδοκίην προσκτήσασθαι πρὸς τὴν ἐκτοῦ μοῖραν βουλόμενος, i. 73. To add an ally to oneself either in war or peace. Καρίης τὴν πολλὴν προσεκτήσαντο σφίσι σύμμαχον εἶναι, v. 103. viii. 136. προσκτᾶται τὸν Καλλιμάχον, (Miltiades) gained over Callimachus, vi. 110.

Προσκυνεῖν, to worship, to pay homage to. καταθρόνιζαντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἱππῶν προσκύνειον τὸν Δαρείον ὡς βασιλέα, iii. 86. προσκυνεῖν βασιλέα προσπίπτοντας, vii. 136. viii. 118.

Προσλαβέσθαι, same as προσεπλάβησθαι, to give one's assistance, to contribute to. προσελάβετο τούτου τοῦ πάθος, viii. 90.

Προσλογίζεσθαι, to reckon in addition. τὴν ἐξ Ἐφέσου ὁδὸν δεῖ προσ-

λογίσασθαι ταύτῃ, v. 54. τὸ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης ἀγόμενον στρατεύμα ἐτι προσλογιστέα (for προσλογιστέον) τούτῳ τῷ ἐξηριθμημένῳ, vii. 186.

Προσμηνεῖν and Προσμίγειν, 1) to encounter, to join battle with an enemy. τοῖσι ἐσβαλοῦσι—ἡ ἔκπρος πρώτη προσέμιξε, v. 64. ἀθρόοι προσέμιξαν τοῖσι βαρβάροις, vi. 112. οἱ Σκύθαι ἀποροὶ προσμίγειν, difficult to engage with, iv. 46.

2) To draw near to, to arrive at. προσέμιξαν τῇ Νάξῳ, vi. 96. τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ, vii. 168. τῇ Ἀσίῃ, viii. 130.

Προσαναπηγέσθαι ἐτέρας νέας, to build other ships in addition, vii. 144.

Πρόσδοδος, ον, ἡ, 1) access, admittance. Τάωνρις ἀπείπατο (τῷ Κύρῳ) τὴν πρόσδοδον, i. 205. 2) An onset, an attack in battle. ἐν ταύτῃσι τῇσι προσόδοις τῆς μάχης, vii. 212. τὴν πρόσδοδον ἐποίεετο, vii. 223. τὴν πρόσδοδον ἐποιεῖντο, ix. 101. 3) φόρων πρόσδοδος, return of tribute, revenue. φόρων πρόσδοδον τὴν ἐπέτεον κατὰ τὰδε διεῖλε, iii. 89. ἡ πρόσδοδος σφι ἐγένετο ἀπὸ τῶν μετᾶλλων, vi. 46.

Προσόμευρος, same as ὁμυρος and πρόσσυρος, bordering on. Νασαμῶσι προσόμευροί εἰσι Ψύλλοι, iv. 173.

Προσορέγεσθαι τινι, signifies much the same as προσκείσθαι num. 1. to be urgent or importunate with any one. ἔτι πλέον προσορέγοντό οἱ or προσωρέγοντό οἱ, vii. 6.

Προσορμίζεσθαι, to touch at a place. οὐκ ἔα τὰς νέας πρὸς τὴν νῆσον προσορμίζεσθαι, vi. 97.

Προσουδίζειν, to dash on the ground. λαβόντα τὸ παιδίον προσουδίσαι, v. 92, 3.

Πρόσουρος, ὁ, ἡ, same as ὁμυρος and πρόσόμευρος, adjoining to, bordering on. τῇ Ἀραβίῃ, προσούρω ἐούσῃ namely τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ, ii. 12. οἰκόντες Αἰγύπτου τὰ πρόσουρα Λιβύῃ, ii. 18. Αἰθίοπες οἱ πρόσουροι Αἰγύπτῳ, iii. 97. 102. v. 49.

Προσφεῖλειν, *much the same as* ὀφείλειν, to owe. τὸν προσφευλό-
μενον φόρον μετiei, he remits the
tribute that is still due, vi. 59.

Προπασσαλέειν, to fasten with
nails. σανίδα προπασσαλέσαντες,
having fastened a plank in the
ground, ix. 120. *Schneighæuser*
takes it to mean σανίδι (or πρὸς
σανίδα) προπασσαλέσαντες (αὐτὸν),
but see Baehr.

Προσπέμπειν (πρὸς τινα), to send to
any one to solicit a favour. ὡς δέ
οἱ προσπέμποντι οὐκ ἔδυνάτο κατε-
ργασθῆναι, ix. 108. *see Κατεργάζε-*
σθαι.

Προσπίπτειν, to fall upon, to befall.
αἱ συμφοραὶ προσπίπτουσαι, καὶ αἱ
νοῦσοι, vii. 46.

Προσπλάσσειν, to build on. νεοσ-
σίας προσπεπλασμένας ἐκ πηλοῦ πρὸς
ἀποκρήμονοι οὖρεσι, iii. 111.

Προσπλέειν, to sail towards or a-
gainst, vii. 194.

Προσπλώειν, *same as* προσπλέειν, to
sail against. ἐξ ἀντίης προσπλώειν,
viii. 6.

Προσπλωτὸς ποταμὸς, a river that is
accessible and navigable from the
sea. ποταμοὶ προσπλωτοὶ ἀπὸ θα-
λάσσης, iv. 47. ἐς δ' ὁ Βορυσθένης
ἐστὶ προσπλωτὸς, as far up as the
Borysthenes is navigable, iv. 71.

Προσποιεῖσθαι, to make or procure
for oneself, to gain over to one's
side. προσποιεσάμενος ξύλινον πόδα,
ix. 37. τοὺς δὲ, φίλους προσεποιή-
σατο, i. 6. προσποιεῖται Κόβωνα,
he gained Cobon over to his side,
vi. 66.

Πρόσπολος, ὁ, a servant, an attend-
ant, ii. 64.

Προσπταίνειν, 1) to hurt, to strike
against. αὐτὸν τὸ γόνυ προσπταῖσαι
λέγουσι, vi. 134. προσπταισάντων
τῶν πρώτων, *scil.* πρὸς τὸν Ἄθων, vii.
22. 2) To suffer a defeat or dis-
aster. προσπταῖσας μεγάλως, i. 16.
ii. 161. vi. 95. vii. 210. 170. τὸ
μὲν τι εὐτυχέειν τῶν πρηγμάτων, τὸ
δὲ προσπταίνειν, iii. 40. πρὸς Τεγε-
ήτας μόνους προσέπταιον, they were

defeated by the Tegeans only, i.
65. *In like manner,* τῷ πεζῷ προσ-
πταῖσας πρὸς τοὺς Βρύγους, καὶ τῷ
ναυτικῷ μεγάλως περὶ Ἄθων, vi. 45.
προσπταῖσας τῇ ναυμαχίῃ, having
been defeated in the sea fight, ix.
107.

Προσρέειν, to flow to, to crowd to.
ἐκ τῶν δῆμων ἄλλοι προσέρρεον, i. 62.

Προστάσσειν, 1) to connect with, to
add to, to appoint. πρὸς τοῖσι
ἔθνεσι τοὺς πλησιοχώρους προστάσ-
σων, connecting with the several
nations the adjoining tribes, iii.

89. ἐπὶ τῇ μένιν αὐτοῦ λαχανούσῃ
τῶν μοιρέων ἑωυτὸν τὸν βασιλέα προσ-
τάσσειν, over that division that
should be allotted to remain there
he appointed himself king, i. 94.

Ἴνδοι προστετάχατο συστρατεύμε-
νοι Φαρναζάθρη, the Indians who
served in the expedition were join-
ed to (or placed under the com-
mand of) Pharnazathres, vii. 65.

2) To order, to command, to
give in charge. τὰς δίοδους—προσ-
τάσσουνσι τοῖσι Μηλιόισι φυλάσ-
σειν, ix. 99. οἱ δὲ πᾶν τὸ ἐναντίον
τοῦ προστεταγμένου ἐποίουν, ix. 104.
οἱ μὲν νέας παρέχοντο,—τοῖσι δὲ
ἵππος προσετέτακτο, vii. 21. ἐκέλευε
τοῖσι προσετέτακτο ταῦτα πρῆσσειν,
he ordered those to whom it was
given in charge (*that is*, whose
duty it was) to perform such things,
vii. 39. τὰ προσταχθέντα, com-
mands, ii. 121, 4.

Προστάτης, εὖ, ὁ, a prefect, a chief,
a leader. προστάτες ἐπιλαβόμενοι,
i. 127. προστάτας τοῦ ἐμπορίου,
prefects of commerce, ii. 178.

Προστῆναι, *see in* Προϊστάναι.

Προστιθέναι, 1) to join or unite to.
ταύτην ἠθέλησε τοῦτω γυναῖκα προσ-
θεῖναι, he wished to unite her to
him in marriage, or to give her to
him as a wife, vi. 126. 2) To im-
pose or enjoin any thing on any
one, to give in charge to do any
thing. πρῆγμα τὸ ἀν τοι προσθέω,
μηδαμὰ παραχρήσῃ, i. 108. *see Πα-*
ραχράσθαι. τό τοι προσέθηκα πρῆγμα,

iii. 62. προσέθεσαν τῷ Ἀρισταγόρῃ πρήσσειν ἢ δύνατο ἄριστα, v. 30. 3) προσθίνειν τὰς θύρας, to put to, to close, the doors, iii. 78. 4) προστιθέναι τινὶ ἀτιμίην, to inflict disgrace on any one, vii. 11.

Mid. Προστίθεσθαι, 1) with a *dat.* to join oneself with, to agree with in opinion. τῷ λόγῳ τῷ λεχθέντι προστίθεμαι, I agree with (I assent to) the account that is given, ii. 120. σὺ οἱ ἐγὼγε προσθήσομαι τῇ γνώμῃ, I will not obey (or conform to) his will, i. 109. ἦν σὺ γνώμῃ τῇ ἐμῇ προσθῇ, (*Aor.* 2. *ευθῆ.*) vi. 109. οἱ δὲ προσέθεντο ταύτῃ τῇ γνώμῃ, they adhered to this opinion, iii. 83. τῷ ἄσπῳ προσθήσονται, they will side with their own citizen, ii. 160.

2) προστίθεσθαι τινα, to add or join any one to oneself as an ally or friend. εἰ τινα στρατὸν ἀνδρῶν προσθείτο φίλον, i. 53. τὸν Ἑλληνα φίλον προσθέσθαι, i. 69. iii. 74. v. 66. τὸν δῆμον προσθέμενος, having added the people to his own party, v. 69.

3) προσθίσθαι τινὶ πόλεμον, to raise or levy war against any one. ἐόντες οἰκίῳ πόλεμον οἱ προσεθήκαντο, iv. 65. μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινὶ, to exercise or shew anger against any one, vii. 229.

Προσνυμίσγειν, to mingle together before. ποταμοὶ προσνυμίσγοντες τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὸν αὐτόν, vii. 129.

Προσνυοικῆσαι, to cohabit together before. τὴν Ἀτοσσαν, προσνυοικῆσασαν Καμβύση, iii. 88.

Πρόσφατος, recent. νεκρὸς πρόσφατος, ii. 89. 121, 5.

Προσφέρειν, to adduce, to bring in, to have recourse to, to propose, to impose or put on. πρὸς τὴν δωρεὴν τοιαύδε ἐπιτηδεύσας προσέφερε, for the purpose of this gift he had recourse to the following contrivance, vi. 125. ἀναγκαίην ἡμῖν οὐδεμίαν οἰοί τε ἔσπε προσφέρειν, ye cannot impose any necessity on us, vii. 172. οὐδὲ βίην προσέφερε, he would

not have recourse to violence, ix. 108. πόλεμον προσφέρων, having recourse to war, vii. 9, 3. προσέφερον αὐτῷ τὰδε, they made this proposal to him, v. 40. δεύτερα αὐτῷ προσέφερον, φάμενοι &c. iii. 74. προσέφερε αὐτῷ λόγον τοιούτου, she addressed the following discourse to him, iii. 134. v. 30. viii. 100. λόγους προσφέροντων περὶ ὁμολογίας, offering terms of capitulation, viii. 52. προσφέρειν is also used concerning paying tribute. ἑκατὸν τάλαντα προσέφερον, iii. 92.

Pass. and mid. Προσφέρεσθαι, 1) to be offered or presented, to offer oneself. προθύμως ἔπρησε τὰ προσφερόμενα πρήγματα, he diligently transacted the business that was presented to him, ii. 173. οὗτος δὲ χρησμοδῶν προσεφέρετο, (namely τῷ βασιλεῖ,) he presented himself to the king, uttering the oracles, vii. 6.

2) To agree with, to be like, to resemble. ὁ χαρακτήρ τοῦ προσώπου (τοῦ παιδὸς) προσφέρεσθαι ἐδόκει ἐς ἑωυτόν, i. 116.

3) In military affairs, προσφέρεισθαι signifies to attack, to assault, to engage in battle. πρὸς πεφραγμένους προσεφέροντο, v. 34. προσφέρεσθαι Πέρσῃσι, v. 109. προσοισόμενοι τοῖσι ἐχθροῖσι,—πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν προσεγενήθη, v. 111. προσεφέρετο πρὸς τὸν Ὀνήσιλον ὁ Ἀρτύβιος, v. 112. ἱπποτοξόται, προσφέρεσθαι ἄποροι, ix. 49. *see* Ἄπορος. κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρότερον προσενείχθησαν, namely τοῖς πολεμίοις, or πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, they were engaged with the stoutest of the enemy, ix. 71. ἐπεὶ ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγους προσφερόμενοι προσέμειζαν τῇ Νάξῳ, when, being carried out of the Icarian sea, they arrived off Naxos, vi. 96.

Προσφερὴς, ὁ, ἡ, 1) same as ἐμφερὴς, like, resembling. Κόλχοι Αἰγυπτίοισι προσφερέες εἰσι,—καὶ ἡ ζῶν πάσα καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα ἐμφερὴς ἐστὶ, ii. 105. οἶδα τοῖσι τοῖσι τοῖσι τότε ποι-

είμενον προσφερές, iv. 33. See Προσφέρεσθαι, *num.* 2. 2) Same as πρόσφορος, advantageous, useful. τοῖσι σοῖσι πρήγμασι προσφερέστερον, v. 111.

Προσφιλής, beloved, dear, welcome, agreeable to. προσφιλέες ἐγένοντο τῷ βασιλεῖ, i. 163. ἐόντι τῶν ἡλικῶν ἀνδρειοτάτῳ καὶ προσφιλεστάτῳ, having become the most manly and beloved of his equals in age, i. 123.

Πρόσφορος, conducive, suitable, necessary. ἔχοντας τὰ πρόσφορα ὡς ἀναρησομένους τὸν τεθηγκότα, iv. 14. παραρτέτο τὰ πρόσφορα τῇ στρατιῇ, vii. 20.

Προσφύεις λέγειν, to speak ingeniously or to the purpose, i. 27.

Πρόσχημα, τὸ, 1) a pretext, a pretence, an excuse. αὐται (namely, ἡ Ἐρέτρια καὶ αἱ Ἀθηναί) σφι πρόσχημα ἦσαν τοῦ στόλου, vi. 44. τοῦτο μὲν πρόσχημα λόγου ἦν, vi. 133. αὐτῇ αἰτίῃ πρόσχημα τοῦ λόγου ἦν, iv. 167. πρόσχημα μὲν ποιούμενος ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαύνει, vii. 157. εἰ μὲν, χρημάτων χρηρίζοντες, πρόσχημα (as a pretence) ἡμέας ἐξαίτεόνται, ix. 87.

2) πρόσχημα, an ornament. Μίλητος—Ἰωνίης ἦν πρόσχημα, Miletus was the ornament of Ionia, v. 28.

Προσχοῦν, to heap up soil. τῶν ποταμῶν ταῦτα τὰ χωρία προσχωσάντων, of the rivers that have heaped up the soil that forms these countries, ii. 10. τὸν πρὸς μεσαμβρίας ἀγκῶνα (τοῦ Νείλου) προσχώσας, having filled up (namely, by means of soil heaped up) the elbow towards the the south, ii. 99.

Προσχηρίζειν, or Προσχηρίζειν, with a gen. of the thing, to desire in addition. τυραννίδος οὐδεμιᾷς προσέχρηζε, he desired no additional tyranny, v. 11. ἐπεὶ ὑμεῖς προσχηρίζετε τουτέων, v. 18. With a gen. of the person and an infin. to entreat. προσχηρίζω ὑμῶν πείθεσθαι Μαρδονίῳ, I entreat you to yield to Mardonius, viii. 140, 2.

Προσχωρεῖν, to approach, to draw

near. προσεχώρειον πλησιαιτέρῳ στρατόπεδον τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, iv. 112. Thence to resemble, to assimilate oneself to. τὰ (that is, κατὰ τὰ) δ' ἄλλα νόμαϊ Θρηῖξι προσεχωρήκασι, iv. 104. προσεχωρήκασι (κατὰ τὴν) γλώσσαν πρὸς τὸ Καρικὸν ἔθνος, i. 172. Also, προσχωρεῖν πρὸς τὰς ἀνθρωπότητος γνώμας, to further (to accede to) human designs, viii. 60.

Πρόσχωρος, ὁ, ἡ, a neighbouring inhabitant. μετεπέμψαντο τοὺς προσχωρούς τῶν Ἀσωπίων, ix. 15.

Πρόσω, adv. 1) far off, at a distance. ἐξαναχωρήσαι πρόσω ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων, iv. 196. οὐ πρόσω σκοπιῇν ἔχοντες, v. 13. οὐ πρόσω Ἑλλησπόντου, *ibid.*

2) Further off, to a greater distance; with the article τὸ and the *præp.* ἐς. προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω, i. 5. ἦι αἰεὶ ἐς τὸ πρόσω, iii. 25. 77. ἐς τὸ πρόσω οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πρηγμάτων, none of their affairs advanced further, that is, their affairs advanced no further, iii. 56. And without the *præp.* εἶποντο αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω, iii. 123. ἐπορεύετο αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω, vii. 30. ix. 57. Also without the article; τὸ φύμα ἐνέιματο πρόσω, the tumor spread further, iii. 133.

3) We may observe the expression, πρόσω ἦν τῆς νυκτὸς, the night was far advanced, ii. 121, 4. and similar to it, πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο, ix. 44. To which may be added the following, εἰ μὴ πρόσω ἀρετῆς ἀνέκοι, unless he has attained to a high pitch of virtue, vii. 237. and ἐς τὸ πρόσω μεγάλῃς τιμῶνται, are honoured in the highest degree, iii. 154.

4) Compar. Προσωτέρω, further, furtheron. οὐκ ἔχω προσωτέρω εἰπεῖν, vi. 124. οὐκ ἔτι προσωτέρω ἐλκύσαι, ii. 175. iv. 7. οὐ προσωτέρω Ἰσσηδόνων ἀπικέσθαι, iv. 16. μὴ ἐπιδιώκειν ἔτι προσωτέρω, viii. 111. τὸ προσωτέρω μηκέτι πλείον, iii. 45. οὐκ εἶναι (φασὶ) διελθῆναι τὸ προσωτέρω, v. 10. τὸ γὰρ προσωτέρω, πᾶν δεινὸν ἦν τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, viii. 122.

5) *Superl.* τὰ (for κατὰ τὰ) προσωπία, to the most distant places, iv. 43. ἐς τούτους μοι δοκεῖ καὶ οὐ προσώτατα ἀπικέσθαι ὁ Αἰγύπτιος στρατός, the Egyptian army appears to me to have reached to these people and no further, ii. 103. such is *Baehr's* reading, according to which προσώτατα will be a *superl.* put for a *compar.*, but *Gaisford* and *Schweighæuser* omit the particle οὐ, and so make προσώτατα to be the *neut. plur.* instead of an *adv.* to these the most distant the Egyptian army appears to me to have reached, or these are the most distant people whom the Egyptian army appears to me to have reached.

Πρόσωπον, τὸ, the visage: also the beak of a bird; thus the ibis πρόσωπον φορεῖ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα ἐπίγρυπον, ii. 76.

Προσωφελείν, to assist, to give assistance to. προσωφελείν ἐθέλοντες τοῖσι Ἕλλησι, ix. 103.

Προταριχεύειν, to season beforehand with salt, ii. 77.

Προτείνειν, to offer, to propose terms. μεγάλα προτεινόντων ἐπ' οἷσι ὁμολογείν ἐθέλουσι, when they offer advantageous terms on which they are willing to agree, viii. 140, 2.

Mid. προτείνεσθαι, same as the *act.* τάδε σοὶ ἐγὼ προτείνομαι, v. 24. Γέλων μὲν οὖν ταῦτα προτείνεται, vii. 161. μισθὸν προτειναιό τῆς βασιλῆος τὸ ἥμισυ, he proposed (that is, he demanded) as his remuneration one half of the kingdom, ix. 34. υποστάντες τὰ ὁ Μελάμπους προτείνεται, submitting to the proposal (or demand) made by *Me-lampus*, *ibid.*

Προτεραῖος, η, ον, same as πρότερος, former. τῇ προτεραίῃ, *scil.* ἡμέρῃ, on the day before, vii. 212. τῇ προτεραίῃ τῆς ἰσότητος καταστάσιος μελλούσης ἵσσεσθαι, on the day before the last meeting that was to be held, ix. 9.

Προτερεῖν, and Προτερεύνειν, to go

forward, to be in advance. προτερεύντων δὲ τῶν σὺν Πανσανίῃ, ix. 57. προτερεῖν τῆς οδοῦ, ix. 66.

Πρότερον, *adv.* before, formerly: with a *gen.* has the force of the *prop.* πρὸ, before. Between the article and *subst.* has the force of an *adj.* former, as ὁ πρότερον βασιλεὺς, i. 84. followed by ἢ or πρὶν ἢ, before that.

Πρότερος, η, ον, former.

Προτιθέναι, 1) to bring forward, to propose a matter for deliberation or discussion. πρὶν ἢ τὸν Εὐρυβιάδα προτείνειν τὸν λόγον, before *Eurybiades* brought forward the subject, viii. 59. ἐς μίσον σφι προτιθεῖ τὸ πρήγμα, συμβουλευόμενος &c. i. 206. προέθηκε—λέγειν, has proposed to speak, ix. 27. *Schweighæuser* had rather render it has preferred to speak, or that we should speak; *Baehr* disproves of this, and suspects that λέγειν has found its way into the text by mistake, in which case προέθηκε should be translated, has brought forward. εἰ τις προεθίη πᾶσι ἀνθρώποις ἐκλέεσθαι κελεύειν &c. if any one should propose to all men and bid them choose, iii. 38.

2) προτείνειν δαῖτα, to put forth, to spread a banquet, i. 207. And in the *mid.* προτιθεσθαι δείπνον, as φυλάξασα Ἑρέτην βασιλῆιον δείπνον προτιθέμενον, ix. 110.

3) προτιθέναι and προτιθεσθαι, to set down or fix beforehand a certain limit. οὐρον προθέμενος ἐνιαυτὸν τοῦτον, i. 74. ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτα οὐρον τῆς ζῆς ἀνθρώπῳ προτιθῆμι, i. 32.

4) προτιθέναι, to prefer. πολλοὶ τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέασιν, iii. 53. see Ἐπιεικῆς.

5) προτιθεσθαι, to expose, to display. ὅκως ποτήρια ἀργυρεὰ τε καὶ χρύσεια προθεῖτο, iii. 148. ἀπεκαίραιντο τὰς κεφαλὰς καὶ πίνθος μέγα προεθήκαντο, vi. 21.

Προτιμᾶν, to esteem in preference, to set a higher value upon. προ-

ετίμησα μεγάλων χρημάτων, *followed by an infn.* i. 86. προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι, ii. 37. προτιμῶν πολλοῦ ἔμοι ξείνος γενέσθαι, iii. 21.

Προτρέψαι, to excite, to rouse the attention of *any one*, i. 31.

Προφαίνειν, to forebode, to intimate. εἶρετο τὸ θέλοι προφαίνειν τὸ φάσμα, he asked what the prodigy meant to forebode, vii. 37. σὺ δὲ, ὅπως μὲν στρατιὴν πέμψεις, — οὐ προφαίνεις, thou dost not intimate that thou wilt send troops, vii. 161.

Πρόφαντον, τὸ, the answer or warning of an oracle. αἰεὶ τῶντὸ πρόφαντόν σφι ἐγένετο, the same answer was always given them, v. 63. πρόφαντά σφι ἐν τε Δωδώνῃ καὶ ἐν Δελφοῖσι ἐγένετο, ix. 93.

Πρόφασις, ιως, ἡ, 1) a cause, occasion or motive of *any kind*. κατὰ θεωρίης πρόφασιν, i. 29. *instead of which we have θεωρίης εἵνεκεν, cap.* 30. ἐγένετο ἀπὸ προφάσιος (διὰ πρόφασιν, iv. 145. vii. 230.) τὴν ἀπηγγέσμαι, ii. 161. ἐς σὲ προφάσιος τευ ἰδεόμεν ἐπιλαβέσθαι, iii. 36. ταύτης ἔχόμενος προφάσιος, laying hold of this occasion, vi. 94.

2) A pretext, a pretence. προφάσιος (εἵνεκεν) τῆσδε, δηλαδὴ αὐτὸς — μέλλοι, iv. 135. ἵνα ἐπὶ προφάσιος ἡσυχίαν ἄγωσι, vii. 150. προφάσιος εἶλκον, vi. 86.

Προφέρειν, 1) act. to bring forward an accusation *against any one*, to reproach, to allege any thing *against another*, to object. προφέρειν σφι τὴν Μηδείας ἀρπαγὴν, alleged against them (or objected to them) the rape of Medea, i. 3. τὴν Πυθίην — προφέρειν σφι, τὰς Ἀθήνας ἐλευθεροῦν, (they persuaded) the Pythia to object (to hold out) to them, that they should liberate Athens, v. 63. *Schweighæuser however understands προφέρειν in this place in the sense of to pronounce or utter an oracular answer; but see Baehr.* προέφερε σφι ἡ Πυθίη τὴν ἐς Διβὺν ἀποικίην,

the Pythia objected to them the colonization of Libya, *that is*, reproached them for not having sent a colony to Libya, iv. 151. 2) *Neut. with a gen. same as διαφέρειν*, to surpass, to excel. εἶρια, καλλυγὴ προφέροντα τῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ὀντων, iii. 106. Νάξος εὐδαμονίῃ τῶν νήσων προέφερε, v. 28. πλούτῳ καὶ εὐδαί προφέρων Ἀθηναίων, vi. 127.

Προφητεύειν, to interpret oracles. οἱ προφητεύοντες τοῦ ἱεροῦ, vii. 111.

Προφήτης, εω, ὁ, a prophet, the chief priest and interpreter of oracles, viii. 36. and 37. τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ προφήτεω γράφειν ἐς δέλτον, viii. 135. ἐν τε Δωδώνῃ καὶ ἐν Δελφοῖσι ἐπειρώτεον τοὺς προφῆτας τὸ αἴτιον τοῦ κακοῦ, ix. 34.

Προφράζειν, to tell beforehand, to declare openly. πᾶν ἂν σοι προφράζομεν, i. 120.

Προφυλάσσειν, to keep guard or watch before *any place*. νηὶν τὴν προφυλάσσουσιν ἐπὶ Σκιαθῶ, viii. 92. vii. 179.

Mid. Προφυλάσσεσθαι, to be on one's guard beforehand, to take precaution. τοῦτο προεφυλάξαντο, they took this precaution, vii. 176.

Προχέειν, to pour forth. εὐξάμενοι καὶ σπονδὰς προχέαντες, vii. 192.

Πρόχυσις, ιως, ἡ, a pouring forth, thence a libation, and a sprinkling of meal in sacred rites. οὔτε οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιεῖτο θεῶν οὐδενί, i. 160. πρόχυσιν τῆς γῆς, means alluvial deposition, ii. 5. and ἰλύν τε καὶ πρόχυσιν ἐξ Αἰθιοπίας κατενηνευγμένην ὑπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ii. 12.

Προχωρεῖν, to progress, to succeed. ὡς οὐ προεχωρεε, *namely* τὸ πρήγμα, i. 84. ὡς οἱ δόλω οὐ προεχωρεε, i. 205. v. 62. viii. 102. ὁρᾶς τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς ὃ δυνάμις προεχώρηκε, vii. 50, 2.

Πρύμνη, ἡ, the stern of a ship, i. 194. viii. 84. *See* Ἀνακρούεσθαι.

Πρυτανιή, ἡ, τῆς ἡμέρας, the presidency, the turn for taking the command. ὡς ἐκάστου αὐτῶν ἐγένετο πρυτανιή τῆς ἡμέρας, when the

command for the day fell upon each of them, vi. 110.

Πρυτανήιον, τὸ, the Prytaneum, the senate-house, i. 146. iii. 57. vi. 103. λήϊτον καλέουσι τὸ πρυτανήιον οἱ Ἀχαιοί, vii. 197.

Πρύτανις, ιως, ὁ, a prytanis, a chief magistrate. οἱ πρυτάνις (*contract. from πρυτάνιες*) τῶν Ναυκράρων, v. 71.

Πρώην, lately. μέχρι οὐ πρόην τε καὶ χθές, ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ, ii. 53.

Πρωί, in the morning, ix. 101.

Πρώιος, early in the morning, early. περὶ δειλὴν πρωτήν, viii. 6. *see* Δεῖλη. ὁ ναυτικός Ξέρξῳ, ἔαρος ἐπιλάμπαντος, πρώϊος συνελέγετο ἐς Σάμον, the navy of Xerxes, when spring appeared, assembled in good time at Samos, viii. 130.

Πρώρη, ἡ, the prow of a ship. οὔτε πρύμνην ἀποκρίνοντες, οὔτε πώρην συνάγοντες, i. 194. παρέπλεε παρὰ τὰς πώρας,—ἐντὸς τῶν πρωρέων πλέων καὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ, vii. 101.

Πρώτος, first. τὰ πρῶτα, holding the first rank, vi. 100.

Πταίειν, to stumble, to fail. μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἢ Ἑλλάς, lest Greece should stumble in the contest with Mardonius, ix. 101.

Πταίρειν, to sneeze. ταῦτα δίδιποντι ἐπὶ ἡλθε πταρεῖν, vi. 107.

Πταῖσμα, τὸ, a fall, a defeat, a blow. ἡμὶ σφείας καταλάβῃ ἄλλο πταῖσμα πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην, should another blow from the Persian fall on them, vii. 149.

Πτερόν, τὸ, 1) plumage, feathers. τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ (the phoenix) χρυσοκόμα τῶν πτερῶν, τὰ δὲ ἐρυθρὰ, ii. 73. πῖλοι πτεροῖσι περιστεφανωμένοι, vii. 92. πτερῶν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τὸν ἥερα εἶναι πλέον, iv. 7. εἴκει ἡ χιὼν πτεροῖσι, iv. 31. 2) A wing or pinion, ii. 76.

Πτεροῦν, to furnish with wings, to put on wings. τοξείματος περὶ τὰς γλυφίδας περιελίξαντες καὶ πτερώσαντες τὸ βυβλίον, having put wings on the letter, viii. 128. *see* Περιελίσσειν.

Πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ, the wing of a bird: *the ibis is λευκή πτεροῖσι*,—πλήν ἄκρων τῶν πτερύγων, ii. 76.

Πτερωτός, ἡ, ὄν, winged, furnished with wings, also feathered. πτερωτοὶ ὄφεις, ii. 75. πτίλα οὐ πτερωτά, wings not feathered, ii. 76.

Πτίλον, τὸ, a wing. πτίλα οὐ πτερωτά φορεῖ, ἀλλὰ τοῖσι τῆς νυκτερίδος πτεροῖσι μάλιστα κη ἐμπερέστατα, ii. 76.

Πτίσσειν, to pound. πτίσαντες τὸ μέσον ἐκ τοῦ λατοῦ, ποιεῖνται ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἄρτους, ii. 92.

Πτύειν, to spit, i. 99.

Πτώσσειν, (same as *comm.* πτήσσειν,) to crouch through fear. πτώσσουντας ἡμέας εὐρομεν, ix. 48.

Πτωχήτῃ, ἡ, poverty. ἐς πτωχήτῃν ἀπῖκται, iii. 14.

Πτωχός, ὁ, a beggar, a mendicant. ἔχων εὐδὲν εἰ μὴ ὅσα πτωχός, iii. 14.

Πυγαῖον, τὸ, the buttock, the rump; *in a bird the tail: the ibis is λευκή πτεροῖσι*, πλήν—τοῦ πυγαίου ἄκρου, ii. 76.

Πύγαργος, ὁ, ἡ, having white buttocks: *thence applied to designate an animal native of Libya*, a pygargus, *supposed to be a species of antelope*, iv. 192.

Πυγμαῖος ἀνὴρ, a pygmy, iii. 37.

Πυγών, ὄνος, ὁ, a pygon, a measure so called, *being in length twenty fingers or five palms, and so rather shorter than a cubit*. τὸ μῆκος ὀκτωκαίδεκα πηχέων καὶ πυγόνος, ii. 175.

Πυθίη, ἡ, ἡ, the Pythia. χρᾶ ἡ Πυθίῃ, τῇ οὐνομα ἦν Ἀριστονίκη, vii. 140.

Πύθιοι, the Pythii, persons at Lacedaemon deputed to consult the oracle at Delphi, vi. 57.

Πυθιονίκης, ὁ, a victor in the Pythian games. ἀνὴρ τρις πυθιονίκης, viii. 47.

Πυθῶ, the city of Delphi. πέμψας ἐς Πυθῶ, Δελφοὺς δωρεέται—δύο στατήρσι ἑκαστον, i. 54.

Πυκάζειν, to cover thickly over. στέμμασι πᾶς πυκασθεῖς, vii. 197.

Πυκνός, thick, frequent, of a quality of the mind prudent. μήτιδι πυκνῇ, with prudent counsel, vii. 141.

Πυλαγόροι, οἱ, Pylagori, deputies to the council of the Amphictyons, vii. 213. and 214.

Πυλαίη, ἡ, scil. ἀγορῇ, the assembly of the Amphictyons at Pylæ or Thermopylæ, vii. 213.

Πύλη, ης, ἡ, a door, a leaf of a folding-door. ὀλίγου τι παρακλίναντες τὴν ἐτέρην πύλην, iii. 156.

Plur. πύλαι, a folding-door, a gate, and that not only of a house, temple, or town, but also of a road, bridge, or narrow pass; thus going through a narrow pass from Cappadocia to Cilicia, διὰς πύλας δι-εξελάς, you pass through two gates, v. 52. So on a bridge over the river Halys, ἐπὶ τῷ Ἀλυῖ ποταμῷ πύλαι ἔπεισι, τὰς διεξελάσαι πᾶσα ἀνάγκη, v. 52.

Πύλαι is also a name given by the neighbouring inhabitants to Thermopylæ, vii. 201; and this pass was formerly enclosed by a wall and πύλαι, vii. 176.

Πυλourός, ὁ, a guard or sentinel at a door, iii. 72. 77. 118. 156.

Πυνθάνεσθαι, to hear, to ascertain, to learn, to understand, πυνθόμενος ἵνα ἴσων οἱ Δῆλιοι, vi. 97. ταῦτα πυνθανόμενοι, viii. 40. 42. ἐπεὶ ἀνε-νεχθέντα τὰ θεοπρόπια ἐπύθετο, i. 154. πυνθόμενος αὐτῶν τὸ πλῆθος, *ibid.* ἐπύθοντο τὸν Πέρσιν ἑόντα ἐν Πιερῇ, vii. 177. τὸν ἐπώντα πυνθόμενος ὅτι &c. vii. 157. πυνθόμενος περὶ τῶν πτερωτῶν ὀφίων, ii. 75.

πυνθέσθαι τὰ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον παρὰ Κάδμου, ii. 49. ἐξιστορήσαντες τὰ ἐβούλοντο πυνθέσθαι ἀπὸ (*same as* περὶ) τῆς Ἑρέξω στρατῆς, vii. 196.

τὸν πάντα λόγον τῶν πομπῶν (*that is*, παρὰ οἱ ἐκ τῶν πομπῶν) πυνθέ-σθαι, i. 123. So, ἐπυνθάνετο τῶν Ἡλείων λεγόντων ἅπαντα, ii. 160.

ταῦτα πυνθάνονται παρὰ πυρῶν ἐκ Σκιάθου, vii. 182. τὴν (γνώμην) πρὸς ἐμεῦ (from me) βασιλεὺς πυν-σεται, ix. 58.

So also in the pret. pass. τὸ οὐνομα πεπυσμένον παρὰ τῆς μητρὸς, ii. 91. *for in this place πεπυσμένον is not the neut. to agree with οὐνομα, but depends on the masc. μιν, namely τὸν Περόεα, having heard it from his mother.*

Sometimes πυνθάνεσθαι or πυνθέ-σθαι means not only to learn from another, but also to understand of oneself, to discover, as τὴν ὠφέλιν —οὐ δύναμαι πυνθέσθαι ἧτις ἦν, I am unable to discover what would be the use &c. vii. 139. Schweighæuser observes that he has met with no place in which Herodotus uses πυνθάνεσθαι in the sense of to inquire.

Πῦρ, ὅς, τὸ, fire. πῦρ αἶτεον, vi. 113. ἀπ' οἰκίης ἐς οἰκίην ἰὼν τὸ πῦρ ἐπένεμε τὸ ἄστυ, v. 101. ζῶντα πυρὶ διδόναι, i. 86. πυρὶ ταύτας τὰς χώρας νεύμαντες, vi. 33. See Αἰθεῖν, Ἀνακαίειν, Ἐναύειν, Καίειν.

Πύργος, ὁ, a tower, a turret. ἀνα-βαίνειν ἐπὶ πύργον, iii. 74. ix. 70. ἀπῆκε ἑωτὸν ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν φέρεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ πύργου, iii. 75. πύργος στε-ρεὸς καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ πύργος ἄλλος—μέ-χρις οὐ ὀκτὼ πύργων, i. 181. ἐς πύργον μέγαν καταφυγόντες ἰωυτικὸν, iv. 164.

Πυργοῖν, to fortify with towers. ἰσθμὸν δὲ μὴ πυργοῦτε, i. 174.

Πυρῇ, ἧς, ἡ, a funeral pile, a pyre. συννήσας πυρὴν μεγάλην, i. 86. τῆς πυρῆς ἡδὴ ἀμμένης, i. 186.

Πυρίη, ης, ἡ, a vapour bath, iv. 75.

Πυρκαϊῇ, ἧς, ἡ, a conflagration, a blazing fire. πυρκαϊῆς γενομένης, ii. 66.

Πυρπολέεσθαι, to destroy by fire, viii. 50.

Πυροῦν, to set on fire. οὐ πρότερον παύσομαι πρὶν ἢ ἔλω τε καὶ πυρώσω τὰς Ἀθήνας, vii. 8. 2. viii. 102.

Πυρρός, ἡ, ὄν, red. χλανίδα περιβα-λόμενος πυρρῇ, iii. 139.

Πυρρός, οὐ, ὁ, a blazing torch, a signal-fire. ταῦτα πυνθανόμενοι παρὰ πυρῶν ἐκ Σκιάθου, vii. 182. πυρ-σοῖσι διὰ νήσων βασιλεῖ δηλώσειν, ix. 3.

Πυρφόρος, ον, ὁ, a fire-bearer; one who in the army of the Lacedæmonian had charge of the ever-burning sacred fire; thence the proverb, μηδὲ πυρφόρος ἐκφυγὼν περὶγεύετο, not even the fire-bearer should escape by flight, that is, they should be cut off to a man, viii. 6.

Πύγων, υνος, ὁ, a beard. ἡ ἱερεὶή τῆς Ἀθηναίης πύγωνα μέγαν ἴσχει, i. 175. φύει πύγωνα, viii. 104.

Πωλείειν, to sell, to expose for sale. πωλέσκει, he offered them for sale, i. 196. ἐπωλέοντο ἐπὶ συνοικίῃσι, *ibid.* πωλεόμενος, offered for sale, viii. 105.

Πωρινὸς λίθος, porine stone, a sort of marble, somewhat like the Parian but lighter, it is not now known, v. 62.

P.

Ῥάβδος, ον, ἡ, a rod, a wand, iv. 67.

Ῥαδιάκη, ης, ἡ, the Persian name for a kind of oil, vi. 119.

Ῥάκος, εος, τὸ, cloth or list. τὰς κνήμας ῥάκισι φοινικίοισι κατελίσχато, they had their legs wrapped round with purple list, vii. 76.

Ῥαπίζειν, to beat with whips or rods, same as ἐπικέσθαι μάστιγι πληγὰς, vii. 35. ἐν τοῖσι ἀγῶσι προεξανιστάμενοι ῥαπίζονται, viii. 59.

Ῥάπτειν, to sew, to sew together. τοῦτο τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔρραψας μὲν σὺν, ἐπεδήσατο δὲ ἐκείνος, a proverbial expression, thou hast sewn this shoe together, but he has put it on, vi. 1. *Metaph.* ῥάπτειν φόνον ἐπὶ τινι, to plot the death of any one, ix. 17.

Ῥαφή, ἡ, the seam in a skull. εὐρέθη κεφαλὴ οὐκ ἔχουσα ραφήν οὐδεμίαν, ix. 83.

Ῥάχis, ἡ, the ridge of a mountain. ἐπὶ τῆς ῥάχιος τοῦ οὐρεος, iii. 54. κατὰ ῥάχιν τοῦ οὐρεος, vii. 216.

Ῥαψῳδός, ὁ, a rhapsodist, one who

publicly sang scraps of Homer's and other poems. ῥαψῳδοὺς ἐπασσε ἀγωνίζεσθαι, v. 67.

Ῥέεθρον, τὸ, *comm.* ρεῖθρον, the course or channel of a river or stream, thence the stream itself. λέγουσι τὸ ἀρχαῖον ρέεθρον ἀποξηρανθῆναι, i. 75. 186. vii. 109. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τὰ ἀρχαῖα ρέεθρα ἐκ τῆς λίμνης ἐξήγαγε, i. 186. τὸ ἀρχαῖον ρέεθρον διαβατὸν εἶναι ἐποίησε, i. 191. εἰ ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέφαι τὸ ρέεθρον ὁ Νεῖλος ἐς τὸν Ἀράβιον κόλπον, ii. 11. ἐκτρέφας τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ ρέεθρον πᾶν ἐς τὸ ὤρυσσε χωρίον, i. 186. παρατρέφας δι' ὧν νῦν ρέει ρέεθρων, (that is, παρατρέφας τὰ ρέεθρα δι' ὧν νῦν ρέει,) vii. 130. ἐσβάλλει δὲ οὗτος (ὁ ποταμὸς) ἐς τὸν Εὐφράτην τὸ ρέεθρον, i. 179. Two rivers ἐς τῶντὸ ρέεθρον τὸ ὕδωρ συμμίσγουσι, vii. 127. σχιζόμενος ὁ ποταμὸς ρέει ἐς τὸ πεδίον, διέχων ἀπ' ἀλλήλων τὰ ρέεθρα ὅσον περ τρία στάδια, ix. 51. τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ ρέεθρον ἀποξηρασμένον, vii. 109.

Ῥέειν, to flow. ποταμοὶ ῥέουσι μεγάλοι, i. 25. δι' ὧν (ὁ ποταμὸς) νῦν ρέει ρέεθρων, vii. 130. *Pass. or mid.* ἰδρῶτι ρεοῦμενοι or ρεούμενοι, dripping with sweat, vii. 140.

Ῥέειν, to tell, to speak, to say: *pass.* πᾶν εἴρηται, ii. 24. οὗτοι μὲν εἰρέονται, (*Ion. for εἰρηται*.) these have been spoken of, iv. 181. vii. 96. *Aor.* 1. εἰρέθη, iv. 77. 156. vii. 184. viii. 119.

Ῥέπειν, to weigh heavier, to preponderate. οὗτοι (οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι) ἐπὶ ὁκότερα τῶν πρηγμάτων ἐτρέποντο, ταῦτα ῥέπειν ἔμελλε, to whichever side they (the Athenians) should join themselves, that would preponderate or prevail, vii. 139.

Ῥεῖναι and Ῥεῖσθαι, same as ῥέειν, to flow. οὗτος (ὁ ποταμὸς) μέγας οὕτω ἔρρύθη, this river flowed (or rose) to such a height, viii. 138.

Ῥεῦμα, τὸ, much the same as ρέεθρον, a stream. ὅσῳ ἐλάσσονες εἶντες (οἱ ποταμοὶ) ἀσθενέστερα τὰ ρεῦματα παρέχονται, ii. 20. καὶ (οἰκός ἐστι)

τὰ ἐγχώρια ρεύματα μαραίνεσθαι τῶν ποταμῶν, ii. 24. ὄμβρος τε λάβρος, καὶ ρεύματα ἰσχυρὰ ἐς θάλασσαν, ὥρμημένα, viii. 12.

Ῥηγνύνει, to break, to burst. ῥήξαντες (τὸ μέσον) ἐδίωκον &c. vi. 113. ἀγαῖν, τοῖσι δὲ τὸ μέσον ῥήξαι αὐτέων, *ibid.* ῥῆξαι φωνήν, to utter an articulate sound, to burst into speech; ὑπὸ δέους τε καὶ κακοῦ ἔβρηξε φωνήν, εἶπε δέ· Ὀνθρωπε &c. i. 85. θέλων ἀκοῦσαι ἥν τινα φωνήν ῥήξουσι πρώτῃν, wishing to hear what sound they would first articulate, ii. 2. ἅπας τις αὐτέων φωνήν ῥήξας, v. 93.

Ῥηδίως, *comm.* μαδίως, easily, ix. 2. Ῥῆμα, τὸ, a word, a speech. οὗτος δὲ ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος, vii. 162. πιστὰ ἦν τὰ λεγόμενα τῶν Τηρίων ῥήματα, viii. 83. τοῖσι κείνων ῥήμασι πευθόμενοι, vii. 228.

Ῥῆσις, ἡ, the act of speaking, an oration, an address, a saying. καταπλέξας τὴν ῥῆσιν, having finished his address, viii. 83. τοῦτό ἐστι ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθίων ῥῆσις, this is a saying derived from the Scythians, iv. 127. ἐπεμπον—ἀπερέοντα Κύρῳ Λακεδαιμονίων ῥῆσιν, i. 152. *see* Ἀπερίειν, *num.* 2.

Ῥηστῶν, ἡ, *comm.* ῥαστῶν, easiness of disposition, kindness. ἐκ ῥηστῶν τῆς Δημοκῆδος, out of kindness towards Democedes, iii. 136.

Ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, expressly named, specified, certain. παρῆναι ἐς χρόνον ῥητὸν, i. 77. ἐπὶ ῥητοῖσι, on certain conditions, v. 57.

Ῥηχίη, ἡ, *comm.* ῥαχία, the flow of the tide, vii. 37. viii. 129. ῥηχίη καὶ ἀμπωτις ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην γίνεται, ii. 11. *see* Ἀμπωτις.

Ῥηχός, οὗ, ὁ, same as φραγμός, a hedge. ἡ ἀκρόπολις τὸ πάλαι τῶν Ἀθηνέων ῥηχῷ ἐπέφρακτο, vii. 142.

Ῥιζοῦν, to fix or secure firmly, as it were by the roots. ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα ἐπικουροῖσι, i. 64. τὴν τυραννίδα οὗ κω κάρτα ἐρρίζωμένην ἔχων, i. 60.

Ῥίπος, εὖς, τὸ, a band or matting made of osier or reeds. ἐκ μυρτιάς

πεποιημένη θύρη, κατεβραμμένη ῥίπῃ καλάμων, a hurdle made of tamarisk, platted together with a band of reeds, ii. 96.

Ῥιπτύνει, *Ion.* for *comm.* ῥίπτειν, to throw, to toss. μετέωρον ῥιπτέουσι, others ῥίπτουσι, iv. 94. but ῥιπτέουσι, iv. 188. *In like manner*, ἐρρίπτειν ἑνωτοὺς κατὰ τοῦ τείχεος, viii. 53. as ἀναρρίπτέοντες, vii. 50, 2.

Ῥῖψ, ῥιπός, ἡ, a wattle, a mat made of reeds. ῥυψὶ καταστεγάζουσι, iv. 71.

Ῥοιή, ἡς, ἡ, *comm.* ῥοιὰ, a pomegranate, iv. 143. ῥοιαί χρύσαι and ἀργύραι, vii. 41.

Ῥόος, οὗ, ὁ, a stream, a current. τὰ πλοῖα κατὰ ῥόον κομίζεται, ii. 96. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου κατὰ ῥόον, vii. 36. τοῦ ῥόου ἐμπίπτοντος, ii. 96.

Ῥόπαλον, τὸ, a club. ῥόπαλα ξύλων τετυλωμένα σιδήρῳ, vii. 63.

Ῥύεσθαι, to defend, to save, to preserve, to rescue, to free. οὗτοι τὸ στρατόπεδον ῥυόιατο, they might defend the camp, iv. 135. τὰ τεῖχεα ῥύεσθαι, vi. 7. v. 100. vii. 154. ῥυόμενοι τὴν σφετέρην χώραν, vii. 217. τὸν βασιλέα ῥυόμενον τὴν Ἑλλάδα, viii. 114. ταῦτα τοὺς Ἴωνας ἐρρύσατο, these events saved the Ionians, viii. 90. τοὺτους, βασιλέα παρατησάμενος, ἐρρύσατο, having entreated the king in their behalf, he obtained their freedom, iii. 132. and again, μάντιν—ἐρρύσατο, he obtained the freedom of a soothsayer, *ibid.* ἔνα τῶν δεδεμένων ῥύεσθαι, iii. 119. iv. 164. viii. 65. εἴ τις μιν δαιμόνων ῥύσεται τοῦ μὴ ζῶντα κατακαυθῆναι, i. 86. ῥύσασθε Ἴωνας ἐκ δουλοσύνης, v. 49. ix. 90. ῥύσαι με αἰχμαλώτου δουλοσύνης, ix. 76. Also to free or relieve from disease, to cure. ἦν δὲ σπασμὸς ἐπιγένηται, ἐξεύρηται σφι ἄκος· τράγον οὖρον σπείσαντες ῥύνται τὰ παιδιά, iv. 187.

Ῥυθμός, οὗ, ὁ, form, shape. μετέβαλον τὸν ῥυθμὸν τῶν γραμμάτων, they altered the shape of the letters, v. 58.

ῥυμός, οὐ, ὁ, the pole of a wagon or other carriage, iv. 69.
 ῥωμαλέος, stout, strong. ῥωμαλιώ-
 τεραι πίδαί, iii. 22.
 ῥώμη, ἡ, strength, bodily vigour.
 ἐμακάριζον τῶν νεηρίων τὴν ῥώμην, i.
 31.

Σ.

Σάγαρις, ιος, ἡ, a double-edged bat-
 tle-axe. ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σάγαριν πε-
 σείν, iv. 5. ἀκινάκεια καὶ διστοῖς
 καὶ σάγαριν, καὶ ἀκόντιον, iv. 70.
 σαγάρης νομίζοντες ἔχειν, and shortly
 afterwards, ἐς αἰχμὰς καὶ ἄρδεις καὶ
 σαγάρης (contracted from σαγάριας,
 Ion. for σαγάρεις) χαλκῷ χρέωνται,
 i. 215. The Sacæ of Scythia in
 the army of Xerxes, ἀξίνας σαγάρης
 εἶχον, carried battle-axes called sa-
 gares, vii. 64.

Σαγηνεύειν, to take as with a sweep-
 net, iii. 149. the method of capture
 is described at vi. 31.

Σαθρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, properly decayed,
 rotten, damaged: metaph. dastardly.
 πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν Ἀθηναίων
 μετεξέτιρόισι ἐγγενίσθαι, before any
 dastardly thought arise in the
 minds of some of the Athenians,
 vi. 109.

Σακκίειν, Σακίειν, and Σακεῖν, to
 strain, to filter. τοῦτο, ἐπεὰν γένη-
 ται πέπον, σακκίουνσι ἱματίοισι, iv.
 23.

Σὰν, Doric for the letter Sigma. τὰ
 οὐνόματά σφι (τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι) τελευ-
 τῶσι πάντα ἐς τὸντὸ γράμμα τὸ Δω-
 ρίειες μὲν Σὰν καλέουσι, Ἰῶνες δὲ
 Σίγμα, i. 139.

Σᾶν, Σάειν, same as σῆθειν, to strain.
 ληγνάντες ὑπέρουσι, σῶσι διὰ σινδῶνος,
 i. 200.

Σανδάλιον, τὸ, a sandal. σανδάλιον
 (τοῦ Περσέος) δίπηχυν, ii. 91.

Σανδαράκινος, η, ον, of a bright red
 colour, i. 98.

Σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a board, a plank.
 ζῶντα πρὸς σανίδα προσδιεπασσάλευ-
 σαν, vii. 33. (πρὸς) σανίδα προσ-

πασσαλεύσαντες ἀνεκρέμασαν (αὐτὸν),
 ix. 120.

Σαρκίζειν, to skin, to tear off the
 skin, iv. 64.

Σαρκώδης, having flesh, fleshly. θεοὶ
 εἵναιμοι καὶ σαρκώδεις, iii. 29.

Σατραπήη, ἡ, a satrapy, a district
 under the government of a satrap.
 ἀρχὴ τὴν οἱ Πέρσαι σατραπήην καλέ-
 ουνσι, i. 192. iii. 89.

Σάπτειν, οἷ Σάσσειν, to accoutre, to
 equip, to furnish. Ὑρκάνιοι κατὰ-
 περ Πέρσαι ἐσεσάχατο, the Hyrcan-
 ians were equipped in the same
 manner as the Persians, vii. 62.
 In like manner, vii. 70. and 73. So
 Ἰνδοὶ σκεπὴ τῇ αὐτῇ ἐσεσάχατο, vii.
 86. Πέρσαι σάξαντες (τὴν ἐσβολὴν
 ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον) ὕδατι, having furnish-
 ed the entrance into Egypt with
 water, iii. 7.

Σαύρη, ἡ, and ὁ Σαῦρος, a lizard.
 σιτέονται ὄφεις καὶ σαύρας, and σαύ-
 ρους, iv. 183. κροκόδειλοι τριπήχεις
 χερσαῖοι τῇσι σαύρησι ἐμπεφέστατοι,
 iv. 192.

Σαυρωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, same as στύραξ,
 a ferrule or spike at the but-end
 of a spear. ἐπὶ τοῖσι δόρασι ἀπὸ
 τῶν σαυρωτήρων ροῖα εἶχον χρυσέας,
 vii. 41.

Σαφέως, Ion. for σαφῶς, clearly,
 manifestly, certainly. σαφέως προ-
 πεπυσμένος πάντα, i. 21. ix. 7, 2.
 οὐδεὶς ἔχει σαφέως φράσαι, ii. 31.
 δηλοὶ σαφέως, ii. 44. σαφέως πάντα
 ἐξηγησάμενον, ii. 121, 1. σαφέως
 ἐπισταμένους, viii. 88.

Σαφηνέως, same as σαφέως, plainly,
 openly, certainly. τὰδε ὡς κρυπτό-
 μενα λέγεται, καὶ οὐ σαφηνέως, not
 openly, i. 140. καὶ μοι τοῦτο ἐξαγ-
 γέλλεται σαφηνέως, this is told to
 me for a certainty, iii. 122. οὐκ
 ἔγω σαφηνέως εἶπα, vi. 82.

Σέβισθαι, to reverence, to pay great
 respect to. τὰ βιβλία σεβομένους
 μεγάλως, iii. 128.

Σειρὴ, ἡ, a cord, a rope. χρέωνται
 σειρῇσι πεπλεγμένῃσι ἐξ ἱμάντων, vii.
 85.

Σειρηφόρος ἵππος, a horse harnessed

by the side of the yoke, an out-rigger: likewise of camels; ξεζάμενος καμήλους τρεῖς, σινηφόρον μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν ἔρσενα παρέλκειν θήλεαν δὲ ἐς μέσον, iii. 102.

Σέλας, τὸ, a flame, a flash of lighting. λέγουσι σέλας ἐπὶ τὴν βοῦν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατίσχειν, καὶ μιν ἐκ τούτου τίττειν τὸν Ἄπιν, iii. 28.

Σεληναῖος, η, ον, belonging to the moon. σεληναίη νύξ, a moon-light night, i. 62.

Σελήνη, ἡ, the moon.

Σεμνοῦν, to extol. σεμνοῦν τὰ περὶ Κύρον, to extol the deeds of Cyrus, i. 95. To boast. ἄλλως αὐτὰ Αἰγύπτιοι δοκέουσι σεμνοῦν, iii. 16. see Ἄλλως, num. 5.

Σεμνύνειν, to affect dignity. ταῦτα περὶ ἐωυτὸν ἐσήμυνε, he affected such dignity, he assumed such dignified state, i. 99.

Σεῦ, Ion. for σέο and σοῦ.

Σεωντοῦ, Σεωντῶ, Ion. for σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῶ, i. 45. 108. and elsewhere.

Σῆμα, τὸ, a tomb, a sepulchral monument, i. 93. iv. 72. 172.

Σημαίνειν, 1) to signify, to make known, to shew, to explain. σήμνηον Πέρσῃσι τὰ ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ πεμπόμενα, make known to the Persians what has been sent by the deity, vii. 18. ὁ μὲν ταῦτα σημήνας ἀπαλάσσετο, he having signified thus much, departed, viii. 75. ἐσήμαινε Μαρδονίῳ τὰ καταλαβόντα, ix. 49. ὥσπερ ἐσήμηνα, as I have above explained, iii. 106. σημαίνων δὲ ταῦτα (having pointed out these things) τῷ λόγῳ, viii. 62. see Λόγος, ii. 3. 1).

2) In military matters, to give a signal; in such case, however, the nominative is not expressed, but the verb is used as it were impersonally. τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι ὡς ἐσήμνη, (understand ὁ σαλπικτῆς,) when the signal was given to the Greeks, or if the nom. is supplied, when the trumpeter gave the signal, viii. 11. again, δεύτερον δὲ σημήναντος, when the signal was given a second time, *ibid*.

3) Again in military affairs, to give the word of command, to give order. ταῦτα εἶπας ἐσήμαινε παραρτίεσθαι πάντα, having said this he gave order to have every thing ready, ix. 42.

4) Μιδ. σημαίνειν, to mark. σημαίνεται (τὸν βοῦν) βύβλω, ii. 38. Σημαντρίς γῆ, earth used for sealing, capable of receiving the impression of a seal. γῆν σημαντρίδα ἐπιπλάσας, having put on some sealing earth, ii. 38.

Σήμαντρον, τὸ, a seal. τῶν σημάτων ἐόντων σώων, ii. 121, 2.

Σημαντῶρ, ορος, ὁ, a subaltern officer. ἐθνῶν ἦσαν ἄλλοι σημαντῶρες, there were other subaltern officers of the different nations, vii. 81.

Σημήτιον, comm. σημεῖον, 1) a signal. ἀνέδεξε σημήτιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι, vii. 128. see Ἀναδέξαι. And generally a mark by which any thing is known: see in Προκίεσθαι. 2) An ensign, a standard. τὸ σημήτιον ἰδὼν τῆς στρατηγίδος, viii. 92. ἐπὶ τὰς ἀσπίδας τὰ σημήτια ποιεῖσθαι, i. 171.

Σήψεσθαι, to become putrid or carious, to mortify. σηπομένου τοῦ μηροῦ, vi. 136. ὁ μνηρὸς ἐσάπη, iii. 66.

Σήσαμον, τὸ, sesame, a leguminous plant that grows in eastern countries. σπείροντες μελήνην καὶ σήσαμον, iii. 117. ἐκ σήσαμον ὅσον τι δένδρον μέγαθος γίνεται, i. 193.

Σιγή, ἡς, ἡ, silence. σιγὴν ἔχειν, to remain silent, i. 86. δυσμενὴς ἐστὶ τῇ σιγῇ, is silently hostile, vii. 237. εἶχε σιγῇ (namely, τὸ γενόμενον) καὶ ἔφραζε οὐδενί, he kept it secret and told it to no one, ix. 93. Thence the dat. Σιγῇ has the force of a præp. and is followed by a gen., as σιγῇ τοῦ Αἰθίοπος, unknown to the Ethiopian, ii. 140.

Σιγίνη or Σιγίνη, ἡ, a spear or javelin: but Σιγίννας καλέουσι Λίγνες, οἱ ἀνω ὑπὲρ Μασσαλῆς οἰκίοντες, τοὺς καπήλους· Κύπριοι δὲ τὰ δόρατα, v. 9.

Σιδήρεος, made of steel or iron. ὑπο-
κριτηρίδιον σιδήρεον, i. 25.

Σιδήριον, ου, τὸ, an iron tool. ἐσε-
νειχθέντος σιδήριου κρατήσας—ἀπέ-
ταμε τὸν ταρσὸν ἑωυτοῦ, ix. 37. θερ-
μοῖσι σιδήριοις ἐκκαίει τοὺς ὀφθαλ-
μοὺς, vii. 18. θεοὶ σαρκώδεις καὶ
ἐπαίοντες σιδηρίων, iii. 29.

Σιδηρόδετος, bound with iron. ἐδέ-
δετο ἐν ξύλῳ σιδηροδέτῳ, ix. 37.

Σιδήρον, τὸ, same as ὁ Σίδηρος, iron.
ἐπὶ δὲ σίδηρον ἦν, vii. 65. *Else-*
where we meet with the common
form; τὸν σίδηρον, and ἐπὶ κακῷ
ἀνθρώπου σίδηρος, i. 68. Γλαῦκος
σιδήρου κόλλησιν ἐξέυρε, i. 25.

Σιλικύπριον, τὸ, sillicypria, an *Egyptian*
tree, from the seeds of which
castor oil is extracted, culled by
the Egyptians, cici, ii. 94.

Σιλφίον, τὸ, a plant called silphium,
from which asafetida is extract-
ed, iv. 169. εἰσι καὶ γαλαὶ ἐν τῷ
σιλφίῳ γινόμενα, iv. 192.

Σιναμωρέειν, much the same as σί-
νεσθαι, to harm, to injure. μηδε-
μὴν πόλιν σιναμωρέειν, i. 152.

Σινάμωρος, ου, ὁ, one who destroys,
a destroyer. ἄνδρα τῶν ἑωυτοῦ σι-
νάμωρον, one who destroys his own
property, v. 92, 6.

Σινδῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, fine linen. σῶσι διὰ
σινδόνας, i. 200. ἦν ἐν ἱματίῳ ἐνε-
λιξάμενος εὖθη ἡ σινδὼν, ii. 95.
κατελίσσουσι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα σινδόνας
βυσσίνης τελαμῶσι, ii. 86. τὰ ἔλκεα
σινδόνας βυσσίνης τελαμῶσι κατε-
λίσσοντες, vii. 181.

Σίνεσθαι, and Ἰον. Σινέσθαι, to
harm, to injure, to lay waste, to
devastate. ὅκως ἔχοι τι καὶ σίνεσθαι
ἐσβάλλων, i. 17. κροκόδειλος οὐδὲν
σίνεται τὸν τροχίλον, ii. 68. εἶχον
οὐδὲν σίνεσθαι, iv. 123. σίνεσθαι
τὸν Δαρείου στρατὸν, v. 27. ἐσίν-
οντο χώρους τῆς Ἀττικῆς, v. 74.
μεγάλως Ἀθηναίους ἐσίνοντο, v. 81.
ταύτην (τὴν χώραν) μηδὲν σίνεσθαι,
vi. 97. οὐκ ἂν τι τοὺς πολεμίους
μέγα ἐσίνεατο, (Ἰον. for ἐσίνοντο,)
vii. 147. τὴν γῆν οὐκ ἐσίναντο, viii.
31. οὕτε ἐσίνεετο γῆν τὴν Ἀττικὴν,

ix. 13. *In like manner, ἐσινέοντο*
πᾶσαν τὴν στρατιὴν, ix. 49. σινεο-
μένων τὴν Ἀττικὴν, ix. 73. οὐκ
ἐπαύοντο σινεόμενοι, ix. 87. τὸν
ἀδικέοντα σινέεσθαι, ix. 120. ἵνα οἱ
ἱππεῖς σφέας μὴ σινωῖατο, ix. 51.

Σίνος, εος, τὸ, injury, damage. οὐκ
ἔστι ὅκως οὐ μέγα τι σίνος ἔσται τῇ
βασιλείᾳ στρατιῇ, it cannot be other-
wise than that some great damage
will befall the king's forces, viii.
65.

Σίσυρνα, others Σίσυρα, ης, ἡ, a
mantle or cloak made of goat's
skin. θηρία τῶν τὰ δέρματα περὶ
τὰς σισύρνas παραρράπτεται, iv. 109.
Κάσπιοι σισύρνas ἐνδεδυκότες, vii.
67.

Σισυρνοφόρος, ὁ, wearing a mantle
of goat's skin, vii. 67.

Σίτα, see in Σίτος.

Σιταγωγὰ πλοῖα, corn vessels, pro-
vision ships, vii. 147.

Σιτέεσθαι, to feed upon, to take food,
to eat: used absolutely; τὴν ἐτέρην
(ἡμέρην) σιτέεσθαι, on the other
day to take food, i. 94. τοὺς
Ἑλληνας σιτεομένους, i. 133. *And*
with an accus. σιτέονται οὐκ ὅσα
ἐθέλουσι, ἀλλ' ὅσα ἔχουσι, i. 71.
σιτέονται ἰχθύν, i. 200. iii. 98.
ρίζας, i. 202. καρποὺς, ibid. σαύ-
ρους, iv. 183. κρίμματα, iv. 17.
σιτεόμενοι μετὰ τῶν βασιλέων τὰ δη-
μόσια, vi. 57.

Σιτεύειν, to feed, to fatten. κτήνεα
σιτεύεσκον, vii. 119.

Σίτησις, ιος, ἡ, food. σίτησιν εἶναι
κρέα ἐφθὰ, iii. 23. οὐκ ἐπὶ σιτήσῃ
σπεύρουσι τὸν σῖτον, they do not
sow corn for food, that is, for their
own consumption, iv. 17.

Σιτία, τὰ, provisions, food, especially
such as is made from corn. ἵνα
μὴ ζήτοιεν σιτία, i. 94. αὐτὴ τὰ
σιτία σφι ἔπessε, viii. 137. σιτία
ἀποτακτὰ καὶ ἱρήνια, ii. 69. σιτίουσι
εὖ ἐσκενασμένοι, i. 188. Αἰγύπτιοι
ἀπὸ ὀλურέων ποιέονται σιτία, ii. 36.
πάντα τὰ εἶχον σιτίων ἐχόμενα, μετὰ
δὲ τὰ σιτία καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια ἐπελιπε
κατεσθύμενα, iii. 25. σιτίων δὲ τοὺς

παῖδας ἐργόντων Κορινθίων, iii. 48. *see* Ἔργειν.

Σιτοδῆή, ἡ, a scarcity of corn. σιτοδῆήν εἶναι ἰσχυρήν, i. 22. and 94.

Σιτοποιός, ὁ and ἡ, a baker, a cook: *used by our author in the fem. only.* τὴν μὲν σιτοποιὸν ἐξαίρετο, iii. 150. γυναικῶν σιτοποιῶν, vii. 187.

Σίτος, ου, ὁ, 1) corn, *especially* wheat. ὅσος ἦν ἐν τῷ ἁστέϊ σίτος, ii. 21. ἰδὼν σωρὸν μέγαν σίτου κεχυμένον, i. 22. τοῦ ἐπιμετρουμένου σίτου, iii. 91. σίτον καὶ σπείρουσι καὶ σιτέονται, iv. 17. 2) Food of any kind, *especially* made of corn. δις ἑκάστῃς ἡμέρῃς σίτον αἰρέσθαι, vii. 120. ὁποῦ σίτου (baked meal or bread) πέντε μνῆαι, κρεῶν βοείων δύο μνῆαι, ii. 168.

Plur. τὰ Σίτα, *same as* σιτία and σίτος *num.* 2. σίτα ἀναρίεσθαι, to forage, *Schweigh.* to take one's meals, *Baehr*, iv. 128. σίτα καὶ ποτὰ ἐσάξαντο, v. 34. σίτα καὶ νέας παρέχειν, vii. 21. σίτοισι καὶ ποτοῖσι εὖ παρεσκεύαδато, v. 65.

Σιτοφάγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, that feeds on corn. γῆς ἐργάται καὶ σιτοφάγοι, iv. 109.

Σιτοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, carrying corn or provisions. σιτοφόροι κάμηλοι, i. 80. vii. 125. τῶν σιτοφόρων ἡμιόνων μίη, iii. 154.

Σκαιός, ἡ, ὄν, 1) ill-omened, inauspicious. φιλοτιμίῃ κτῆμα σκαῖον, iii. 53. 2) Foolish, silly. σκαϊότατον καὶ ἀδικώτατον πάντων ἀνθρώπων, i. 129.

Σκαιότης, ἡ, folly, stupidity. ἰπὸ ἀγνωμοσύνης καὶ σκαιότητος, vii. 9, 2.

Σκαπτὴ Ὑλη, *Scapte Hyle*, the name of a place in Thrace, vi. 46.

Σκάφη, ης, ἡ, a trough, iv. 73.

Σκέλος, εος, τὸ, the leg. περὶ τὰ σκέλα ἀναξυρίδας εἶχον, vii. 61. ἐν τοῖσι γούνασι (τοῦ ἵππου) ἀπέταμον τὰ σκέλα, they cut off his legs at the knees, vii. 88. κάμηλος ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοις σκέλεσι ἔχει τέσσαρας μηρούς καὶ γούνατα τέσσαρα, iii. 103.

Σκέπη, ἡ, a covering, shelter. ἦσαν

ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ φόβου, they were under shelter (were sheltered) from fear, i. 143. ἵνα ἡ Ἑλλάς ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου, that Greece may be sheltered from war, vii. 172. 215.

Σκενάζειν, 1) to fit out, to equip, to prepare. τὴν γυναῖκα σκενάζαντες πανοπλίῃ, i. 60. σκενάζοντας αὐτοὺς, *namely* στολῇ ἱππᾶδε, i. 80. σκενάζαντες τὴν ἀδελφεὴν ὡς εἶχον ἀριστα, v. 12. τῇ τῶν γυναικῶν ἐσθῆτι σκενάζας, v. 20. τούτῳ εἰδωλον σκενάζαντες, having prepared an image for him, *that is*, his image, vi. 58.

2) To prepare or dress food. προβάτων πολλὰ κατακόψαντες καὶ σκενάζαντες, i. 207. σκενάζαντες τὸν παῖδα (ὃν κατέκοψαν) ὥσπερ ἐώθεσαν καὶ τὰ θηρία σκενάζειν, i. 73.

Mid. προδοσίην ἐσκενάζοντο, were preparing treason, to betray their country, vi. 100.

Pass. particip. ἐσκενασμένος, prepared, equipped, furnished. στρατεύεται βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας καὶ σιτίοις εὖ ἐσκενασμένοις (with provisions well prepared) καὶ προβάτοις, i. 188; *Schweighæuser* would read ἐσκενασμένος, well furnished; *but see Baehr.* Πέρσαι ἔδε ἐσκενασμένοι, vii. 61. *Pret. perf.* ποταμοῖσι οὕτω οἱ Σκύθαι ἐσκενάδαι, *Ion.* for ἐσκενασμένοι εἰσὶ, iv. 58. τὰ προπύλαια τύποις ἐσκενάδαι, ii. 138. *Plusq. perf.* ἐσκενάδατο, they were equipped, vii, 62. 66. 86.

Σκενὴ, ἡ, equipment, dress, attire, ornament. ἐν τῇ σκενῇ πάσῃ, in his full dress, i. 24. ἐνδύντα πᾶσαν τὴν σκενὴν, *ibid.* εἰ λάβους τὴν ἐμὴν σκενὴν πᾶσαν καὶ ἐνδύς (αὐτήν), vii. 15. Μηδικὴ αὕτη ἡ σκενὴ ἐστὶ, vii. 62. τὴν αὐτὴν σκενὴν ἔχοντες ἐστρατεύοντο, vii. 66. 73. 77. 86. σκενὴν σκνύτην ἔχοντες, vii. 71.

Σκευοφόρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ, that carries baggage. αἱ σκευοφόροι κάμηλοι, i. 80.

Σκίπτειν, to pretend, to use as a pretext. τὸ (*Ion.* for δ) σκηπτό-

μενοι οἱ Πέρσαι, v. 102. οὐ σκήψομαι τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι, vii. 28.

Σκήπτρον, 1) a staff. σκήπτρον χειροποιήτον, i. 195. 2) A 'sceptre. σοὶ σκήπτρα τὰ ἐμὰ ἐπιτράπω, vii. 52.

Σκήψις, same as πρόφασις, an excuse, a pretext. κατὰ φόνον τινὰ σκήψιν, on some pretext of a murder, i. 147. σκήψιν ποιούμενος τὴν ξεινίην τὸν Ἰστιαίου, v. 30. πρὸς τοὺς Ἑλληνας σφι σκήψις, ἐπεποίητο, ἤτηρ δὴ καὶ ἐχρήσαντο, they had an excuse ready for the Greeks, to which too they had recourse, vii. 168.

Σκιάζειν, to shade, to overshadow. τοῦ τὸ γένειον τὴν ἀσπίδα πᾶσαν σκιάζειν, vi. 117.

Σκιδνασθαι, to be spread, to be scattered. ἅμα ἡλίῳ σκιδναμένῳ as soon as the sun's rays were spread, that is, at sunrise, viii. 23.

Σκίη, ἥς, ἡ, shade, the shade. εἰ ὑπὸ σκίῃ ἴσοιτο ἡ μάχη, vii. 226.

Σκιητροφέειν, to bring up in the shade: *thence pass.* σκηρὰς πηξάμενοι ἐσκιητροφέοιτο, having pitched their tents they continued in the shade, vi. 12. Also in the act. σκιητροφέουσι ἐξ ἀρχῆς πῖλους τιάρας φορέοντες, they bring up (their children) in the shade from the first, (that is from infancy) wearing (or putting on) tiaras for hats, iii. 12. *so Baehr: but according to this version the construction of φορέοντες is forced and unnatural, for it ought to agree with the nom. understood to the verb.* Schweighæuser suggests that τὰς κεφαλὰς may be understood, they keep their heads in the shade, or they shade their heads, from the first, wearing &c. Or σκιητροφέουσι may be taken in a neut. or pass. sense, they keep in the shade, or they are kept in the shade from the first, wearing &c.

Σκίπων, ὄνος, ὁ, a staff. ἐπεὶ σκίπωνα προστήνεται, iv. 172.

Σκληρὸς, ἥ, ὄν, hard, heavy, violent. σκληραὶ βρονταὶ, viii. 12.

Σκολιὸς, ἥ, ὄν, bent, crooked. σκολιῷ σιδήρῳ, ii. 86.

Σκόλοψ, σπος, ὁ; a pointed stake. σκόλοπας περὶ τὸ ἔρκος κατέπηξαν, ix. 97.

Σκοπέειν, to regard, to attend to, to consider. σκοπέειν χρή παντὸς χρημάτων τὴν τελευταίην κῆ ἀποβήσεται, i. 32. σκοπέειν τινὰ τὰ ἑωυτοῦ, an old maxim, that every one should attend to his own affairs, i. 8.

Σκοπιή, ἥς, ἡ, 1) a peak, a tower built on an eminence. ἀπὸ Περσείος καλομένης σκοπιῆς, from a place called Perseus's tower, ii. 15. 2) The act of watching or observing. σκοπιὴν ἔχειν, to keep watch: οὐ κη πρόσω σκοπιὴν ἔχοντες τοῦτων, v. 13.

Σκόροdon, τὸ, garlic. κρόμμια καὶ σκόροδα, ii. 125. iv. 17.

Σκυθιστὶ, in the Scythian manner or language, iv. 27. 59.

Σκύλαξ κύνος, the whelp of a dog, a puppy, iii. 32.

Σκυλεύειν, to spoil, to strip, especially such as have fallen in battle. σκυλεύσας τοὺς Ἀργείων νεκροὺς, i. 82. ἀπὸ τῶν κειμένων νεκρῶν ἐσκόλευον ψέλια τε καὶ στρεπτοὺς καὶ τοὺς ἀκινάκας, ix. 80.

Σκύταλον, τὸ, a club. τοῖσι σκυτάλοισι ἔπαιον τοὺς Πέρσας, iii. 137.

Thence the diminutive, Σκυταλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, a small staff, a stick. σκυταλίδα ἐμβάλων (τῷ βρόχῳ) περιάγει (αὐτὸν), iv. 60.

Σκύτινος, ἡ, ὄν, made of skin, leathern. Δίβνες σκευὴν σκυτίνην ἔχοντες, vii. 71. σκυτίνη ἡ ἐσθῆς τῶν Λιβυσσέων, iv. 189. πλοῖα σκύτινα, i. 194.

Σμῆν, to wipe. καθαίρονται τρόπῳ τοιῷδε· σημεῖοι τὰς κεφαλὰς καὶ ἐκπλυνάμενοι &c. iv. 73. τότε τὴν κεφαλὴν σμᾶται μῶνον βασιλεὺς, ix. 111. See Ἑκομᾶν and Διασμᾶν.

Σμάραγδος λίθος, an emerald stone, ii. 44. iii. 41.

Σμικρὸς, same as μικρὸς, small, little. σμικρὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἄσπεα, i. 5. ἔχων δύναμιν οὐ σμικρὴν, v. 113. ἀπὸ

σμικροῦ τεο ὀρμεώμενος, i. 58. παρὰ σμικρὰ ἡμῖν τῶν λογίων ἓνα κεχώρηκε, some oracles have resulted in trifling events, i. 120. ἔοντα λόγου οὐ σμικροῦ, iii. 4. σμικρὰ μεγάλοις συμβαλέειν, iv. 99. ταῦτα μὲν ἐπὶ σμικρόν τι ἐφέροντο τοῦ πολέμου, iv. 129.

Σμύρνη, ἡ, μυrrh. λιβανωτοῦ, σμύρνης καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θωμάτων, ii. 40. σμύρνης ἀκράτου τετριμμένης, ii. 86. σμύρνησι ἰώμενοι τὰ ἔλκεα, vii. 181. Σολοικίζειν τῇ φωνῇ, to speak in a corrupt dialect, iv. 117.

Σόος, η, on, safe, unharmed. ἀγαλμα τὸ ἐς ἐμὲ ἦν σόον, (others σῶον,) ii. 181. εἰ βουλοίατο σοοί (others ἀγαῖν σῶοι) εἶναι, v. 96. τὰ κείμενα ἔσται παρά σοι σόα, (others σῶα,) vi. 86, 1. οἱ λίθοι ἐς ἡμέας ἦσαν σοοί, (others σῶοι,) were uninjured, viii. 39. but σῶαι, i. 66. See Σῶος.

Σορός, οὐ, ἡ, a coffin, i. 68. περιφέρει νεκρὸν ἐν σορῷ ξύλινον, ii. 78. Σός, σῆ, σόν, pron. thy, thine.

Σοφίεσθαι τι, to contrive any thing cunningly, to have recourse to a stratagem. πρὸς ταῦτα σοφίζονται τάδε, ii. 66. οὗτος σοφίζεται αὐτοῖσι τοιόνδε, he devises the following stratagem against them, viii. 27. τοῦτου εἵνεκεν ἐσεσφίστο (τοῦτο), for this reason he had recourse to this stratagem, i. 80.

Σοφία, ης, ἡ, 1) wisdom, prudence, knowledge. Ἀθηναῖοι οἱ πρῶτοι λεγόμενοι εἶναι Ἑλλήνων σοφίην, i. 60. παρ' ἡμέας περὶ σέο λόγος πολλὸς ἀπίκτο σοφίης εἵνεκεν τῆς σῆς, i. 30. 2) Skill, ingenuity, artifice, craft, cunning. καὶ συντυχῇ χρησάμενος καὶ σοφίῃ, i. 68. σοφίῃ αὐτοῖς, οὐκ ἀγνωμοσύνη, προσηγάγετο, ii. 172. σοφίῃ μιν περιῆλθε ὁ Φάνης, iii. 4. see Περιέρχεσθαι, num. 3. εἰ τινα ἔχεις σοφίην, μηχανῶν ὡς &c. iii. 85. σοφίῃ, καὶ μὴ βίῃ, by artifice and not by force, iii. 127. σφείας κατέλαβε σοφίῃ, v. 21. ἀνεπιστήμονες καὶ οὐκ ὁμοιοῖ τοῖσι ἐναντίοις σοφίην, ix. 62.

Σόφισμα, τὸ, an ingenious con-

trivance, a stratagem. εἴ τι τοιοῦτον ἔχεις σόφισμα, iii. 85. πάντα σοφίσματα καὶ πάσας μηχανὰς ἐπεποιήκει ἐς αὐτοὺς, iii. 152.

Σοφιστής, ὁ, a sage, one who professes wisdom or great learning. πάντες ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος σοφισταί, — καὶ δὴ καὶ Σόλων, i. 29. οἱ ἐπὶ γενόμενοι τούτῳ (τῷ Μελάμποδι) σοφισταί, ii. 49. Ἑλλήνων οὐ τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ σοφιστῇ Πυθαγόρῃ, iv. 95.

Σοφός, ἡ, ὁν, 1) wise, learned. φημὶ Μελάμποδα γενόμενον ἄνδρα σοφόν, ii. 49. 2) Skilful, clever. ἱπποκόμος, ἀνὴρ σοφός, iii. 85. σοφοὶ ἄνδρες εἰσὶ Θεσσαλοὶ, vii. 130.

Σπαδίζειν, to tear off. σπαδίζας αὐτοῦ τὸ δέρμα, ἱμάντας ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔταμε, v. 25.

Σπάθη φοῖνικος, a branch of a palm-tree. τόξα εἶχον ἐκ φοῖνικος σπάθης πεποιημένα, vii. 69.

Σπαίρειν, see Ἀσπαίρειν.

Σπάκα τὴν κύνα καλέουσι Μῆδοι, the Medes call a bitch, Spaca, i. 110.

Σπᾶν, to drag, to wrench, to dislocate. τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι (αὐτὸν), that his thigh was dislocated, vi. 134.

Σπάνιος, rare, scarce. παρ' ἡμῖν τοῦτό ἐστι ἔστι μῆντοι οὐ πολλόν, ἀλλὰ σπάνιον, vii. 103. Compar. οὐδὲν ἐγένετο πλοίων σπανιώτερον, viii. 25.

Σπάρτον, τὸ, a rope made of broom. τὰ νῆπια παιδία δέουσι τοῦ ποδὸς σπάρτῳ, v. 16.

Σπασμὸς, ὁ, convulsion, spasm, iv. 187.

Σπείρειν, 1) to sow. οὔτε τι σπείρουσι, iii. 100. σῖτον σπείρουσι, iv. 17. παιδιάδα σπείρειν, ix. 122. 2) To scatter. τὸν χρυσὸν καὶ τὸν ἄργυρον ἔσπειρε ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχεος ἐς τὸν Στρυμόνα, vii. 107.

Σπένδειν, fut. σπείσειν, to pour or sprinkle on, to pour out a libation. τράγον οὖρον σπείσαντες ῥύνονται σφεα, iv. 187. σπένδων ἐκ χρυσῆς φιάλης ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν, εὐχετο πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον, pouring a libation into the sea from a golden vase &c. vii. 54.

Σπένδεσθαι, to make a libation with any one, to enter into and ratify a solemn treaty. κατανέσαντος Ὀπάνεω καὶ σπεισασμένον, iii. 144. τριήκοντα ἔτια εἰρήνην σπεισάμενοι Λακεδαιμονίοισι, vii. 148.

Σπέρμα, seed of plants or any kind of corn. σπέρματι χρέωνται τῷ αὐτῷ &c. iii. 97.

Σπέρχεσθαι, 1) to hasten. ἐπειδὴ ὥρα σπερχόμενον, when he saw (Darius) in great haste, iii. 72. *where shortly there follows, ἐπεὶ τε ἡμῶς συναχύναι κελύει.* 2) Used in a sense peculiar to the Ionians, to be angry, to be enraged. ἐσπέρχετο τῷ Ἀρισταγόρῃ, v. 33. *where we find θυμοῦς, employed in the same sense.* σπερχέαι, i. 32.

Σπένδειν, to press forward, to hasten, to seek or desire earnestly: with an accus. and infin. μᾶλλον τι ἔσπευσαν εἰρήνην ἑωυτοῖσι γενέσθαι, they were exceedingly anxious that peace should be made between them, i. 74. οὗτοί σφι καὶ τὸ ὅρκιον οἱ σπείσαντες γενέσθαι ἦσαν, these were they who hastened the treaty between them, *ibid.* ἔσπευσαν τὰ παῖδια ὑπεκθέσθαι, viii. 41. *With a mere accus.* τὸν γάμον τοι τοῦτον ἔσπευσα, i. 38. παῦσαι σπείδων τὰ σπείδεις, i. 206. *Used absolutely:* Δημοκρίτων σπείσαντος, at the instigation of Democritus, *that is*, Democritus urging them; viii. 46.

Pass. ξυνὸν γὰρ τοῦτο πᾶσι ἀγαθὸν σπεύδεται, for this which is a common good to all is to be earnestly sought, or for this which we are endeavouring to accomplish is a common good to all, vii. 53.

Σπιθαμῇ, ἥ, a half cubit. ἀνὴρ ἐγγέλνυται, μέγας πέμπτῃς σπιθαμῆς, a man is carved four cubits and a half in height, ii. 106.

Σπλήν, ἡνὸς, ὁ, the spleen. τὴν οὐρὴν ἄκρην καὶ τὸν σπλήνα καὶ τὸν ἐπίπλοον συνθείς, ii. 47.

Σποδός, οὗ, ὁ, 1) ashes. νῆσον χώσας σποδῷ τε καὶ γῇ, ii. 140. οἶκημα

σποδοῦ πλέον, ii. 100. 2) Dust. τῆς χαμάθεν σποδοῦ λαβόντες, iv. 172.

Σπονδαρχίη, ἡ, the privilege of beginning libations, vi. 57.

Σπονδῇ, ἡς, ἡ, 1) a libation in sacred rites. οὐ σπονδῇ χρέωνται οἱ Πέρσαι, i. 132. 2) A solemn treaty, peace; so called because treaties were used to be ratified by libations. σπονδὰς γενέσθαι, vii. 149. σπονδῶν ἰουσίην, *ibid.* and frequently elsewhere.

Σπόρος, οὐ, ὁ, sowing, the act of sowing. καὶ τις σπόρου ἀνακῶς ἔχέτω, viii. 109. *see* Ἀνακῶς.

Σποῦ, in the Scythian language, an eye, iv. 27.

Σπουδαίος, αἶψα, αἶψα, of a thing, good, excellent, desirable. σπουδαῖαι νομαὶ αὐτόθι εἰσὶ, iv. 23. Of a person, distinguished, admirable. σπουδαῖη (γυνή), an admirable woman, viii. 69.

Compar. τὰ σπουδαιότερα τῶν πραγμάτων, the more weighty affairs, i. 8. *Superl.* τὰ σπουδαιότατα (others σπουδαιώτατα) τῶν πραγμάτων, i. 133. τὴν σπουδαιότητα τῶν ταριχεύσεων, the most excellent manner of embalming, ii. 86. *Thence adverbially;* ὧδε τὰ σπουδαιότατα ταριχεύουσι (τοὺς νεκροὺς), *ibid.*

Σπουδῇ, ἡ, 1) speed, haste: hence σπουδῇ, speedily, in haste. ἦγε τὴν στρατιὴν σπουδῇ ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, ix. 1. σπουδῇ ἔχω, absolutely, I am hastening, ix. 89. and ἔνεαι πάντας ὅκως αὐτὸν ὀρέωσι σπουδῆς ἔχοντα, ix. 66. *With an infin.* ἔχοντες σπουδῇ πολλὴν καταλαβεῖν αὐτοὺς, vi. 120. τοὺτους σπουδῇ ἐποίησατο παραλαβεῖν, vii. 205. 2) Zeal, endeavour, pains. τὸ δὲ ἀρπασθεῖσθαι σπουδῇ ποιήσασθαι τιμωρέω, to take pains to avenge those that have been carried off, i. 4. τί ταῦτα σπουδῇ πολλῇ ἐργάζεται, i. 88. σπουδῇ ἔχων σπονδὰς γενέσθαι, vii. 149. ἰσθμὸν ἐτείχεον, σπουδῇ ἔχοντες πολλήν, ix. 8.

σπουδὴν μεγάλην ἐποιήσαντο μὴ μηδίσαι Ἀθηναίους, *ibid.*

Στάδιον, τὸ, a stadium, a measure of ground, consisting of six hundred and twenty-five feet. αἱ ἑκατὸν ὄργαι δίκαιαι εἰσι στάδιον ἐξάπλεθρον, ii. 149. σταδίου μεμετρήκασιν τὴν χώραν, ii. 6. Hence the race ground at Olympia. ἀγωνιζόμενος στάδιον, v. 22. *see* Ἀγωνίζεσθαι.

The nom. and accus. plur. Στάδια and Στάδιοι, are used promiscuously by Herodotus, but the masc. most frequently. ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἡμερησίῃ ἀνὰ διηκόσια στάδια συμβέβληται μοι, iv. 101. ὁ παρασάγγης δύναται τριήκοντα στάδια, v. 53. ἔστι τὸ μεταξὺ ἑπτὰ στάδιοι, i. 26. στάδιοι ἑξακόσιοι, ii. 149. στάδιοι χίλιοι, ii. 158. τέσσερες στάδιοι, iv. 85. λέγουσι σταδίου εἶναι τοὺς πάντας &c. v. 54. στάδιοι οὐκ ἔλασσονες ἢ ὀκτῶ, vi. 112.

Σταθμᾶσθαι, Σταθμεῖσθαι, and Σταθμοῦσθαι, to weigh, to measure: and metaph. to estimate, to consider, to conjecture, to infer from probable arguments. σταθμησάμενος ὅπως ἐξελεύσεται οἱ τὸ λοιπὸν τοῦ ποδός, having considered (as it were by measurement) in what way the rest of his foot would get out, ix. 37. ὑπὸ γῆν, σταθμεύμενοι ἐς τὰ βασιλῆα οἰκία ὀρυsson, they dug under ground towards the royal palace measuring by conjecture, ii. 150. τοιοῦτω σταθμησάμενοι πρήγματι, conjecturing from such circumstance, or convinced by such event, ii. 2. τοῖσι λεγομένοισι σταθμώμενος, vii. 237. σταθμεύμενοι, ὅτι σφείας οὐκ ἐπεδίωξαν, inferring this because they had not pursued them, viii. 130. πολλοῖσι καὶ ἄλλοις ἐστὶ σταθμῶσθαι, ὅτι &c. that such is their practice, may be inferred from many other proofs, iii. 15. πάρεστι δὲ καὶ σταθμῶσθαι, εἴ γε &c. and this may be inferred, since &c. vii. 10, 2. ἀντιγομμένοι τοῖσι κτήνεσι ἐστὶ σταθμῶσθαι ὅτι τοῦτο οὕτω ἔχει, iv. 58. εἰ χρῆ

σταθμῶσασθαι τοῖσι ὑπαρχμένοις ἐξ ἐκείνων, vii. 11. τοῦτο μὲν γὰρ τῷδε χρῆ σταθμῶσασθαι, ὅτι &c. vii. 214.

Σταθμός, οὗ, ὁ, 1) a scale. ἰσῶσι σταθμῷ πρὸς ἀργύριον τὰς τρίχας, ii. 65. 2) Weight. ἀναθήματα ἴσα σταθμὸν τοῖσι ἐν Δελφοῖσι, i. 92. ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμὸν διτάλαντα, i. 50. ὀπτοῦ σίτου σταθμός, πέντε μνῆαι ἐκάστω, ii. 168. *See* Ἐλκευ. 3) σταθμοί, door-posts. πύλαι χάλκεαι πάσαι, καὶ σταθμοί τε καὶ ὑπέρθυρα, i. 179. 4) A station or resting-place, at which travellers in Persia lodged on a journey: hence the country is measured by stathmi, being the regular distance between the several stations. σταθμοὶ βασιλῆω, royal stations, ii. 152. v. 52. vi. 119.

Σταίτινος, η, ον, made of wheaten dough or paste. σταίτινας πλάσσουνσι ὅς, ii. 47.

Στασιάζειν, to be in a state of dissension or sedition, to be at variance with. στασιάζοντων τῶν παράλων καὶ τῶν &c. i. 59. στασιάζων ἐσώσθη, iv. 162. αἰτίς ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι ἐστασίασαν, i. 60. τοῖσι ἐνωτοῦ ἀδελφεοῖσι ἐστασίασε, iv. 160. εἰ στασιάζουσι περὶ τῆς ἡγεμονίης, viii. 3. ἡμέας στασιάζειν χρῆ περὶ τοῦ ὁκότερος πλέω ἀγαθὰ ἐργάσεται, viii. 79. οὐ τάξις ἐνεκα στασιάζειν πρέπει, ix. 27.

Στάσις, ιος, ἡ, 1) a station appointed for a body of soldiers to occupy, a place where any one stands. ἔχοντες στάσις ταύτην ἐς τὴν ἴστημεν, ix. 21. where shortly afterwards we meet with τὴν τάξιν, and then τὸν χώρον τοῦτον, both describing the same spot. In like manner, στάσις ἐκλείποντας, abandoning your post, ix. 48.

2) ἡ στάσις τῶν ὥρων, the order or position of the seasons. εἰ ἡ στάσις ἤλλακτο τῶν ὥρων, ii. 26. and ἀγαθὴ, ἡ στάσις τοῦ νότου καὶ τῆς μεσαμβρίας, *ibid.*

3) Dissension, division, disagreement, contention, a faction. τινὰ

στάσιν μεγάλην ἐμπεσοῦσαν, vi. 109. διενειχθέντα περὶ τῆς βασιλῆως τῶν παίδων, ἐπεκράτησε τῇ στάσει Μίνως. Minos got the upper hand in the struggle, i. 173. περιλανόμενος τῇ στάσει, i. 60. *see* Περιλαύνειν. ἤγειρε τρίτην στάσιν, he raised a third faction, i. 59.

Στασιώτης, *same as* συστασιώτης, (*in the same way as* πολίτης μου *is used for* συμπολίτης,) one of the same faction, a partisan. οἱ τε τοῦ Μεγακλείους στασιώται καὶ οἱ τοῦ Λυκούργου, i. 60. ἐξήλασε τοὺς στασιώτας αὐτοῦ, i. 173. iii. 144. v. 36. 72. ix. 2. ἄνδρες στασιώται, associates, iii. 83. οἱ στασιώται σφι γενομένοι, these having conspired together, viii. 132. καταλάσσετο τὴν ἐχθρὴν τοῖσι στασιώταισι, he reconciled himself with those of the opposite faction, i. 61. *but Schweighauser translates it*, he reconciled himself with his former partisans, *that is*, with those who had formerly been of his faction, but had abandoned him in consequence of his alliance with Pisistratus.

Στατήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a stater, a golden coin, iii. 130. στατήρες Δαρεικοί, vii. 28.

Σταυρός, οὗ, ὁ, a stake fixed in the ground. ἱκρία ἐπὶ σταυρῶν ὑψηλῶν ἐξευγμένα, v. 16. κατὰ γυναῖκα ἐκάστην ὁ γαμέων τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπέστησι, *ibid*.

Στέγαρχος, οὗ, ὁ, the master of a house, i. 133.

Στεγαστρίδες διφθέραι, skins serving as a covering, i. 194.

Στέγη, ἥ, a chamber roofed in. αἱ ἐξοδοὶ διὰ τῶν στεγέων, ii. 148. ἡ στέγη ἡ μουνόλιθος, ii. 175.

Στεγνός, ἥ, ὄν, firm, thick, solid. περικαλὺν πύλῳ στεγνῷ, iv. 23.

Στεινόπορος, ἥ, ὄν, where there is a narrow pass; *also same as* στενός, narrow. ἐν στενωπόρῳ χώρῳ μαχόμενοι, having to fight in a narrow space, vii. 211. ὑπεξιώντες ἐς τὰ στενωπόρα, vii. 223. *see* Ὑπεξίναμι.

Στενός, ἥ, ὄν, *comm.* στενός, narrow. χώρας ποδῶν στενός, viii. 31. *Hence*, τὰ στενὰ, the straits. ἔξω τῶν στενῶν, vii. 223. *Compar.* ἐκβολὴ στενωτέρῃ, vii. 175.

Στείχειν, to go, to advance, to march. ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ μέσῃ στείχοντες ἐγίνοντο, they had reached half way, iii. 76. *see* Μέσος. εἶναι ἐν Ὁρεστέῳ, στείχοντας ἐπὶ τοὺς ξίνους, ix. 11. ἐπεὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ θρόνου στείχῃ ἐπὶ τὴν εὐνὴν, when she advances from the seat to the bed, i. 9.

Στέλεχος, εὖς, τὸ, the trunk or stump of a tree. ἑώρων βλαστὸν ἐκ τοῦ στελέχεος ἀναδεδραμηκότα, viii. 55.

Στέλλειν, 1) to equip, to fit out, to furnish, to attire. στείλας αὐτοῦ (τοῦ βασιλέως) τὴν θυγατέρα ἐσθήτη δουλήτῃ ἐξέπεμψε ἐπ' ὕδωρ, συνέπεμψε δὲ καὶ ἄλλας—ὁμοίως ἐσταλμένας, iii. 14. τὴν αὐτὴν (σκεπὴν) ἐσταλμένοι ἐστρατεύοντο, vii. 62. τὰ ἄλλα κατὰπερ Ἕλληνες ἐσταλμένοι, vii. 93. οἱτοὶ μὲν οὕτω ἐσταλάδατο, (*same as* ἐσταλμένοι ἦσαν,) vii. 89. *but see Baehr. Again we meet with the act. in the same sense*: ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν μιν ἀποπέμπεται στείλας πλοῖον, having fitted out a ship he sent him out of his sight, iii. 52. στέλλειν στόλον, to fit out an armament, to prepare an expedition. μέζω στόλον στείλαντες ἀπέπεμψαν,—οὐκέτι κατὰ θάλασσαν στείλαντες, ἀλλὰ κατ' ἡπειρον, v. 64.

2) στέλλειν στρατὸν, *means not only* to equip an army, *but also* to set an army on its march, to embark an army on board ship; *thus* ἔστειλε τὴν στρατιὴν, he embarked his army, iii. 141.

3) *Also* to set out, to set sail together with one's companions. Θήρας ἔστειλε ἐς ἀποικίαν ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος, Theras set out on a colonising expedition from Lacedæmon, iv. 147. and ἐπὶ τούτους ὁ Θήρας, λαὸν ἔχων ἀπὸ τῶν φυλῶν, ἔστειλε, having a number of people from the different tribes, he set sail, iv. 148. *or we may understand αὐτὸν*,

namely λαὸν, after ἵσταλλε, he embarked them. So in the preceding cap. (iv. 147.) we may understand ἵσταλλε λαὸν or ἀποίκους ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος. In v. 125. στέλλειν is obviously used in the same sense as ἄγειν ἐς ἀποικίην, cap. 124.

4) Στέλλεσθαι does not signify merely to set out, but rather to prepare or purpose to set out on an expedition: thus ἵσταλλετο ἐς τὴν Κέρκυραν, he prepared to set out for Corcyra, iii. 53. and ἵστέλλετο αὐτὸς ἀπέναι, he prepared to set out on his departure, or he prepared to depart, iii. 124. So, χρῆσθαι τῷ χρηστηρίῳ, εἰ αἰρεῖ ἐπ' ἣν στέλλεται χώραν, v. 43. In like manner, στέλλομένου Δαρείου ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον, vii. 2. and ἐπύθοντο πρῶτοι, ὅτι βασιλεὺς στέλλοιτο ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, they first learnt that the king was preparing an expedition against Greece, vii. 239. But the aor. 2. ἐστάλησαν, is correctly rendered, they set out, iv. 159. So, ἔσχε τὴν χώραν ἐπ' ἣν ἐστάλη, he took possession of the country for which he had set out, v. 126.

Στέμμα, τὸ, a chaplet, a fillet. στέμμασι οὐ χρέωνται Πέρσαι, i. 132. στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς, vii. 197.

Στέργειν, to love tenderly, to be fond of, to delight in, to cherish, to be content with. τὴν μάλιστα στέρξας τῶν γυναικῶν Δαρείος, vii. 69. Demaratus says ironically, ὡς ἐγὼ ταγχάνω ἱστοργῶς ἐκείνους, αὐτὸς ἐξεπιστάται, thou thyself well knowest how tenderly I must love them, vii. 104. οὐκὼν οἶκός ἐστι ἀνδρὰ τὸν σάφρονα εἰνόνην φανομένην διωθέεσθαι, ἀλλὰ στέργειν μάλιστα, it is not probable that a prudent man should reject benevolence that has plainly manifested itself, but should by all means cherish it, *ibid.* στέργειν τὰ παρόντα, they were content with (they acquiesced in) the present state of things, ix. 117.

Στερεῖν, to deprive, to bereave: thence pass. τῶν ὀμμάτων and τῆς ὀψις στερηθῆναι, vi. 117. ix. 93. and τοῦ ὕδατος στερηθείσης τῆς στρατιῆς, ix. 50. But we meet with Στερέσθαι, for στερεῖσθαι. as στερεῖσθαι τῆς χώρας, viii. 140, 1.

Στερίσκειν, same as στερεῖν. τῆς χώρας στερισκόμενοι, iv. 159. στερισκόμενῃ τὴν Ἑλλάδα τῆς ἐνωτοῦ συμμαχίης, vii. 162.

Στέφανη, ἡ, same as ὁ Στέφανος, a crown. δωρήσασθαι χρυσήν στεφάνην τὸν κυβερνήτην, viii. 118. οἱ δὲ εἶπον (τὸ ἀεθλον) τῆς ἐλαίης τὸν διδόμενον στέφανον, viii. 26.

Στεφανηφόρος ἀγών, a contest in which the victor is presented with a crown. στεφανηφόρους ἀγῶνας ἀναραιρηκώς, who had gained the prize in the contest for the crown, v. 102.

Στεφανοῦν, to crown. ἐστεφανωμένοι and ἐστεφάνωντο, they marched wearing crowns, vii. 55. οἱ ἐγκαταλειπόμενοι οὐ στεφανεύνται, viii. 59.

Στήλη, ἡ, a column, a pillar. τούτοις στήλας ἐνίστη ἐς τὰς χώρας, ii. 102. στήλας ἴστα κατὰ τὰς χώρας, ii. 106. στήλας ἔστηρε, ἐταμῶν γράμματα, iv. 87.

Στιβὰς, ἀδος, ἡ, a bed strewn on the ground, formed of leaves or grass. ἐπεὰν θέωσι τὸν νέκυν ἐν τῇσι θήκησι ἐπὶ στιβάδος, iv. 71.

Στίβος, ον, ὁ, a beaten path, a foot-way, in which the tracks of footsteps are visible. τὸν πρότερον ἐνωτῶν γενόμενον στίβον φυλάσσοντες, iv. 140. ἐπῆσαν (αὐτοῖς) κατὰ στίβον, they advanced against them by their track, that is, tracing them by their foot-marks, iv. 122. ἐπόμενοι κατὰ στίβον, following in their steps, v. 102. ix. 59.

Στιγὴς, ἴος, ὁ, an instrument used for branding. στιγῆας ἀπέπεμψε στίζοντας τὸν Ἑλλησποντον, he sent branding instruments to brand the Hellespont, vii. 35. Schweighauser understands στιγῆας in this

place to mean persons to brand : but see Baehr.

Στίγμα, a mark made with a brand. στίγματα βασιλῆα, vii. 233. see in Σίζειν.

Σίζειν, to mark with a brand, to brand, to puncture; either as a punishment or mark of disgrace; as σιγίας ἀπέπμψε σίζοντας τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον, vii. 35. see Σιγίαι. or as a mark of servitude, as τοὺς δὲ ἱστίζον στίγματα βασιλῆα, they branded them with the royal mark, vii. 233. or as a sign of nobility; thus among the Thracians, τὸ μὲν ἱστιχθαι, εὐγενὲς κέκριται· τὸ δὲ ἄστικτον, ἀγεννὴς, v. 6. Again it means simply to puncture for any purpose whatever; thus Histieus ἱστιξε punctured or marked with punctures the shorn head of a slave as a means of conveying intelligence to Aristagoras, v. 35. the same slave is shortly before said to be ἱστιγμένος τὴν κεφαλὴν, *ibid.*

Στίφος, τὸ, a band of soldiers in close order. οἱ βάρβαροι οὐδὲν ἔτι στίφος ἐποιήσαντο, the barbarians no longer kept in close order, ix. 70.

Στοίχος, ου, ὁ, same as στίχος, a range, a series. ὁ πρῶτος, ὁ δεύτερος στοίχος τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, the first and second range of steps, ii. 125. ὅσοι γὰρ στοίχοι ἦσαν τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, *ibid.*

Στόλος, ου, ὁ, equipment for a journey, or for a military or naval expedition; also a journey or expedition itself; and forces equipped for an expedition.

1) A journey, or expedition. ὅκως ἔλθοιεν (ἐς Δελφοῦς) Σπαρτιῶν ἄνδρες, εἴ τε ἰδῶν στόλῳ, εἴτε δημοσίῳ, when any persons from Sparta should come to Delphi, whether on a private or a public journey, v. 63. κοινῷ στόλῳ ἀπικόμειν, going on a public expedition, or in public procession, vi. 39.

2) But στόλος more frequently means a military expedition or equipment. ὁ μὲν ἐπ' Αἰθίοπας στόλος οὕτω ἐπῆρξε, iii. 25. ἐγίνετο ἐπὶ Λιβύην στρατιῆς μέγας στόλος, iv. 145. ἀπέναι, μετιέναι, καταλίειν τὸν στόλον, iii. 25. and vii. 16, 2. ὁ μὲν πρῶτος στόλος ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος οὕτω ἀπῆλλαξε, v. 63. μετὰ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μίջω στόλον στείλαντες ἀπέπεμψαν ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, — οὐκέτι κατὰ θάλασσαν στείλαντες, ἀλλὰ κατ' ἥπειρον, v. 64. ἑστρατηλάττει χειρὶ μεγάλῃ· στόλων γὰρ, τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν, πολλῶ δὴ μέγιστος οὗτος ἐγένετο, vii. 20.

3) Lastly, στόλος means equipment for a naval expedition, and naval forces, a fleet: thus, after having said, ἀπείε ἐς τὴν Λιβύην τὰ πλοῖα, v. 42. our author varies the expression and says, παραλαβὼν δὲ τὸν στόλον, taking with him the fleet, v. 43. ἑστρατηλάττει συναγείραι, collected a vast armament, (naval and military,) i. 4.

Στόμα, τὸ, 1) the mouth. πάντες Ζώπυρον εἶχον ἐν στόμασι αἰνέοντες, all had Zopyrus in their mouths praising him, that is, the mouths of all were filled with the praises of Zopyrus, iii. 157. Used also in a bad sense; Μιλτιάδεα ἔσχον ἐν στόμασι, they had Miltiades in their mouths, that is, they were loud in their complaints against Miltiades, vi. 136. δεύτερα δὲ σημήναντος, ἔργον εἶχοντο, ἐν ὀλίγῳ περ ἀπολαμφθέντες, καὶ κατὰ στόμα, when the second signal was given, they set to work, though inclosed in a narrow space, and that prow to prow, viii. 11. *where καὶ κατὰ στόμα is to be taken with ἔργον εἶχοντο.* see Baehr.

2) στόμα ποταμοῦ means not only the mouth of a river; as στόματα, the mouths of the Nile, ii. 17. and τὸ στόμα, the mouth of the Euxine sea, iv. 85. but also the orifice by which a river discharges itself from the ground: thus (ὁ Ἀράξης

ποταμὸς) στόμασι ἐξερέυγεται τεσσεράκοντα, i. 202.

3) τὸ ἄνω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος means the upper orifice or opening of a trench, but τὸ κάτω στόμα, the width at the bottom, vii. 23.

Στόμιον, ου, τὸ, a bridle. χαλινούς καὶ στόμια ἐμβαλόντες (αὐτοῖς), iv. 72.

Στομοῦν, to stop the mouth, to gag. ἐμπεδήσαντες αὐτοὺς, καὶ στομώσαντες, iv. 69.

Στορνίειν and Στορνίναί, same as στρωννέειν, to strew. μυρσίνῃσι στορνύντες τὴν ὁδὸν, vii. 54.

Στρατάρχης, εω, ὁ, a general in chief. οὗτος στρατάρχης σφὶ ἀπεδέδεκτο, iii. 157. Ἴωνος στρατάρχῃ γενομένου Ἀθηναίοισι, viii. 45.

Στρατεύειν and Στρατεύεσθαι, 1) ἐπὶ τινά, to make or levy war on any one. . συλλέξας στρατιὴν, ἐνέκωτο στρατεύειν ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας, i. 77. οἱ μὲν δὴ (οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν Περσέων) ἐπὶ Μίλητον ἐστράτεον, vi. 7. Θηβαῖοι ἐστρατεύοντο (others ἐστράτεον) ἐπὶ τοὺς Πλαταιάς, vi. 108. στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Πέρσας, i. 71. and ἐπὶ Λυδοὺς, *ibid.* Καμβύσῃ στρατευσόμενον ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον, iii. 139. σφὶ ἐδόκεε στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰς Θήβας, ix. 86. ὅκη ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι (others στρατεύειν) ὁ Κύρος, i. 204.

2) Στρατεύεσθαι, used absolutely, signifies to carry on war, to engage or serve in war. ἐπὶ τοῦ κρυστάλλου στρατεύονται, (the Scythians) carry on war upon the ice, iv. 28. οἱ μὲν κατ' ἐμπορίην, οἱ δὲ στρατεύμενοι, some for the purposes of trade, and others to serve in the war, iii. 139. This word frequently occurs in the enumeration of the forces of Xerxes: οἱ μὲν στρατευόμενοι οἶδε ἦσαν, vii. 61. See also cap. 64. 66. 67. 72. 81. &c. So, εἶποντο ὡς οὐ στρατηγοὶ, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατευόμενοι δοῦλοι, vii. 96. ἐστρατεύοντ' δὲ οἶδε ἐκ μὲν Πελοποννήσου Λακεδαιμόνιοι &c. viii. 43. τριήρας παρεχόμενοι ἐστρατεύοντο, viii. 48.

Στράτευμα, τὸ, means not only the same as ἡ στρατιὴ and ὁ στρατὸς, an army, as viii. 106. but also the same as στρατιή, a military expedition, a hostile invasion. γενεῇ πρότερον τοῦ στρατεύματος τούτου, iii. 48. συνελάβοντο τοῦ στρατεύματος τοῦ ἐπὶ Σάμον, iii. 49. Θεμιστοκλέα χρημασί ἱλασάμενοι διέφυγον τὸ στράτευμα, viii. 112. δέϊματος μεγάλου ἐπικρεμαμένου τοῦ Περσικοῦ τούτου στρατεύματος, ix. 33.

Στρατηγέειν, same as στρατηγὸν εἶναι, to be a general or leader of an army. στρατηγῆσιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος, vii. 161. ἐστρατήγεον τοῦ σύμπαντος στρατοῦ, vii. 82.

Στρατηγίη, ἡ, the office of a general. Μαρδόνιον παραλύνει τῆς στρατηγίης, vi. 94.

Στρατηγὶς νῆς, the admiral's ship, viii. 92.

Στρατηγός, the leader of an army, a general. στρατηγὸς τοῦ σύμπαντος στρατοῦ πεζοῦ, vii. 83. and elsewhere.

Στρατιή, ἡ, comm. στρατεία, a military expedition. ἐποιέετο στρατιήν ἐς Καππαδοκίην, i. 71. In like manner, i. 171. v. 77. ἀποδέξασθαι οὐδεμίαν στρατιήν, ii. 111.

Στρατηλασίη, ἡ, much the same as στρατιή, a leading out of forces to war, a military expedition, an invasion. ἐπὶ Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο στρατηλασίην, ii. 1. πρότερον τῆς Δαρείου στρατηλασίης, iv. 105. vii. 106. viii. 27. ἀπειπάμενος τὴν στρατηλασίην, vii. 14. 15. 16. 2. 22. 138. Used also for an army itself. εἶδετε τῆς Ἑρέξω στρατηλασίης τὸ πλῆθος, viii. 140, 1.

Στρατηλάτειν, to lead an army, to undertake a military expedition. ἐπὶ Μήδους, i. 122. See also i. 154. iv. 118. ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τὴν χώραν, v. 31. ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, vii. 5. Also used absolutely; στρατηλάτεις αὐτὸς σὺ, do thou lead the expedition, vii. 10, 8.

Στρατιή, ἡ, comm. στρατιὰ, an army. Στράτιος Ζεὺς, Jupiter Stratius, or

Jupiter who presides over armies.

Διὸς Στρατίου ἱρὸν μέγα, v. 119.

Στρατόπεδον, τὸ, 1) properly, a camp; as συμμίζαντες τὰ στρατόπεδα, having united their camps, iv. 114. and frequently elsewhere. Also the proper name of a place in Egypt, Στρατόπεδα, the Camps, ii. 154. and Τυρίων στρατόπεδον, ii. 112. 2) An army. τὰ στρατόπεδα ἀμφότερα οὕτως ἡγωνίσαστο, i. 76. τετραμμένον τοῦ στρατοπέδου, v. 113. τοὺς ἡμίσεας ἀποστέλλειν τοῦ στρατοπέδου, ix. 51. 53.

Στρατὸς, ὁ, an army. Περσικὸν ὁ στρατὸς δῶρον, ix. 109. The subst. στρατὸς is commonly understood with ὁ περὶ and ὁ ναυτικός.

Στρεβλοῦν, to twist. στρεβλοῦντες καὶ βιώμενοι τὸν πόδα, κακὸν μὲζω ἐργάζοντο, iii. 129. κατέτεινον τὰ ὅπλα ἐκ γῆς στρεβλοῦντες (αὐτὰ) ὁνοιοι ξυλινιοι, vii. 36.

Στρεπτὸς, οὐ, ὁ, a necklace. χρύσεος στρεπτὸς περιυχένιος, iii. 20. ix. 80.

Στρεπτοφόρος, wearing a necklace. ἄνδρας στρεπτοφόρους τε καὶ ψελιοφόρους, viii. 113.

Στρέφειν, to twist, to wrench. συνήνεκε Δαρεῖον, ἀποθρώσκοντα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, στραφῆναι τὸν πόδα. καὶ κως ἰσχυροτέρως ἐστράφη. ὁ γάρ οἱ ἀστράγαλος ἐξεχώρησε ἐκ τῶν ἄρθρων, iii. 129.

Στρουθὸς, οὐ, ὁ, a sparrow. τοὺς στρουθοὺς καὶ ἄλλα ὀρνίθων γένηα, i. 169.

Στρουθὸς κατάγαιος, an ostrich, iv. 192. στρουθῶν καταγαίων δорὰς φορέουσι προβλήματα, iv. 175.

Στροφᾶσθαι, see Στρωφᾶσθαι.

Στρόφος, ου, ὁ, in Herodotus means only a twisted rope, a cord. τὸ ἱρήιον ἐμπειποδισμένον τοὺς ἐμπροσθίους πόδας ἔστηκε· ὁ δὲ θῶν, σπάσας τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ στρόφου, καταβάλλει μιν, iv. 60.

Στρυμονίης (Ion. for Στρυμονίας) ἄνεμος, a wind blowing from the river Strymon, that is, a northerly or north-western wind, viii. 118.

Στρωννύναι, Στρωννύναι, to strew. κλίην ἐστρωσαν ὡς εἶχον κάλλιστα, vi. 139. Used metaphorically, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἐστρωτο, when the waves were calmed, vii. 193.

Στρωφᾶσθαι, to wander round about. ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν στρωφόμεναι, (others στροφόμεναι,) ii. 85.

Στυγίειν, to hate, to detest. τὸ κρείσσον στυγίονσι, they detest that which is more powerful, for those who are more powerful, vii. 236.

Στυμφηλὴ λίμνη, (Ion. for Στυμφαλὴς λίμνη,) vi. 76.

Στυπείον, tow, viii. 52.

Στυπηρή, ἡ, alum, ii. 180.

Σὺ, thou: gen. σίῳ and σεῦ for σοῦ. dat. σοὶ and τοι.

Συβώτης, ὁ, a swine-herd. οἱ συβώται, Αἰγύπτῳ ἐγγενέες, ii. 47. τῶν συβωτέων, ii. 48.

Συγγῆράσκειν, to grow old together with or at the same time. γηράσκοντι τῷ σώματι συγγῆράσκουσι καὶ αἱ φρένες, iii. 134.

Συγγίνεσθαι, to meet together. συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν, i. 172. Used also of sexual intercourse. πρὶν συγγενίσθαι, ii. 121, 5.

Συγγινώσκειν and Συγγινώσκεσθαι, to acknowledge, to perceive, to agree, to concede, to confess. 1) Act. συγγινόντες ποιεῖν σε δίκαια, perceiving that thou art doing what is just, i. 89. συνέγνω ἑωυτοῦ εἶναι τὴν ἁμαρτάδα, he acknowledged that the fault was his own, i. 91. πρὸς ταῦτα συγγινόντας τὴν βασιλὴν πᾶσαν παραδοῦναι τῷ νεωτάτῳ, in consequence of these things conceding (that it belonged to him), they gave up the whole empire to the youngest, iv. 5. Ξέρξης οὐ οἱ συγγινώσκων λέγειν ἀληθεία, Xerxes convinced that he did not speak the truth, iv. 43. συγγινώσκωμεν αὐτοῖσι ἡμῖν οὐ ποιήασι ὀρθῶς, v. 91. νῦν μέντοι συγγινός, namely ἀποβρίψαι ἐμὲ δευέστερα ἔπεα &c. now however being convinced that I threw out unseemly words &c. vii. 13. συγγινόντες Πέρσαι, the

Persians perceiving (or being convinced), *namely* that the opinion of Cyrus was better, ix. 122.

2) *Pass. and mid.* συγγινωσκόμενος ἀνθρώπων εἶναι βαρυσυμφορότατος, i. 45. συνεγινώσκετο ἑωυτῷ οὐκέτι εἶναι δυνατὸς, iii. 53. οἱ δὲ οὐ συγγινωσκόμενοι, those who do not acknowledge or allow, *namely* μὴ νοσέειν αὐτὸν, iii. 99. ἥσσαντες συγγινωσκόμενοι εἶναι τῇ ναυμαχίῃ, being conscious that they would be inferior in a sea fight, v. 86. οἱ μὲν ἀπαιτούντες τὴν χώραν, Ἀθηναῖοι δὲ οὐ συγγινωσκόμενοι, they demanding back the territory, but the Athenians not conceding it, v. 94. οὐ συνεγινώσκετο αὐτὸς τούτων εἶναι αἴτιος, vi. 61. οὐ συγγινωσκόμενοι εἶναι τὴν Χερσονήσον Ἀττικὴν, vi. 140. οὔτε ὁ συγγινωσόμενός τοι πάρα, nor is there any one here who will agree with you, vii. 12. the opinion of Mardonius was οὐδαμῶς συγγινωσκομένη, by no means in accordance with the rest, or perhaps, by no means in favour of yielding, ix. 41.

Schweighæuser observes that this verb is never employed by Herodotus in the sense of to pardon.

Συγγνώμη, ἡ, 1) pardon, forgiveness. κατέβαινε ἐς λιτὰς, καὶ συγγνώμην ἑωυτῷ ἔχειν κελύων αὐτὸν, i. 116. Λυδοῖσι συγγνώμην ἔχων, i. 155. συγγνώμην ποιήσασθαι, ii. 110. συγγνώμην τὸν θεὸν παραιτέτο αὐτῷ ἰσχεῖν τῶν ῥηθέντων, vi. 86, 3. συγγνώμην μοι ἔχετε ὅτι &c. vii. 13. ὑμῖν πολλὴ ἐκ γὰρ ἐμεῦ ἐγένετο συγγνώμη, ix. 58.

2) When the son of Cræsus says Συγγνώμη μὲν, ὦ πάτερ, τοῖ (scil. ἐξ ἐμεῦ ἐστὶ) περὶ ἐμὲ φυλακὴν ἔχειν, we should not render συγγνώμη τοι, I pardon thee, but rather in accordance with the verb συγγινώσκειν, I agree with you, I admit you are right in being watchful in my behalf, i. 39.

Σύγγραμμα, τὸ, a writing. ἱκαστα

ἀναπτύσσω ἐπ' ὧρα τῶν συγγραμμάτων, i. 48. see Ἐπορᾶν.

Συγγράφειν, and Συγγράφασθαι, to write down, to commit to writing. ταῦτα οἱ Λυδοὶ συγγραφάμενοι, i. 48. Cræsus ordered them, συγγραφάμενους ἀναφέρειν παρ' ἑωυτὸν, having committed to writing (whatever the oracles pronounced) to bring it back to him, i. 47.

Συγγραφὴ, ἡ, a written work, historical composition. θωύματα γὰρ Λυδίῃ ἐς συγγραφὴν οὐ μάλα ἔχει, the territory of Lydia has not many wonders for (that is, worthy of mention in) an historical work, i. 93.

Συγκαταίρειν, to assist in accomplishing or gaining a victory. πέντε σφί μαντεῖόμενος ἀγῶνας τοῖς μεγίστοις συγκαταίρει, he assisted them by his art of divination in gaining five most important victories, ix. 35.

Συγκατακλητεῖν, to shut up together with. συγκατακλητῆται (understand σὺν τῷ θεῷ) ἐν τῷ νηῷ, i. 182.

Συγκατεργάζεσθαι, to assist in achieving or obtaining any thing. ὁ τῷ Κύρῳ τὴν βασιλῆην συγκατεργασάμενος, who assisted Cyrus in obtaining the monarchy, i. 162. τύραννος ὢν τυράνῳ συγκατεργάζεται, being a tyrant he aids a tyrant's cause, viii. 142.

Συγκατῆσθαι, to sit together, to live together with. οὐ δύναμαι οὐδεμίαν ιδέσθαι τῶν συγκατημένων γυναικῶν, I am not able to see any of the women who used to live with me, iii. 68. the expression appears to have reference to the customs of the Persian women, who used to sit together in the same room.

Συγκείσθαι or Συγκίεσθαι, to be agreed upon, to be fixed or appointed by agreement. αἱ συγκείμεναι ἡμέραι, the appointed number of days, iii. 157. κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα, according to agreement, iii. 158. εὐούσης τῆς ὥρης ἐς τὴν συνέκειτό σφί ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι, ix. 52.

τί ἐστι συμβαλέειν ἄλλον ποταμὸν, iv. 53.

Thence pass. οὐδὲ εἰς ἀξίως ἐστὶ Πολυκράτει μεγαλοπρεπεῖην συμβληθῆναι, iii. 125. τὸ Βαβυλώνιον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοικὸν συμβαλλόμενον τάλαντον, iii. 95.

2) συμβάλλειν τινὰ τινί, to put or match one with another for the purpose of fighting. συμβαλέειν σκύμνον λέοντος σκύλακι κυνός, iii. 32. ἄνδρα ἀνδρὶ καὶ ἵππον ἵππῳ συνέβαλον, καὶ κύνα κυνί, v. 1.

3) συμβάλλειν τινί, *without an accus.* to engage in conflict with any one. ὁ συμβαλὼν στρατὸς, i. 77. λογάδες ἑκατέρων συνέβαλλον, i. 82. ὡς συμβαλὼν ἐνίκησε τοὺς Ἀσσυρίους, i. 103. *in which cases the dat. of the person is understood, but in the following expressed,* as συμβαλόντες τοῖσι Σκύθησι, i. 104. συμβαλὼν τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι, i. 128. and elsewhere.

II. *The mid.* Συμβάλλεσθαι, or Συμβάλλεσθαι, and in the aor. Συμβάλεσθαι signifies

1) To conjecture, to form a conjecture by comparison. συνεβάλετο τὸν Ὀρίστεα τοῦτον εἶναι. τῇδε συμβαλέομενος, i. 68. πρῶτος ὑπόπτευσε, τῇδε συμβαλλέομενος, iii. 68. συνεβάλλετο εἶναι τὸν Νεῖλον, ii. 33. and ὡς ἐγὼ συμβάλλομαι, *ibid.* οὐδ' ἔχω συμβάλεσθαι, ἐπ' ὅτεν &c. iv. 45. συνεβάλλοντο τὸ χρηστήριον τοῦτο εἶναι, v. 1. ἐκ τῆς ὀψιως συνεβάλετο ταῦτα, vi. 107. ὡς ἐμὲ συμβαλλέομενον εὐρίσκειν, vii. 24. and ὡς ἐγὼ συμβαλλέομενος εὐρίσκω, vii. 184. 187. viii. 30. συμβαλλέομενοί σφι τὸν Βορῆν γαμβρόν εἶναι, vii. 189.

2) To contribute, to bring or add together. πολλῶν ἄλλων ποταμῶν συμβαλλομένων τὸ σφέτερον ἰδῶρ, γίνεται ὁ Ἰστρος ποταμῶν μέγιτος, iv. 50. οὔτε ποταμὸς, οὔτε κρήνη οὐδεμὴ ἐσθιδούσα, ἐς πληθός οἱ (*namely τῷ Νεῖλῳ*) συμβάλλεται, neither any river nor any spring discharging itself into it, contri-

butes to its fulness, *ibid.* πρὸς δέ, ἐς τὰ δῶρα ὀλκάδα οἱ ἐφη συμβαλλέσθαι, and besides, for the purpose of transporting the presents he said he would give (contribute to) him a merchant ship, iii. 135. *Schweighaeuser would translate ἐς τὰ δῶρα, in addition to the presents, but Baehr well observes that in that case πρὸς δέ would be superfluous.* In like manner, γνώμας συμβάλλεσθαι, to give his suffrage, to add his suffrage to that of others, viii. 61. and v. 91.

3) συμβάλλεσθαι, to compute, to reckon up. ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβαλλέομενος τοῖς μῆνας, computing the months on his fingers, vi. 63. and 65. τοσοῦτοι γὰρ συμβαλλομένῳ μῆνες εὐρίσκονται, ii. 31. And in the pass. ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἡμερησίῃ ἀνὰ διηκόσια στάδια συμβέβηται μοι, iv. 101.

Σύμβασις, *ως, ἡ*, a convention, a treaty of peace. ἀνευ ἀναγκαίης ἰσχυρῆς συμβάσεως ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν, without urgent necessity treaties are not wont to remain firm, i. 74.

Συμβιβάζειν, to reconcile, to mediate a peace *between persons.* οἱ συμβιβάσαντες αὐτοὺς, i. 74.

Συμβόλαιον, τὸ, a token. πιστὸν γὰρ οἱ ἦν τὸ συμβόλαιον, v. 92, 7.

Συμβολή, ἡ, 1) in iv. 10. seems to mean a clasp used to fasten together the ends of a belt: thus, ζωστήρα, ἔχοντα ἐπ' ἄκρης τῆς συμβολῆς φιάλην χρυσήν, a girdle that had a golden cup at the extremity of the clasp: see Baehr.

2) A conflict, an engagement, a battle. ἐσθωθέντες τῇ συμβολῇ, i. 66. συμβολῆς γενομένης, i. 74. vii. 210. ix. 42. ἐνίκησαν τῇ συμβολῇ, iv. 159. συμβολὴν ἐποιέετο, vi. 110: ὑποτεροὶ ἀνικόμενοι τῆς συμβολῆς, vi. 120. ἀποσπεύδεν τὴν συμβολήν, vi. 109. see Ἀποσπεύδεν.

Συμβουλεύειν τινί, to counsel, to advise, to persuade any one. συνεβούλευε Ἰπποκράτει, i. 59. συμβου-

λεύω τοι, vii. 51. συμβουλευείς, (scil. ἡμῖν,) vii. 135. συμβουλευ-
σεις (scil. αὐτῷ) τὰ ἄριστα, vii.
237. συνεβούλεον αὐτῷ μένειν, viii.
103.

Συμβουλευέσθαι τι, to deliberate
or consult with any one, to ask
advice. συμβουλευέσθαι τῇ γυναικί,
ii. 107. εἰ μὲν δὴ συμβουλευεαί μοι,
vii. 235. and with the dat. of the
person omitted, συμβουλευομένου
τοῦ ἀστοῦ, namely ἀνδρὶ πολίτῃ,
when a citizen consults a citizen,
vii. 237. and again, συμβουλευο-
μένου τε, namely ξείνῳ ξείνῳ, when
a friend consults a friend, *ibid.*

Συμβουλὴ, ἥς, ἡ, consultation, giv-
ing of counsel. ἔγνωσαν, συμβουλῆς
πὲρ ἐς θεὸν ἀνῶσαι, i. 157. see Ἀνα-
φέρειν, num. 3.

Συμβουλὴ, ἥς, ἡ, advice or counsel
given. ἵνα σε ἀντὶ χρηστῆς συμ-
βουλῆς χρηστοῦσι ἔργοισι ἀμείψωμαι,
iv. 97. σὺ δέ μεν συμβουλὴν ἔνδεξαι,
vii. 51. οὐκ ἐξ ἴσου γίνεται ἡ συμ-
βουλὴ, vii. 135. πάσης συμβουλῆς
ἀλογήσας, iii. 125. ἐνῆγε (αὐτὸν) τῇ
συμβουλῇ, iii. 1. εἶπας ἐς σέ μάταια
ἔπεα χρηστῆς εἵνεκα συμβουλῆς, vii.
15. ἔδοξέ οἱ καὶ Ἀρτεμισίῃ ἐς συμ-
βουλὴν μεταπέμψασθαι, he deter-
mined also to summon Artemisia
to give her advice, viii. 101. ἦσθη
τῇ συμβουλῇ Ξέρξης, viii. 103.

Συμμάχεσθαι, used metaphorically,
τὸ οἶκος ἐμοὶ συμάχεται, probability
fights with me, that is, is on my
side, vii. 239.

Συμμαχίη, ἡ, metonym. for οἱ σύμ-
μαχοι, allies. ἐς τὰς ἄλλας συμ-
μαχίας ἔπεμπε καὶ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, i.
82.

Συμμαχικὸν, τὸ, scil. στρατεύμα, al-
lied forces, alliance, confederacy.
τοὺς ἐκ τούτου πολίτας ἀποσχιζὼν ἀπὸ
τοῦ λοιποῦ συμμαχικοῦ, vi. 9.

Σύμμαχος, ὁ, an ally, a confederate
in war: also fem. ἡ σύμμαχος, as
συντυχὴ ἐπεγένετο, σύμμαχος (αὐ-
τοῖς), an occurrence happened fa-
vourable to them, v. 65.

Συμμένειν, to remain, to continue.

συμβάσεις ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμ-
μένειν, i. 74. see Σύμβασις.

Συμμετρεῖσθαι, to measure together,
to measure in proportion. συμ-
μετρησάμενοι τὴν ὥρην τῆς ἡμέρης,
having proportioned (their march)
to the length of the day, iv. 158.

Σύμμιγα, ἀνδρ. promiscuously. ἐπεὶ
συνλεχθῶσι σύμμιγα ταῖσι γυναιξί,
when they are assembled together
promiscuously with the women,
vi. 58.

Συμμίσγειν, 1) to intermingle, to
mix together, to join. συμμίσξαντες
τὰ στρατόπεδα, having joined their
camps, iv. 114. Thence pass. οὐ
συμμίσγεσθαι τοὺς παῖδας τοῖσι—
παισὶ, iv. 138. ὁμβρίῳ ὕδατος συμ-
μίσγομένου πολλοῦ αὐτοῖσι, ii. 25.
εἶναι θνητὸν οὐδένα, τῷ οὐ κακὸν συνε-
μίχθη, (scil. τοῖσι ἀγαθοῖσι,) there
was no mortal who had not evil
mingled with his prosperity, vii.
203. And act. in a pass. signifi-
cation; οὐ συνέμισγον οὗτοι βασιλεῖ,
these were not mingled with (or
did not mingle with) the king, vii.
40.

2) συμμίσγειν (scil. ἐκ τούτου) τι, to
hold intercourse or communi-
cate with any one, to converse.
συμμίσγων ἐν ἑκάστῳ, i. 123. ἐθέ-
λων τῇ μητρὶ συμμίξει, ii. 64. ἔθθα
συμμίσγονσι ἀνδρὶ πορφυρεῖ, iv. 151.
συμμίξας τοῖσι Σαμίοις ἀνέπειθε
(αὐτοὺς), vi. 23. ἀγγελοὶ συμμί-
ξαντες Γέλωνι, vii. 153. θέλων αὐτῷ
συμμίξει, viii. 79. ἐθέλων συμμίξει
σφι καὶ πῦθῃ τὰς γνώμας, viii.
67. ἔφη ἐθέλειν οἱ κοινὸν τι πρῆγμα
συμμίξει, he said that he wished to
confer with him on public busi-
ness, viii. 58.

3) συμμίσγειν, to engage with
an enemy. συμμίσγοιμεν ἂν ἐς
μάχην ἡμῖν, iv. 127. συμμίσγοντων
δὲ τῇ ναυμαχίῃ, i. 166. οἱ Μῆδοι
στρατευσάμενοι συνέμισγον τοῖσι Πέρ-
σησι, i. 127. ὥς δὲ ἀγχοῦ ἐγίνοντο
καὶ συνέμισγον ἀλλήλοισι, vi. 14.

4) Once used of the intercourse
of the sexes; τῇ πρῶτον συνεμίχθη,

the woman with whom he had first connected himself, iv. 114.

Σύμπας, αὐτος, the whole. τοῦ σύμπαντος στρατοῦ, vii. 82. *Neut.* τὸ δὲ σύμπαν (ἔφησαν) εἶναι, followed by an *infin.* they said that the whole came to this, or that the only thing to be done was, that &c. vii. 143. *see Matthiae*, s. 534.

Συμπέμπειν, to send together with. ἐπικουρήν τοὺς Ἀλακίδας συμπέμπειν ἔφασαν, v. 80. συνέπεμπε τοῖσι πασὶ φύλακον, viii. 104.

Σύμπηκτος, οὐ, joined together, compacted, iv. 190.

Συμπίπτειν, 1) to fall out or happen at the same time, to coincide. τοῖσι κατ' αὐτὸν τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον συνεπεπτώκεε ἔρις ἐούσα, i. 82. συνέπιπτε γὰρ καὶ τὸν ἐστιγμένον ἀπίχθαι, v. 35. Ἀρισταγόρῃ δὲ συνέπιπτε τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου πάντα ταῦτα συνελθόντα, v. 36. συνέπιπτε ὥστε ταῖς αὐταῖς ἡμέραις τὰς ναυμαχίας γίνεσθαι ταύτας, viii. 15. συνέπιπτε τοιοῦτο ὥστε τοὺς μὲν μὴ τολμᾶν, τοὺς δὲ &c. viii. 132. συνέπιπτε ὥστε ὁμοῦ σφένον γίνεσθαι τὴν κατάστασιν, viii. 141. *see Κατάστασις*, num. 3. τῆς ἡμέρης συμπιπτούσης, ix. 100. οὐ δὴ συμπεσείην γε φήσω τὰ τε ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ποιούμενα, καὶ τὰ ἐν τοῖσι Ἑλλήσι, I cannot admit that the ceremonies adopted in Egypt and those among the Greeks coincide by chance, ii. 49. *Schweighæuser* would render συμπεσείην in this place originated at the same time; but *see Baehr*.

2) συμπίπτειν also means to agree with, to correspond to, in the result. ὥστε συμπεσείην τὸ πάθος (τῶν Μιλησίων) τῷ χρηστηρίῳ τῷ ἐς Μίλητον γενομένῳ, vi. 18. συμπεσείην τούτοις καὶ τόνδε τὸν λόγον λέγουσι, vii. 151. καὶ τότε ἕτερον συνέπεσε γένόμενον, ix. 101.

3) It also signifies the same as ἐμπίπτειν or ἐσπίπτειν, to light upon, to fall into. ἰδὼν μιν ἀλουσίζει τε καὶ ἀσυνίξει συμπεπτωκότα, seeing him reduced to a state of filth and

starvation, iii. 52. ἐς νεῖκεα συμπεσόντες ἀπικέατο, they had fallen into squabbles, ix. 55.

4) To fall to, to meet together in close combat: thus διασπάντες, being separated or at a distance, is opposed to συμπεσόντες, i. 214. *see Συνέχεσθαι*.

Συμπλέειν τινὶ, to sail with any one. οὐ γὰρ ἔφη οἱ συμπλεύσεσθαι, iv. 149.

Συμπλέεσθαι τινι, to be entwined or entangled with any one, to grapple with any one. συμπλακέντος δὲ Γωβρύου τῷ Μάγῳ, iii. 78. συμπλακείσης τῆς νηὸς, the ship being entangled, viii. 84.

Συμπληθύνειν, to assist in filling. οἱτοὶ μὲν αὐτιγενεῖς ποταμοὶ Σκυθικοὶ συμπληθύνουσι αὐτὸν, these indigenous Scythian rivers assist in filling it, in other words, these rivers springing up in Scythia add their streams to the Ister, iv. 48. ἡ χίων, ἐσθιδούσα ἐς τὸν Ἰστρον, συμπληθύνει αὐτὸν, iv. 50.

Συμπληροῦν, to assist in manning ships. Πλαταιεῖς, ἄπειροι τῆς ναυτικῆς εἶντες, συνεπλήρου τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις τὰς νῆας, the Plataeans, though unskilled in naval affairs, assisted the Athenians in manning the ships, viii. 1.

Σύμπλοος, ὁ, a fellow sailor, a companion in a voyage. σὲ καὶ τοὺς σοὺς συμπλόους, ii. 115. πάντων ὁρέοντων τῶν συμπλόων, iii. 41.

Συμπράσσεσθαι, *see* Συμπρήσσεσθαι.

Συμπρήκτωρ, οὖρος, ὁ, an assistant, a coadjutor. Ἀνδοῖσι συμπρήκτωρ ἐγένετο, vi. 125.

Συμπρήσσεσθαι τινι, same as τιμωρεῖσθαι τινι, to assist any one in exacting vengeance. ὅσοι Ἑλλήνων συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλω τὰς Ἑλένης ἀρπαγὰς, v. 94.

Συμπροτέμπειν, to join in escorting another. συμπροτέμψε Ξέρξεα φεύγοντα, ix. 1.

Συμφέρειν, 1) to bring in common, to contribute together. εἰ πάντες ἄνθρωποι τὰ οἰκῆμα κακὰ ἐς μέσον

συνενέγκαιεν, if all men should bring forward their own failings in common, vii. 152. The Caspians and Pausicæ &c. ἐς τὸντὸ συμφέροντες δηκκόσια τάλαντα ἀπαγίνεον, contributing together paid two hundred talents, iii. 92.

2) To be conducive or advantageous to, to benefit. τὸ καὶ συνήνεκε ποιησάση, viii. 87. οὐ μέντοι ἐς τέλος οἱ συνήνεκε τὸ ἔχθος, however his hatred (towards the Lacedæmonians) did not benefit him in the end, ix. 37.

3) συμφέρειν and συμφέρεσθαι, (as συμβαίνειν and συμπίπτειν,) to happen, to come to pass, to befall. τοιόνδε τι συνήνεκε γενέσθαι, vi. 23. viii. 88. συνήνεκε δ' αὐτόθι θῶμα γενέσθαι τοιόνδε, vi. 117. συνήνεκε αὐτὸν—ἀποθανεῖν, vii. 4. 117. συνήνεκε ἐσσωθῆναι, vii. 10, 2. συνήνεκε στραφῆναι τὸν πόδα, iii. 129. *The following are examples of the pass.* συνήνεχθη τοιόνδε γενέσθαι πρῆγμα, i. 19. συνενεχθῆναι δέ οἱ τυφλὸν γενέσθαι, ii. 111. οὐδέν σφι χρηστὸν συνεφέρετο, iv. 157. ἐμελλε τοιοῦτό σφι συνοίσεσθαι οἷον περ ἀπέβη, viii. 86. ἡμῖν πολλὰ συμφέρεται ἐς τὸ ἄμεινον, many things turn out better for us, or succeed better with us, vii. 8, 1. τά τε ἄλλα συνήνεκε αὐτῇ ἐς εὐτυχίην γεγόμενα, viii. 88.

Συμφέρεσθαι is sometimes constructed with an adverb, as πειθόμενοισι ἄμεινον συνοίσεσθαι, if they obeyed it would turn out better for them, iv. 15. καὶ σφι ἰδρυσάμενοισι ἄμεινον συνοίσεσθαι, v. 82. 114. Θηραίοισι συνεφέρετο παλιγκότως, iv. 156. see Παλιγκότως.

Elsewhere a different construction is met with: ὡς συνοισόμενος μεγάλῳ κακῷ, as having to contend with great misfortunes, vi. 50.

4) συμφέρεσθαι τινι, to agree with any one, to accord with, to resemble. ἐν τῷδε ἰδιον νεῖδομικασι καὶ σὺδαμοῖσι ἄλλοισι συμφέρονται ἀνθρώποισι, i. 173. εἶρον οὐδὲ τού-

τους τοῖσι Ἕλλησι συμφερόμενοι, ii. 44. συμφέρεται δὲ ὡτὸς εἶναι τὸν οἱ Ἕλληνες αἰδούνσι, it agrees in being the same as the Greeks sing, or as others, it is allowed to be the same, ii. 79. συμφέρονται δὲ καὶ τὸδε (namely κατὰ τὸδε) ἄλλο Αἰγύπτιοι μοίνοισι Λακεδαιμονίοισι, in this other custom the Egyptians agree with the Lacedæmonians only, ii. 80. τὸδε μέντοι ἄλλοισι Ἕλλήνων σὺδαμοῖσι συμφέρονται, in the following however they agree with none of the Greeks at all, *ibid.* οὐδὲ οὗτος (ὁ Ἀριστέης) συμφέρεται περὶ τῆσδε τῆς χώρας, Σκύθῃσι, iv. 13. τὰ δ' ἐπίλοιπα τοῦ λόγου συμφέρονται Θηραίοι Κυρηναίοισι, iv. 154. see also vi. 59. and 60. *This verb is also used to express an agreement in disposition and temper: thus speaking of persons newly married, our author says, εἰ δὲ μὴ συμφερόιατο, but if they should not agree together, i. 196. οὐκ ἂν δυνάμεθα αὐτῇσι (namely τῇσι Σκυθικῇσι γυναιξί) συμφέρεσθαι, we could not agree with them, iv. 114.*

Συμφορέειν, to collect together. συμφορήσας (scil. τὸν κόσμον, ὃν ἀπέδυνε τὰς γυναικας) κατέκαιε, v. 92, 7. συνεφόρεον τὰ δοτία ἐς ἓνα χώρον, ix. 83.

Συμφορῇ, ἧς, ἡ, 1) fortune good or ill, an accident: thus, πᾶν ἐστὶ ἀνθρώπος συμφορῇ, man is altogether the sport of fortune, i. 32. *But Schreighæuser erroneously classes the two following passages under this head; for the epithet ἀχαρις seems to determine the sense of the subst. συμφορῇ, as expressing ill fortune, calamity: συμφορῇ πεπληγμένον ἀχαρί, i. 41. and, ἦν τις τοῦτον ἀχαρις συμφορῇ λυπέσσα, vii. 190. see Ἀχαρις. But again we have, ἐπὶ συμφορῇ ἐνέπεσε ἀνεθέλπον, he met with a sad accident, vii. 88.*

2) *But συμφορῇ more commonly signifies misfortune, calamity. συμφορῇ ταύτην ὡς κουφό-*

τατα φέρων, i. 35. ἐπὶ τῆς συμφορῆς ἐκπεπληγμένος, iii. 64. συμφορῇ ἐχόμενος, i. 35. συμφορῇ τοιῷδε κεχρημένον, i. 42. and συμφορῇ ἐχρήτο, iii. 41. συμφορῇ μεγάλῃ διαχρέωνται, iii. 117. συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι πρὸς τὰ μέγιστα, viii. 20. ἀγνοεῖντες τὰς συμφορὰς, means the same as τὰς τῶν συμφορῶν αἰτίας, being ignorant of the cause of their misfortunes, iv. 156. *We often meet in Herodotus with the expression συμφορῇ (and συμφορῇ μεγάλῃ) ποιεῖσθαι τι, to deem any thing a great misfortune, to mourn over as a calamity: thus iv. 79. v. 5. 35. vii. 117. viii. 10. 69. ix. 77. In like manner, (ταῦτα) συμφορῇ ἐποικνέτω διπλῇ, v. 90. ὁρῶν Εἰρξέα συμφορῇ μεγάλῃ ἐκ τῆς ναυμαχίης ποιούμενον, seeing Xerxes much afflicted at the result of the naval battle, viii. 100.*

Σύμφωρος, ὁ, ἡ, advantageous, expedient: ἡκίστα ἡμῖν σύμφωρόν ἐστι, viii. 60, 1.

Συμφράσσειν, to join close together. πύλους εἰρινόους περιτείνοισι, συμφράξαντες δὲ (αὐτοὺς) ὡς μάλιστα, iv. 73.

Συμφυλάσσειν, to assist in guarding. δεῖ φυλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἰσβολήν;—ἡμεῖς μὲν νυν ἱστομοὶ εἰμεν συμφυλάσσειν, vii. 172.

Συμψᾶν, properly to scrape together, to gather up in a heap, thence to overwhelm. ὁ δὲ μιν (namely ὁ ποταμὸς τὸν ἵππον) συμψήσας, ὑποβρύχιον οἰχώκεε φέρων, the stream overwhelming him carried him away and drowned him, i. 189.

Σὺν, prep. governing a dat. with. Συναγγέλος, ὁ, a fellow-messenger, vii. 230.

Συνάγειν, to bring or collect together, to contract, to bring into a narrow compass. συναγαγόντες ἐς ἓνα χώρον μυριάδα ἀνθρώπων, vii. 60. συνάγουσι (οἱ δύο ποταμοὶ) τὰ τέμματα, the two rivers contract their boundaries, that is, flow at no great distance from each other and

so contract the intermediate space, iv. 52. οὐ πρόωρον συνάγοντες (τὸν πλοῖον), not contracting the prow, i. 194. προβαίνοντες τοῦ ἔργου, συνήγον αἰεὶ (τὴν διώρυχα), as the work proceeded they made the trench continually narrower, they contracted it as they dug deeper, vii. 23.

Συναίνειν τινὶ, to commend or approve of any one, or of what any one does or designs. ἴστε ὑμῖν Κορυθίους γε οὐ συναίνοντας, v. 92. Συναίρειν πόλιν, to assist or join together in taking a city. τὸν Δωμῖα συνελὲν (σὺν τοῖς Κροτωνήταις) τὴν Σύβαριν, v. 44. 45.

Συναλίζειν, to collect together, to assemble together. ἐς μὴν πόλιν συναλίσσαντα πάσας ὑποπρήσαι, ii. 111. συναλίσας τοὺς καὶ πρότερον συνέλεξε, vii. 13. συνήλυσαν ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν τὰς γυναῖκας, i. 176. συναλίζοντο καὶ ἐβοήθειον τοῖσι Λυδοῖσι, v. 102. πυθόμενοι συναλίσθαι τοὺς Παίονας, v. 15.

Συναμψότεροι, both together, equally, alike. οἱ Αἰθίοπες, καὶ οἱ πλησιόχωροι τοῖτοισι,—οὗτοι συναμψότεροι ἀγίνεον δῶρα, iii. 97. Σπυρῆες καὶ Κύνθιοι, ἐόντες συναμψότεροι οὗτοι Δρύοπες, viii. 46. βασιλείας ἐστήσαντο, οἱ μὲν Λυκίους, οἱ δὲ Καυκίους, οἱ δὲ καὶ συναμψότερους, i. 147.

Συνάπας, all together, the whole: (see Σύμπας.) ὁ χώρος οὗτος ὁ συνάπας, ii. 112. τοῦ συνάπαντος στρατεύματος ἀριθμὸς, vii. 187. Αἰγύπτῳ τῇ συναπάσῃ, ii. 39. συναπάσῃ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ix. 45.

Plur. οὗτοι στάδιοι γίνονται συνάπαιτες τριακόσιοι, i. 178. συναπάντων ἄρχουσι Μῆδοι, i. 134. κύκλων ἐόντων τῶν συναπάντων ἑπτὰ, i. 98. τοῖσι συνάπασιν ἄλλοισι, v. 49. καὶ ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ καὶ συνάπασιν, vi. 128.

Συναπελαφρύνειν, see. Συνεπελαφρύνειν.

Συναπίστασθαι τινὶ, to revolt together with any one, to join in rebellion. ἀνέπειθε πάντας συναπίστασθαι, v. 104. ὡς ἂν ἐκόντες αὐτῷ

συναπιστάται, *Ion. for συναφίσταται*, v. 37.

Συναποθνήσκειν τινι, to perish together with any one, v. 47.

Συνάπτειν, 1) to join together, to connect; and in an *intrans. or pass. sense*, to be joined or contiguous to. τὸ πεδίον τοῦτο συνάπτει τῷ Αἰγυπτίῳ πεδίῳ, this plain joins (or is contiguous to) the plain of Egypt, ii. 75. 2) In *military affairs*, συνάπτειν μάχην, to engage in battle, to come to close action, vi. 108. συνάπτειν (τοῖς πολεμίοις), to engage with the enemy; thus μελλόντων δὲ αὐτῶν συνάψαι, *scil. ἀλλήλοις*, as they were about coming to an engagement, iv. 80. Also used transitively with an accus. thus μελλόντων δὲ συνάψαι τὰ στρατόπεδα εἰς μάχην, when they were on the point of joining their armies in battle, v. 75. οὗτος ὁ τὸν πόλεμον ἦν συνάψας, he it was who had kindled the war, i. 18. *Like-wise in the pass.* ὅτε μοι πρὸς Καρχηδονίους νεῖκος συνῆπτο, when a quarrel was on foot between me and the Carthaginians, or when I was engaged in a contest with &c. vii. 158.

Συναράσσειν, to strike or dash together. μάχη ἐξυλοῖσι γίνεται, κεφαλὰς τε συναράσσονται πολλοί, a battle with clubs ensues, many have their heads broken, *literally* many are struck (with the clubs) on the head, ii. 63. συναραχθέντων δὲ τῶν πλοίων (τῷ χειμῶνι), vii. 170.

Συναύξασθαι, to grow up or increase together. αἰζανομένην τῷ σώματι συναύξονται καὶ αἱ φρένες, iii. 134.

Συνάχθασθαι τινι, to condole with any one. πιεζυμένοισι ὑμῖν συναχθόμεθα, viii. 142.

Συνδιακινδυνεύειν, to undergo danger conjointly with any one. οὐκ ἐθέλοντας συνδιακινδυνεύειν (αὐτῷ), vii. 220.

Συνδιαφέρειν τινι πόλεμον, to endure or undergo the toils of war with any one. ἅμα ἡμῖν αἰεὶ μαχόμενοι,

προθύμως συνδιαφέρουσι τὸν πόλεμον, v. 79. αἱ Μιλήσιοι τοῖσι Χίοισι τὸν πρὸς Ἑρυθραίους πόλεμον συνδιήκειαν, i. 18. v. 99.

Συνδιαχειρίζειν, to assist in accomplishing. τὰ λοιπὰ συνδιαχειρίζον, ix. 103.

Σύνδουλος, ὁ and ἡ, a fellow-slave. δούλη ἦν Ἰαδμονος, σύνδουλος δὲ Αἰσώπον, ii. 134. συνοίκεε τῇ ἑωντοῦ συνδούλῳ, i. 110.

Σύνδυο, two together, or simply two. οἱ δὲ σύνδυο κύλικας ἔχοντες, πίνουσι, iv. 66.

Συνέδριον, τὸ, the sitting of a council, a council. διαλυθέντες ἐκ τοῦ συνεδρίου, viii. 56. ἐξέρχεται ἐκ τοῦ συνεδρίου, viii. 75.

Σύνεδρος, ὁ, one who sits with another in a council, a member of a council. Περσέων οἱ (τῷ Καμβύσῃ) συνέδρων ἑόντων, iii. 34.

Συνειδέναι, to be privy to, to be aware, to be conscious of. συνοίδαμεν ὑμῖν—ἰούσι πολλὸν προθυμοτάτοις, we are aware of your being by far the most zealous, ix. 60. εἰ τίσις (Ion. for εἰ τις) τι χρηστὸν συνιδεε πεποιημένον, and any by whom he was aware any gallant action had been performed, viii. 113. τοῖσι τι συνηδέατε, by whom you knew something had been done, ix. 58.

Συνελεῖν, 1) to roll or gather together in a bundle. συνελέουσι τὰς ῥάβδους ὀπίσω, iv. 67. 2) To collect and shut up together. τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας εἰς τοὺς νεωσοίκους συνελέσας, iii. 45.

Συνεῖναι, see Συνιέναι.

Συνεκπίπτειν, to fall out together; whence votes which come out together from the urn are said συνεκπίπτειν, to agree, to accord, to coincide; thus, τῶν δὲ κατὰ τῶντ' αἱ γνώμαι συνεξέπιπτον, κελυόντων &c. their opinions coincided in the same thing, urging &c. i. 206. αἱ γνώμαι τῶν λεγόντων αἱ πλείσται συνεξέπιπτον—ναυμαχεῖν, most of the opinions of those who spoke

coincided in advising a naval engagement, viii. 49. *Moreover* a person whose suffrage agrees with that of others, *or* whose name is drawn from the urn with another's, *is said* συνεκίπτειν, *thus* οἱ πολλοὶ συνεκίπτον, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀριστον κρίνοντας, the greater number agreed in determining that Themistocles was the best, viii. 123. ἀγωνιζόμενος στάδιον συνεκίπατε τῷ πρώτῳ, entering the lists to contend for the stadium, his lot was drawn with the first competitor, *literally* he fell out with the first competitor, v. 22.

Συνεκπρήσσεισθαι, *same as* Συμπρήσσεισθαι, to assist in avenging. Μίνως μνηίων ὅτι οὐ συνεκπρήξαντο αὐτῷ τὸν ἐν Καμίκῳ θάνατον γεγόμενον, vii. 169.

Συνελευθεροῦν τινα τινός, to assist in liberating. συνελευθέρου αὐτοῖς τοῦ μονάρχου, v. 46. σὺ δὲ βοήθει (οἱ βοήθει) τοῖσι ἐλευθεροῦσι τὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ συνελευθέρου, vii. 157.

Συνεπαίνειν, to commend, to approve of. τὸ ὄνειρον φαντάζεται μοι, οὐδαμῶς συνεπαίνον ποιεῖν με ταῦτα, a vision appears to me, by no means approving of my so doing, vii. 15.

Συνέπαινος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, commending, approving of. εἰ συνέπαινοί εἰσι τῷ πεποιημένῳ, iii. 119. συνέπαινοί ἦσαν οἱ Πέρσαι, v. 20. 32.

Συνεπάπτεσθαι (*Ion. for* συνεφάπτεσθαι) τινός, to assist in attacking any one. ἐμεῦ δεσθῆντος (ὑμῶν) βαρβαρικοῦ στρατοῦ συνεπάψασθαι, vii. 158.

Συνεπελαφρύνειν (οἱ Συναπελαφρύνειν) τινι τὸν πόλεμον, to assist any one in bearing the burthen of a war. τοῖσι οὐδαμοὶ Ἰώνων τὸν πόλεμον τοῦτον συνεπελάφρυνον, i. 18. *others* συναπελάφρυνον.

Συνεπέσπεσθαι, (*Ion. for* συνεφέσπεσθαι,) to follow close behind, to rush on together with. συνεπισπόμενοι (αορ. 2.) συνεσέπιπτον ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, following close behind

they rushed within the wall together with them, ix. 102.

Συνεπιλαβεσθαι, to contribute one's assistance. συνεπελάβοντο τοῦ στρατεύματος τοῦ ἐπὶ Σάμον, iii. 48. εἰ συνεπελάβετο τοῦ Συβαριτικοῦ πολέμου, v. 46.

Συνέρχεσθαι, to concur, to happen at the same time, to meet at the same place, to come together. ταῦτα πάντα συνελθόντα, τοῖσι Ἀργείοισι φόβον παρείχε, vi. 77. τριηκόντεροι — καὶ ἱππαρχοὶ πλοῖα συνελθόντα ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐφάνη τρισχίλια, vii. 97.

Συνεσβάλλειν, to join in attacking *or* invading. συνεσέβαλον ἐς Ἀθήνας, they joined (Mardonius) in invading Attica, ix. 17. *where* ἐς Ἀθήνας *means the same as* ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν.

Σύνεσις, ιος, ἡ, understanding, a sound mind. ὅς τις γε σύνεσιν ἔχει, vii. 49.

Συνέσπεσθαι, to accompany, to attend together with others. συνέσπετο Δωριεὺς Φίλιππος οἰκῆτῃ τριηρεί, v. 47. παῖδες οἱ συνέσποντο, viii. 103. *see* Συνεπέσπεσθαι.

Συνεσπίπτειν, to rush in with. συνεσπεσόντες φείγουσι ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, iii. 55. συνεσέπιπτον ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, ix. 102. *see* Συνεπέσπεσθαι.

Συνεστίη, ἡ, a feast, a banquet. ἐν τῇ συνεστίῃ, vi. 128.

Συνετὸν, *in a pass. sense*, intelligible. ἐπεὶ δὲ συνετά σφι ἦν δα ἡ γυνή, ii. 57.

Συνενᾶσθαι, to lie down in bed with. συνενηθέν (μοι τὸ φάσμα), vi. 69. ἀγαῖν, ἐλθόντα καὶ συνενηθέντα (ἐμοί), *ibid.*

Συνέχεσθαι, 1) to be oppressed with, to be harassed by. συνέχεσθαι δουλήτῃ, to be oppressed with slavery, vi. 12. πατρί συνεχέτο ὀργὴν χαλεπῇ, he was harassed by a father of a harsh temper, iii. 131.

2) *In military matters*, to engage in close combat. πρῶτα μὲν λέγεται αὐτοὺς διαστάντας ἐς ἀλλήλους τοξεύειν, μετὰ δὲ — συμπεσόντας τῇσι αἰχμῇσι τε καὶ τοῖσι ἐγχειριδίοισι

συνέχεσθαι, falling on they engaged in close combat with spears and swords, i. 214.

Συνεχώς, frequently, continually, constantly. εἰ ἐπιφοιτήσῃς συνεχώς, vii. 16, 3. συνεχώς αἰεὶ, i. 67.

Συνηρεφής, ὁ, ἡ, covered over. χώρα ὑψηλὴ τε καὶ ἰδρσι συνηρεφής, i. 110. οὖρεα ὑψηλὰ ἰδρσι καὶ νιφάσι συνηρεφής, vii. 111.

Συνθάπτειν, to bury together with. συνθάπτεται τῷ ἀνδρὶ, v. 5.

Σύνθετον, τὸ, an agreement, an appointment. ταῦτα ὥσπερ ἐκ συνθέτου τευ γεγόμενα, iii. 86.

Σύνθημα, τὸ, an agreed signal, a watchword. ἀπὸ συνθήματος Οἰνόην αἰρέουσι, v. 74. ἀναδέξαι Πέρσῃ ἐκ συνθήματος ἀσπίδα, vi. 121. τὸ σύνθημά σφι ἐμελλε φανήσεσθαι παρὰ τῶν περιπλωνόντων, viii. 7. μεμνήσθαι τινα χρὴ τοῦ συνθήματος Ἥβης, it behoves every one to remember the watchword "Hebe," ix. 98.

Συνίεναι or Συνεῖναι, (from εἶμι, I go,) to meet together. ἐς τὸν συνιόντες, i. 62. But χρήματα, money or tribute is said συνίεναι, to come in as revenue, to be collected: thus τῶν μὲν χρημάτων, τῶν μὲν αὐτόθεν, τῶν δὲ ἀπὸ Στρυμόνος, συνιόντων, i. 64. χρημάτων μεγάλων συνιόντων, iv. 1.

Συνίεναι, (from ἵημι,) to understand, to perceive. ἐγὼ δοκέω συνίεναι τὸ γεγονός, iii. 63. and v. 80. τὰ ὅστερα οὐ συνίεναι, iii. 46. With a gen. of the thing, καὶ κοφῶς συνίημι, i. 47. So συνήκαν ἀλλήλων, iv. 114. συνήκε γὰρ τοῦ ἔνεκα ἐδέετο, ix. 110. Fut. οὐδὲν συνήρουνσι Πέρσαι τῶν ἐγὼ ὑμῖν ἐντέλλομαι, ix. 98. Particip. pres. συνιείς τὸ ποιηθέν, v. 92, 7. Particip. aor. 2. τὸν δὲ συνέντα τοῦτο, i. 24. v. 92, 3.

Συνίζειν, in an intrans. sense, to sit together. οὐδ' ἀρχαιρεσίη συνίζει, vi. 58. see Ἀρχαιρεσίη.

Συνίππαρχος, ὁ, a colleague in the command of cavalry, vii. 88.

Συνιστάναι, I. in the pres. imperf. aor. 1. and fut. to set on foot, to appoint, to cause any thing to be done; thus 1) συστάται τινὰς ἐπὶ τινί, to rouse any one against another. συνιστὰς τοῖς Ἀρκάδας ἐπὶ τῇ Σπάρτῃ, rousing the Arcadians against Sparta, vi. 74. πρῶτος συνέστησε αὐτοῖς, namely ἐπὶ τῷ Μάγῳ, iii. 84. 2) To contrive, to plan. ἦκω σπουδῇ, ὡς συστήσων ἐπὶ τῷ Μάγῳ θάνατον, iii. 71. 3) τὴν ἄνω Ἀσίην συστήσας ἑωυτῷ, who subjected to himself the Upper Asia, i. 103.

II. Aor. 2. and pret. συστήναι, συνεστηκέναι, and by syncope συνεσταίναι, constantly signifies in Herodotus, to stand out against, to oppose, to contend with: thus συνεστηκότων δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν, while the generals were contending, viii. 79. βουλόμενοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἔχειν πόρους, συνεστεώτας Βοιωτοῖσι, wishing that the Athenians being set at variance with the Boeotians might be exposed to toil, vi. 108. In like manner, γνώμαι, opinions are said συνεστάναι, to be opposed. γνώμαι αὗται συνέστησαν, i. 208. συνεστήκει δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ γνώμῃ ἡ Γωβρύνω, iv. 132. γνώμαι αἰδὲ συνεστηκῖναι μάλιστα, vii. 142. Moreover a person is said συστήναι λιμῷ, πόνῳ &c. to contend or struggle with hunger, toil, and the like. λιμῷ συνεστεώτας, vii. 170. καὶ λιμῷ συστάντας καὶ καμάτῳ, ix. 89. οἱ μὲν τοιοῦτῳ πόνῳ συνέστασαν, viii. 74.

Συνεστηκέναι is also used in the sense of to continue, to last: thus τοῦτο συνεστήκει μέχρι οὐ &c. this (that is, this conflict) lasted until &c. vii. 225. Somewhat similar is the expression, τῆς μάχης συνεστεώσης, while the battle was going on, i. 74.

Συνναυμαχεῖν τινί, to join or assist any one in a naval engagement. Πλαταιεῖς οὐ συνναυμάχησαν Ἀθηναίοις, viii. 44.

Συννέειν, to collect or heap up together. τοιαῦτα πάντα ἐς τοὺς θαλάμους συνήγαγε, i. 34. συνήσας πυρὴν μεγάλην, i. 86. and vii. 107. φρυγάνων φάκελοι συνενέονται, (*Ion. for συννήνται*), iv. 62.

Συννοή, ἡ, deep thought. συννοή ἔχόμενος, occupied in deep thought, i. 88.

Σύνδοδος, ου, ἡ, 1) a meeting, an assembly. οἶδαμεν σύνδοδον ταύτην συλλεγῆναι, ix. 27. 2) χρημάτων σύνδοδος, same as πρόσδοδος, revenue, i. 64.

Συνοικεῖν τινὶ, 1) to dwell or inhabit together with any one. συνοικήσοντας Κυρηναίους Λιβύην, to inhabit Africa with the Cyrenæans, iv. 159. again συνοικήσων τούτοις, that he might dwell with them, iv. 148.

2) To cohabit as man and wife, to be united in marriage. κοίῳ ἐκείνῃ δόξει ἀνδρὶ συνοικεῖν; i. 37. δεσποίνῃ τῇ ἑωυτοῦ συνοικεῖ, i. 91. Λυδῶν αἱ θυγατέρες πορνεύονται,—ἐς ὃ ἀν συνοικήσουσι, scil. ἀνδράσι, until they marry, i. 93. συνοικεῖσθης τῇ Καμβύσῃ τῆς Μανδάνης, i. 108. συνοικεῖν αὐτῇ, to marry her, to take her to wife, i. 196. *In like manner*, i. 173. ii. 120. iii. 31. 68. τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης, Clisthenes sprung from their (or this) marriage, vi. 131. ἐγὼ τοι δίδωμι τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν ἐμήν, ταύτῃ συνοικεῖ, take her to wife, ix. 111.

Συνοίκημα, τὸ, a neighbouring habitation; and by meton. same as οἱ συνοικήτορες, near neighbours. νομίσας τὸν δῆμον εἶναι συνοίκημα ἀχαριτάτων, vii. 153. see Ἀχαρίτος.

Συνοικίζειν τινὰ τινὶ, to cause any one to live with another: hence συνοικίζειν τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα, to give a daughter in marriage to any one, ii. 121, 6.

Σύνοικος, ου, ὁ, one who dwells with another. οἱ σύνοικοι ἐγένοντο Ἀθηναίοις, i. 57. σύνοικοι ᾔσαν Μακεδόσι, vii. 73.

Συνομνύνειν ἐπὶ τινὶ, to join together in taking an oath, to conspire against any one. πάντων Πελοποννησίων συνομοσάντων ἐπὶ σοί, vii. 235.

Συνομολογείν τινι, to agree with any one in giving the same account. ἔλεγον ταῦτα· συνομολόγεον δέ σφι καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, ii. 55.

Συνουσίη, ἡ, conversation, familiar intercourse. ἐν ἐκάστῳ ἑὺν ἐς συνουσίην, entering into familiar intercourse with each separately, vi. 128. *But elsewhere it means a convivial feast*, ii. 78.

Συντάμνειν, (*Ion. for συντέμνειν*), properly to cut in pieces; metaph. to cut across by a short way. συντάμνων (namely τὴν ὁδὸν) ἀπ' Ἀμπίλου ἄκρης ἐπὶ Καναστραίων ἄκρην, cutting across from Cape Ampelus to Cape Canastræum, vii. 123. τοῦ χρόνου—συντάμνοντος, when the time drew near, v. 41.

Συνταράσσειν, to disturb. τὴν κρήνην συνετάραξαν, ix. 49. *Metaph.* to alarm. ἵνα μὴ συνταράξῃ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, iii. 138.

Συντάσσειν, to dispose troops in order. τούτους συνέτασσον ἄρχοντες οἶδε, vii. 78.

Συνταχύνειν τι, to accelerate, to hurry on any thing. τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν ταύτην μὴ οὕτω συντάχυνε ἀβούλως, iii. 71. *And absolutely*, συνταχύνειν, to hasten. ἐπεὶ τε ἡμῶς συνταχύνειν ἀναγκάζεις, iii. 72. τούτου εἵνεκα καὶ συνταχύνει αὐτῷ τὸν βίον, that on this account his life hastened to an end, ii. 133.

Συντετραίνειν, to perforate so as to meet from two different sides. σχεδὸν ἀλλήλοισι, συντετραίνοντας τοὺς μυχοὺς, ii. 11. *where τοὺς μυχοὺς does not agree with, but is governed by* συντετραίνοντας. see Μυχός.

Συντιθέναι, to place or join together. πεντηκοντήρους καὶ τριήρας συνθέντες, vii. 36. *Thence pass.* τό τε ἐκ τῶν νεῶν καὶ τοῦ πεζοῦ πλήθος συντιθέμενον, vii. 184.

Mid. συντιθεσθῆναι τι τινὶ, to make

an agreement with any one, to promise. ἐποίηε τάπερ τῷ Δαρείῳ συνθήκατο, iii. 157. τούτους γὰρ συνθεμένους τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ἀναδέξαι ἀσπίδα, vi. 115. πέμπειν ἐς Ἄργος ἀγγέλους συνθησομένους (scil. τοῖς Ἀργείοις) ὁμαιχμίην πρὸς τὸν Πέρσῃν, vii. 145. προσέχοντί οἱ συντίθεται προδοσίην Τιμόξεινος, viii. 128. συνθέμενοι ἡμῖν τὸν Πέρσῃν ἀντιώσσεσθαι, ix. 7. 2. νομίσας αὐτοὺς ἐς τὸν χώρον ἵεναι ἐς τὸν συνεθήκαντο, ix. 53.

Σύντομος, ὁ, ἡ, concise, short: hence ἡ σύντομος, scil. ὁδός, a short-road. ἔστι ἐκ τῆς Πρασιάδος λίμνης σύντομος κάρτα ἐς τὴν Μακεδονίην, v. 17. and τὰ σύντομα τῆς ὁδοῦ, the shortest road. τῇ αἰ τε ἐσβολαὶ ἦσαν καὶ τὰ σύντομα τῆς ἐκ Μήδων ὁδοῦ, i. 185. τὰ σύντομα τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐπιστάμενος, iv. 136. *In like manner in the sing. neut.* ταύτῃ γὰρ ἐπυνθάνετο συντομώτατον εἶναι, vii. 121.

Συντρέχειν and Συνδραμεῖν, 1) to concur. ἀμφοτέρων ἐς τῶντ' αἰ γνῶμαι συνδραμον, i. 53. 2) to run together. συνδραμεῖν ἐξαπίνης νέφεια, on a sudden the clouds gathered, i. 87.

Σύντροφος, ὁ, ἡ, brought up together with, familiar to. τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενή αἰεὶ συντροφός ἐστι, poverty has ever been familiar to Greece, vii. 102.

Συντυχάνειν, τινί, 1) to meet with any one. φὰς συντυχεῖν οἱ (ἐκείνον), iv. 14. 2) Same as συμβαίνειν, to happen, to befall. τὰ συντυχόντα σφι παθήματα, viii. 136. 3) οὐ συντυχὸν ἔργον, no common work, i. 51.

Συντυχίη, ἡ, an occurrence, a fortuitous event, a coincidence. συντυχίης δεινῆς καὶ μεγάλης αὐτὸν καταλαβούσης, iii. 43. ἐν ᾧ δὲ οὗτοι ταῦτα ἐβουλεύοντο, ἐγένετο κατὰ συντυχίην τάδε, iii. 74. συντυχίη τις τοιαύτη ἐπεγένετο, iii. 121. συντυχίη ταύτῃ χρησαμένη, v. 41. καὶ συντυχίη χρησάμενος καὶ σοφίῃ, i. 68. νῦν δὲ συντυχίῃ τοῖσι μὲν κακῇ ἐπεγένετο,

τοῖσι δὲ σύμμαχος, v. 65. εὐχέτο μηδεμὴν οἱ συντυχίην τοιαύτην γενέσθαι, ἡ μὲν παύσει &c. vii. 54. κατὰ συντυχίην Μεγαρέες ἔτυχον ταχθέτες &c. by chance the Megarians happened to be drawn up &c. ix. 21. εἴτε κατὰ συντυχίην, θεοῦ ποιούντος, ix. 91.

Συνυφαίνειν, to weave together; *metaph.* to plot. ἡγεμόνα γενέσθαι ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι, v. 105.

Συνωδός, ὁ, ἡ, consonant with, v. 92, 3.

Συνωμότης, ὁ, one who has bound himself by oath with others, a confederate. οἱ συνωμόται Ἕλληνων ἐπὶ τῷ Πέρσῃ, vii. 148.

Συνωνέσθαι, to hire or enlist soldiers for pay. ἵππον συνωνέονται μυρίην, i. 27.

Συρμαῖζεν, to use a purgative, to purge oneself. συρμαῖζονσι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς μὲνός ἐκάστου, ii. 77.

Συρμαίη, ἡ, 1) a coarse radish, ii. 125. 2) Συρμαῖα, a strong purgative. συρμαίη διηθήσαντες τὴν κοιλίην, ii. 88.

Συρρίειν, to flow together, to congregate. συνέρρεε καὶ ὁ λοιπὸς ναυτικὸς στρατός, viii. 42.

Συρρήγγναι, to burst through together, to force a way through. ποταμοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι καὶ ὕλλος συρρήγγνισι ἐς τὸν Ἑρμον, i. 80.

Σὺς and Ὑς, σὺς and ἰὺς, ὁ, ἡ, a sow, a boar, a pig. σὺς χρήμα μέγα, i. 36. but shortly afterwards, ἰὺς χρήμα μέγιτον, *ibid.* Again, τὸν σὺν, i. 43. but (τὰς) ὕς and τῆσι ἰὺσι, ii. 14. Again, ὕν and τοὺς ὕς, ii. 47. *Gen.* ἰὺς, ii. 68. 70. ἰὺς ἀγρίου, iv. 192. and *gen. plur.* ὕων, iv. 186.

Συσπεύδειν, to assist zealously. συσπεύδων Πανταλέοντι γενέσθαι (name-ly, ὥστε γενέσθαι αὐτῷ) τὴν Ἀνδῶν ἀρχήν, who zealously assisted Pantaleon in endeavouring to obtain the empire of the Lydians, i. 92.

Σύστασις, ἡ, a conflict, a close combat. ἐν τῇ συστάσει μαχόμενον

δεσ. vi. 117. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο λέγεται
ἐλκύσαι τὴν σύστασιν, vii. 167.

Συστασιώτης, ὁ, one of the same
party or faction, a partisan. οἱ
Ἀλκμαιωνίδαι καὶ οἱ συστασιῶται αὐ-
τίων, v. 70. συγκαλέσας τοὺς συστα-
σιώτας, v. 124.

Συστρέφειν, to form into close order,
or into a circle, to collect toge-
ther. συστρέφαντες ἑωυτοὺς καὶ πυ-
κνύσαντες, ix. 18. Δηϊόκης τὸ Μη-
δικὸν ἔθνος συνέστρεψε μῶνον, Dei-
oces collected the Medes into a
single nation, i. 101.

Pass. συστραφέντες οἱ στρατηγοί,
καὶ ἐν ποιήσαντες στρατόπεδον, the
generals being joined (or joining)
together and having formed one
army, vi. 6.

Συστροφῇ, ἡ, an assembling toge-
ther, a conflux. τί δεισάντες; κοίην
πλήθεις συστροφῇν; vii. 9, 1.

Συχνός, ἡ, ὄν, same as πολὺς, many,
numerous, frequent: thus ἐθνέων
συχνῶν, i. 58. means the same as
ἐθνέων πολλῶν, *ibid.* συχνὰς τῶν
νήσων αἰρήκει, iii. 39. πόνους συχ-
νοὺς, vi. 108. ἐπὶ χρόνον συχνόν,
viii. 52. ἐν τῇ Χερσονήσῳ πόλιες
συχναὶ ἐνεῖσι, vi. 33.

Σφάγια, τὰ, victims slain in sacri-
fice. τὰ σφάγια οὐ δύναται κατα-
θύμα γενέσθαι, ix. 45. τὰ σφάγια
ἐὰν χαίρειν, *ibid.* τὰ σφάγια ἐὰν χαί-
ρειν, μηδὲ βιάζεσθαι, ix. 41. οὐ γάρ
σφι ἐγένετο τὰ σφάγια χρηστὰ, ix.
61. τῶν σφαγίων οὐ γινομένων,
(namely χρηστῶν or καλῶν,) *ibid.*
ἐγένοντο θυομένοισι τὰ σφάγια χρη-
στὰ, ix. 62.

Σφαγιάζεσθαι, to slay victims, to
immolate victims in sacrifice. τῷ
ποταμῷ ἐσφαγιάζετο, vi. 76. σφα-
γιασάμενος τῇ θαλάσῃ ταῦρον, *ibid.*
ἐσφαγιάζοντο ὡς συμβαλόντες, ix.
71. Also a man slain as a victim
is said to be σφαγιασθεῖς, vii. 180.
where shortly before it is said,
ἀγαγόντες (αὐτὸν) ἐσφαξαν, *ibid.*

Σφάζειν, to slay, to slaughter. σφά-
ζεται ἐς τὸν (τοῦ ἀποθανόντος) τάφον,
v. 5. σφαχθεῖσα συνθάπτεται ἀνδρὶ,

ibid. σφάζας (αὐτὸν) ἀπέδειρε πᾶ-
σαν τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην, v. 25.

Σφακελίζειν, to mortify. ἐσφακελίσ-
τε τὸ δούτεον, καὶ ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη, iii.
66. σφακελίσαντος τοῦ μηροῦ καὶ
σαπίντος, vi. 136.

Σφαλερὸς, ἡ, ὄν, insecure, slippery,
perilous. τυραννὶς χρήμα σφαλερὸν,
iii. 53. τῶν γνωμένων τὴν σφαλερω-
τάτην σεωυτῆτε καὶ Πέρσῃσι ἀναίρεο,
vii. 16, 1.

Σφάλλιν, to deceive, to render
doubtful, to perplex. τοῖνους ἑσ-
φαλλε τὰ δύο τελευταῖα ῥηθέντα, the
two last verses spoken (by the
Pythia) perplexed them, vii. 142.
τὰ σὲ καὶ ἀμφοτέρω περιήκοντα ἀν-
θρώπων κακῶν ὁμιλία σφάλλουσι,
vii. 16, 1. *see* Περιήκειν.

Σφάλλισθαι, 1) to fail, to err, to be
deceived. σφάλλισθαι ὀφείλεις ἐν
αὐτοῖσι, you must risk failing in
them, vii. 50, 1. 2) To fall, to
perish. ἦν σφαλῇ ἡ Ἑλλάς, vii.
168.

Σφάλμα, τὸ, a fall, a failing: hence
metaph. 1) peril, danger of failing.
σφάλμα ἐὼν οἴκῳ τῷ σφῇ ἀποτρέψει, i.
207. 2) Misfortune, damage. εἰ
μὲν τι ἐνέοι (ἐν τοῖς χρησμοῖς) σφάλ-
μα φέρον τῷ βαρβάρῳ, if there was
amongst them any one portending
misfortune to the barbarian, vii.
6.

Σφέ, accus. sing. and plur. for αὐ-
τὸν, αὐτήν, αὐτοὺς, αὐτάς.

Σφέα, neut. plur. same as αὐτὰ or
ταῦτα.

Σφέας, acc. plur. same as σφᾶς, ἐων-
τοὺς and αὐτοὺς.

Σφεῖς, nom. plur. same as αὐτοί.

Σφι, dat. plur. for σφίσι; ἐαυτοῖς,
ἐαυταῖς, αὐτοῖς and αὐταῖς.

Σφόδρα, same as μεγάλως, very much,
greatly, exceedingly.

Σφρηγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a seal, iii. 41. λίθος
τῷ τὰς σφρηγίδας γλύφουσι, vii. 69.

Σφυρήλατος, ὁ, ἡ, beaten or shaped
with a hammer. εἰκὼ χρόνῳ σφυ-
ρήλατον ἐποίησατο, vii. 69.

Σχεδίη, ἡ, a raft, a bridge made in
haste: Herodotus uses σχεδίη and

γέφυρα *indiscriminately, but nowhere joins both together. See iv. 87—89. 97. and 98. 136. 141. v. 23. viii. 97. 107.*

Σχέτλια, *ή, ιον, wicked, atrocious, savage: thus of beasts, ὅσα σχέτλια καὶ ἀνιερὰ, iii. 108. and σχέτλια ἔργα, atrocious actions, vi. 138.*

Σχήμα, *ατος, τὸ, appearance, demeanour, i. 60.*

Σχημάτια Λακωνικά, *Laconian dances or figures in dancing, vi. 129.*

Σχίζειν, *to cleave, to divide, to separate. Νεῖλος μέσσην Αἰγυπτον σχίζων, ii. 17. Hence pass. σχιζομένης τῆς ὁδοῦ, vii. 31. Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς, (same as ἐς τριφασίας ὁδοῦς,) ii. 17. ἐνθεῦτεν διακρινομένη ἡ στρατιὴ ἐσχίζετο, viii. 34. καὶ σφεον ἐσχίζοντο αἱ γυνῆμαι, vii. 219.*

Σχῆνος, *ον, ἡ, the mastic-tree, the berry of the mastic, iv. 177.*

Σχοῖνος, *ὁ, 1) a rope properly made of rushes. πέδιον σχοίνῳ διαμετρήσασθαι, i. 66. κατεῖ σχοίνῳ σπυρίδα, v. 16. 2) A schœnus, a measure of land in Egypt containing sixty stadia, ii. 6.*

Σχοινοτενής, *ὁ, ἡ, in a straight line, as it were formed by an extended rope. σχοινοτενέας διάφοδοι ὁδῶν, i. 199. κατέτεινε (namely κατέτεινε σχοίνους) σχοινοτενέας ὑποδέξας δώρυγας ὁγδώκοντα, i. 189. κατὰ Σάνην πόλιν σχοινοτενὲς ποιησάμενοι, drawing a straight line near the city of Sana, vii. 23.*

Σχολαῖος, *η, ον, leisurely, slow, indolent: thence neut. plur. used adverbially, Σχολαίτερα, more slowly, ix. 6.*

Σώζειν, *to preserve, to defend. τὰς πόλεις αὐτέων ἄνδρες τεταγμένοι ἔσωζον, viii. 34. σωθέντος ἐμεῦ ὀπίσω ἐς οἶκον τὸν ἐμὸν, when I have returned safe back to my house, iv. 97. See Ἀποσώζεσθαι.*

Σωλήν, *ήνος, ὁ, a water-pipe, a channel, an aqueduct. ἰδὼρ ὀχετεύομενον διὰ σωλήνων, iii. 60.*

Σῶμα, *τὸ, a body. ἀνθρώπου σῶμα ἐν οὐδὲν αἰσθητὸς ἐστὶ, i. 32. where ἀνθρώπου σῶμα οὐδὲν stands by periphrasis for ἀνθρώπος οὐδεὶς, see Αἰσθητὸς. τὰ οὐνόματά σφι (τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι) ἰόντα ὁμοία τοῖσι σώμασι καὶ τῇ μεγαλοπρεπείῃ, their names being correspondent to the qualities of their persons and their dignity, i. 139.*

Σῶος, *safe. αἱ πέδαι—ἐτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἦσαν σῶαι, i. 66. See Σόος.*

Σωρός, *οὔ, ὁ, a heap. ἰδὼν σωρὸν μέγαν σίτου κεχυμένον, i. 22. ἔσπεσαν ἐς σωρὸν ψήγματος, vi. 125.*

Σώστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν θεοῖς, *(same as σωτήρια θύειν,) to offer sacrifice for the safety of the boy, i. 118.*

Σωτήρ, *ήρος, ὁ, a saviour. ποταμός, —τῷ θύουσι—Σωτήρι, viii. 138.*

Γεν. Σώτειρα, *ης, ἡ, a saviour. Λητοῦν τροφὸν αὐτοῖσι καὶ σώτειραν γενέσθαι, ii. 156.*

Σωφρόνους, *with moderation, considerably, prudently: compar. τὴν ἐπιχειρήσιν ταύτην μὴ οὕτω συντάχυνε ἀβούλως, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον αὐτὴν λάμβανε, iii. 71.*

Σώχειν, *see Κατασώχειν.*

Τ.

Ταλαιπωρία, *ή, labour, toil. τοὺς ἀσθενεστάτους ἐς τὰς ταλαιπωρίας, those that are least capable of bearing toil, iv. 134.*

Τάλαντον, *τὸ, a talent, 1) in weight. χίλια στυπητρὴς τάλαντα, ii. 180. λιβανωτοῦ τρηκόσια τάλαντα, vi. 97. 2) A sum of money. ἀργυρίου δύο χιλιάδας τάλαντων, vii. 28. Εὐβοϊκόν, Βαβυλωνίων τάλαντον, iii. 89.*

Ταμίης, *ὁ, a treasurer. ταμίαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ, treasurers of the temple, viii. 51.*

Τάμνειν, *(Ion. for τέμνειν,) to cut, to cut up, to cut asunder. τάμνουσα ἰχθὺς παρέχει τροφήν, ii. 65. ἐδέοντο Ἀθηναίων ἐλαίην σφί δοῦναι ταμίεσθαι, they begged the Athenians to give them an olive-tree to cut*

up, v. 82. ἐτάμνετο λίθους, she directed stones to be hewn out, i. 186. οὐ τετμημένων τῶν ὁδῶν, the ways not being cut, iv. 136. τὴν μεσόγαιαν τάμνων τῶν ὁδῶν, ix. 89. *see* Μεσόγαια. τάμνειν and τάμνεσθαι ὅρκια, iv. 201. *see* Ὁρκιον. ταμόντες τοῖσι Βαρκαίοισι χρόνον μένειν αἰεὶ τὸ ὅρκιον, ὅσον ἂν &c. having covenanted with the Barcæi that the oath should remain inviolate, so long as &c. iv. 201.

Ταξιάρχης, ὁ, a commander of a troop, a centurion: *gen. plur.* τῶν ταξιαρχέων, *others* ταξιαρχων, ix. 53. ταξιαρχέων, vii. 99.

Ταξιαρχος, ὁ, *same as* Ταξιάρχης. οἱ ταξιαρχοί, viii. 67. τοὺς ταξιάρχους τῶν τελέων, ix. 42.

Τάξις, ιως, ἡ, 1) a station, a position. αἰεὶ κοτε δεινύμεθα ταύτης τῆς τάξις, ix. 26. δίκαιοι εἰμὲν ταύτην τὴν τάξιν ἔχειν, ix. 27. τάξις εἵνεκα στασιάζειν, *ibid.* ἐν τῇ τάξει εἶχε ἑωτὸν, remained at his post, i. 82. 2) τάξις, *same as* τάγμα, a company or troop of soldiers, *commanded by* a ταξιάρχης, or ταξιαρχος. 3) A file of soldiers, any number of soldiers in rank. τὸ μὲν μέσον ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τάξις ὀλίγας, the centre was few deep, vi. 111.

Ταρασσεύω, to throw into confusion, to impede, to incommode. τὰ ναυήγια ἐτάρασσον τοὺς ταρσοὺς τῶν κωπέων, viii. 12. τῆς στρατιῆς ὑπὸ τῆς ἵππου ταρασσομένης, ix. 50. *again*, ὥς μὴ σφεας ταρασσοιεν οἱ ἱππῶται, ix. 51.

Ταραχώδης, ὁ, ἡ, turbulent, producing trouble. τὸ θεῖον ἐὼν φθονερὸν τε καὶ παραχώδες, i. 32.

Ταριχεύειν, to season with salt. ἰχθὺς ἐξ ἁλμυς τε ταριχευμένοι, i. 77.

Ταριχείη and Ταριχήνη, a seasoning with salt: *also* the name of a place in Egypt near the Canobic mouth of the Nile. αἱ Ταριχείαι, ii. 113. and Ταριχήναι αἱ Πηλουσιακαί, ii. 15.

Τάριχος, ου, ὁ, salt fish. ὀπτῶν τοὺς ταρίχους, ix. 120. and οἱ τάρικοι ἐπὶ

τῇ πυρὶ καίμενοι, *ibid.* *Also of a person*, καὶ τεθνεὺς καὶ τάρικος ἐὼν, though dead and salted, *ibid.*

Ταρσός, ου, ὁ, 1) a hurdle: *thus* ταρσοὺς καλάμους, hurdles made of reeds, i. 179. 2) οἱ ταρσοὶ τῶν κωπέων, the blades of the oars, viii. 12. 3) ὁ ταρσὸς τοῦ ποδὸς, the fore or broad part of the foot, ix. 37.

Τάσσειν, 1) to place, to dispose, to array: *thence pass.* οὐδένα κόσμον ταχθέντες, ix. 69. τὸ στρατοπέδον παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν τεταγμένον, ix. 15. 2) τάσσειν τινα ἐπὶ τινός, to appoint any one to do a certain thing: *hence* ἐπ' οὗ ἐτάχθημεν, to which we were appointed, or which we were appointed to do, v. 109. 3) τάσσειν φόρον, to impose tribute: *whence pass.* φόρον μὲν οὐδένα ἐτάχθησαν, iii. 97. *But mid.* τάσασθαι φόρον, *signifies* to agree to pay tribute, as it were to impose tribute on oneself: *thus* Κυρήνην Καμβύση ἔδωκε, καὶ φόρον ἐτάξато, iv. 165. *In like manner*, οἱ Κόλχοι ἐτάξαντο ἐς τὴν δωρεὴν, and δῶρα, τὰ ἐτάξαντο, ἀγίνεον, iii. 97. *Again*, φόρον ἐτάξαντο, iii. 13.

Ταύτη, *adv.* 1) here, in this place; *whence* αὐτοῦ ταύτη, in this very place, *see* Αὐτοῦ. 2) Thus, in this manner. τὸ ἐνύπνιον ταύτῃ ἔκριναν, i. 120. ταύτῃ πλείστος γνώμην εἰμὶ, I am very much of this opinion, *ibid.*

Ταφή, ἡ, sepulture, burial. ὥς ἂν ταφῆς ἐν γῇ τύχη, i. 24. βασιλεῖς ταφῆς κυρήσει, i. 112.

Τάφος, ου, ὁ, a sepulchre. τάφοι πατρώιοι, iv. 127. ii. 136. *See* Τύμβος, Θήκη and Σῆμα.

Τάφρος, ου, ὁ, and Τάφρη, ης, ἡ, a trench or ditch, i. 179. iv. 28. 201.

Τάχα ἂν, perhaps.

Τάχιστα, *see under* Ταχύς.

Τάχος, εος, τὸ, swiftness, speed. οἱ μὲν δὴ κατὰ τάχος ἐβοήθειον, vii. 178. iv. 127. νῦν οὖν ὥς τάχος (*same as* ὥς τάχιστα) με ἄφες πο-

ρευθῆναι, v. 106. νῦν δὲ ὅτι τάχος στρατιῶν ἐκπέμπειν, ix. 7.

Ταχύλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, that can be speedily captured. χώρην εὐαίρετον καὶ ταχύλωτον, vii. 130.

Ταχὺς, swift: *neut. used adverbially*. Ταχὺ, speedily; *whence compar.* Ταχύτερον, more speedily. ταχύτερον συμμίσγοιμεν ἂν ἐς μάχην, iv. 127. μᾶλλον τι καὶ ταχύτερον τὴν πρόσδοον ἐποιεῖντο, ix. 101.

Superl. Τάχιωτος, *whence* τὴν ταχίστην, *scil.* ὁδὸν, the shortest way, as speedily as possible, i. 73. τὴν ταχίστην βοηθεῖν, i. 81. σβεννύναι τὴν ταχίστην τὸ πῦρ, i. 86. τὴν ταχίστην οἰχέσθαι, i. 111. 126. τὴν ταχίστην ὀπίσω ἀπαλασσύμενοι, vii. 162. *and elsewhere.*

Adv. ὡς τάχιωτα, as speedily as possible, ix. 66. *But elsewhere* ὡς τάχιωτα *has the force of a conjunction*, as soon as. ὡς δὲ ἡμέρη τάχιωτα ἐγγόνει, i. 11. ὡς γὰρ ἐπετρόπευσε τάχιωτα, i. 65. &c.

Τε, *an enclitic particle.*

Τέθηπα ἀκούων, I was astonished when I heard, ii. 156.

Τεθριπποβάτης, ὁ, that drives a four-horse chariot. Κυρηναῖοι τεθριπποβάται, iv. 170.

Τέθριππον, τὸ, *scil.* ἄρμα, a four-horse chariot. ὀλυμπιάδα ἀνελίσθαι τεθρίππῳ, vi. 103.

Τεθριπποτροφείν, to breed or keep horses for the chariot races, vi. 125.

Τεθριπποτρόφος, ὁ *and* ἡ, a breeder or keeper of chariot horses. ἐὼν οἰκίης τεθριπποτρόφου, vi. 35.

Τεῖν, *Dor.* for τοὶ *and* σοί, to thee, v. 60. *and* 61.

Τείνειν, to stretch, to extend. τὸ (same as κατὰ τὸ) πρὸς Λιβύης, ὅρος ἄλλο τείνει, towards Libya, another mountain stretches, ii. 8. ἡ ἀκτὴ τείνει, τὰ (same as κατὰ τὰ) ἐς θάλασσαν, μέχρι Τριοπίου ἄκρης, the coast stretches towards the sea as far as Cape Triopium, iv. 38. *The pass. is also used in the same sense:* (τὸ ὅρος) τεταμένον τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, extended in the same manner,

ii. 8. *Also used in a metaphorical sense*, τὰυτα πάντα ἐς σὲ τείνει, all these things belong to thee, vi. 109.

Τειχεύειν, to fortify with a wall. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τειχεύειν, viii. 40. ix. 8. τειχεύοντος Ἰστιαίου τὴν &c. *namely*, τὴν πόλιν ἦν, v. 23. *Also simply*, to build a wall. τὸ τεῖχος τὸ ἐν τῷ Ἰσθμῷ ἐτείχεον, ix. 7.

Τειχίρης, ὁ, ἡ, enclosed within walls. ὅκως τειχίρεας ποιήσῃ τὰς πόλεις, i. 162.

Τειχιζειν, *same as* τειχεύειν, to build a wall, to fortify with a wall: *whence the pass.* τετείχιστο *is used impersonally*, it is fortified, that is fortifications are built, i. 181.

Τειχομαχέειν, to attack a wall or fortified place, ix. 70.

Τειχομαχίη, ἡ, a contest in attack and defence of a wall, ix. 70.

Τεῖχος, εὖς, τὸ, 1) a wall, either of wood; as vii. 14. ix. 65. *and* 70. or of stone or brick; *especially* the wall of a city; as κατεληθέντες ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, i. 80. ἐπιβῆναι τοῦ τεύχεος, i. 84. *But* τειχεῶν κιθῶνες *means* breast-works of walls, *that is* the whole line of a wall which serves as a breast-work, *and in this case*, several of these walls running one behind the other in parallel lines; *so that*, εἰ καὶ πολλοὶ τειχεῶν κιθῶνες ἦσαν ἐηλαμένοι διὰ τοῦ Ἰσθμοῦ τοῖσι Πελοποννησίοισι, *means* although several lines of walls had been built by the Peloponnesians across the Isthmus, vii. 139.

2) A fortified place, a fort, a citadel; *thus* τὸ τεῖχος τὸ Θηβαίων, ix. 41. *and* 66. *means the same as* τὸ Θηβαίων ἄστυ, ix. 58. ἐς τὴν Σησπὸν, ὡς εἰόντος ἰσχυροτάτου τεύχεος τῶν ταύτῃ, ix. 115. *Also in the plur. in the signification of the sing.* τεῖχεα μεγάλα—τὰ νῦν Ἀγβάτανα καλεῖται, i. 98. *and shortly afterwards*, τοῦτο τὸ τεῖχος, *ibid.* So Κιμμέρια τεῖχεα, Cimmerian forts, iv. 12. *Also used in a plur. sense*, *thus* the Scythians have

μήτε ὄσσεα μήτε τείχεα, neither cities or forts, iv. 46. Darius ὁπὼ τείχεα ἐτείχεε μεγάλα, iv. 124. *Again in the sing.* λαβε τὸ τεῖχος τὸ ἐν Μίμφι, iii. 14. 91. and elsewhere. Τειχοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a guardian of the walls or fortifications, iii. 157. Τέκνον, τὸ, a child, a son or daughter, offspring: thus of a daughter, μοῖνον ταύτης οἱ ἰούσης τέκνον, vii. 224. Also the offspring of brute creatures are called τέκνα, thus οἱ ὄφεις ἐκλέπουνσι πολλόν τι χρήμα τῶν τέκνων, iii. 109.

Τεκνοποιὸς γυνή, prolific, likely to bring forth children. γυναῖκα τεκνοποιῶν μὴ ἀγεσθαι, i. 59. see Ἄγειν, num. 1.

Τελαμῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, a ligament, a bandage. τὰ ἔλκτα συνδόκος βυσσίνης τελαμῶσι κατεκλίσσοντες, vii. 181.

Τελεῖν, 1) to perform, to accomplish, ἔσται ταῦτα τελεῖμένα, i. 206. 2) To expend. ἐς τὸ δαῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα, vii. 118. 3) To pay tribute: whence the expression, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς τελεῖν, to be ranked among the Boeotians, that is to pay tribute with them, vi. 108. Under the same head may be classed that peculiar expression, κοῖός τις ἀνὴρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελεῖσαι Κῦρον, what sort of man he appeared to be in comparison with (to rank with) his father Cyrus, iii. 34. 4) To initiate in mysteries. ἐπεθύμησε Διονύσω Βακχεῖω τελεσθῆναι, iv. 79.

Τελέειν, to be, to remain. μόνον ἀπόρθητον τελέειν, vii. 141.

Τέλεις and Τέλειος, perfect, complete. The Persian word *tycta* means the same as the Greek *τέλειον*, ix. 110. But elsewhere our author uses the Ionic form *τέλειος*. δι' ὅψιν ὀνείρου οὐ τέλην, on account of the indistinct vision of a dream, i. 121. βωμὸς ὅπου θύεται τὰ τέλεια τῶν προβάτων, i. 183. πανδαισίη τέλην, v. 20. see Πανδαισίη.

Τελεῖν, to perform, to complete, to

accomplish. ἐτελέωσε ποιήσας, he has completely done, i. 120. ἐπιγενόμενα ταῦτα Δαρεῖω ἐτελέωσέ μιν, these things supervening to Darius completed him, that is, completely marked him out as king, iii. 86.

Τελετή, ἡ, initiation in mysteries, sacred rites. ἡ Δήμητρος τελετή, τὴν οἱ Ἕλληνες θεσμοφόρια καλοῦσι, ii. 171. μέλλοντι δέ οἱ ἐς χεῖρας ἀγεσθαι τὴν τελετήν, iv. 79. See Ἄγειν, num. 6.

Τελευταῖος, η, ον, last. τὸν τελευταῖον σφι τόνδε ἐξέφαινε λόγον, vii. 160. τὰ δύο τὰ τελευταῖα ῥηθέντα, vii. 142. τὸ τελευταῖον, used adverbially, last of all, at the last time, i. 91.

Τελευτᾶν, 1) act. with an accus. to end, to conclude, to finish. τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον, i. 32. iii. 73. vii. 154. τελευτήσας καλῶς τὸν αἰῶνα, i. 32. ἀμνημονέουσιν τελευτήσαι τὸν αἰῶνα, ix. 17. 27.

2) Neut. to come or be brought to an end or conclusion, to cease, to die. ἡ ὄψις, ὡς βουλόμεθα, τελευτήσῃ, vii. 47. ἡ τελευτὰ τὰ τῆς Λιβύης, ii. 32. Πολυκράτεος αἰ εὐτυχίαι ἐς τοῦτο ἐτελεύτησαν, iii. 125. ἐς τὴν (scil. Αἴγυπτον) τελευτὰ αὕτη ἡ ἀκτὴ, iv. 39. τελευτᾶ ὁ Ἰστρος ἐς θάλασσαν ῥέων τὴν τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου διὰ πάσης Εὐρώπης, τῇ Ἰστροῖν οἱ Μιλήσιοι οἰκέουσι, ii. 33. When τελευτᾶν signifies to die, τὸν βίον may be understood, though it is not always necessary: thus οὐκ εἰ τελευτήσῃν μέλλει Πολυκράτης, iii. 43. see 125. φῆς ὑπὸ αἰχμῆς σιδηρῆς με τελευτήσῃν, i. 39. τελευτᾶ δόλω ὑπὸ Σπαργαπιῶτος, iv. 78. See also vi. 107. vii. 141. viii. 71.

3) We also meet with another form of the same verb, Τελευτέειν, thus the particip. pres. τελευτεῖοντας τοὺς πατέρας κατακαίειν, iii. 38. Τελευτῇ, ἡ, an end, the end or conclusion. τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου λαμπροτάτη, i. 30. 31. σκοπέειν χρή πωτὸς χρήματος τὴν τελευτὴν κῆ ἀποβήσεται, i. 32.

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Τέλειος, *adv.* at last, in the accomplishment. *τελέως ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἵρχεται*, i. 120. *see* Ἀσθενής.

Τέλαμα, τὸ, *commonly* a marsh or muddy place; *but Herodotus uses it in the sense of cement.* τέλαματι χρώμενοι ἀσφάλτῳ θερμῇ, i. 179.

Τέλος, εὖς, τὸ, 1) the end, the conclusion, the termination. ἐν τέλει τούτῳ ἔχοντο, i. 31. *see* Ἐνέχεσθαι. τέλος τούνδε ἐγένετο τῆς μάχης, ix. 22. τεῖχος ὕμιν λαυνόμενον ἐν τέλει ἔστι, ix. 7. καὶ σφί ἦν πρὸς τέλει, ix. 8. τέλος δὲ τῆς ἀπαλλαγῆς τοῦ Αἰθίοπος ᾧδε ἔλεγον γενέσθαι, ii. 139. ἐς τὸ τέλος κακῶς ἐτελεύτησε, iii. 40.

2) τέλος, *used adverbially*, lastly, finally, i. 76. 82. 96.

3) οἱ ἐν τέλει ἰόντες τῶν ἀσπῶν, the chiefs in a city, magistrates, iii. 18. ix. 106.

4) τέλος, in *military matters* a troop, a legion, a cohort of soldiers. ἐλόχισε κατὰ τέλεα τοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀσίῃ, he classed the Asiatic soldiers into cohorts, i. 103. ἐτετάχατο κατὰ τέλεα, vii. 87. κατὰ ἔθνη καὶ κατὰ τέλεα, ix. 33. καὶ κατὰ τέλεα καὶ παιτοῖως προσβάλλοντες, vii. 211. προσέβαλλον κατὰ τέλεα, ix. 20. 22. *to which is opposed οὐκ ἐτι κατὰ τέλεα, ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες*, ix. 23. οἱ τῶν τελείων σημάντορες, ἡγεμόνες, vii. 82. 223.

Τέμενος, εὖς, τὸ, a sacred precinct, a consecrated place, thence a temple, a shrine. ἔστι ἐν τῷ τεμένει τοῦ Πρωτέως ἱρὸν τὸ καλεῖται ξείνης Ἀφροδίτης, ii. 112. ἔστι ἐν τῷ τεμένει τούτῳ Λητοῦς νηὸς, ii. 155. Διὸς βωμὸν ἱδρύσατο καὶ τέμενος περὶ αὐτὸν οὖρισε, iii. 142. The grove (τὸ ἄλσος) sacred to Argus is also called τέμενος, vi. 79. *compare cap.* 78. and 80. τῷ βασιλεῖ τεμένεια ἐξελὼν καὶ ἱρυσίνας, iv. 161. *where Schweighæuser translates τεμένεια*, sacred lands by which the priests were maintained; *but Wesseling, with whom Baehr agrees*, certain portions of land reserved

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for the king's use. ἔστι Πρωτεσίλω τάφος τε, καὶ τέμενος περὶ αὐτὸν, ἔνθα ἦν χρήματα πολλὰ, ix. 116. τὸ τέμενος ἔσπευε (ὁ τύραννος) καὶ ἐνέμετο, *ibid.* τέμενος is also put by *meton.* for a sacred building, a temple. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Αἰακῷ τέμενος ἀπέδειξαν τοῦτο τὸ νῦν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορῆς ἱδρυται, v. 89. μέγιστον τέμενος, the largest temple, ii. 178.

Τέμνεν, *see* Τάμνεν.

Τέναγος, εὖς, τὸ, a swamp. ἐς θαλά τε καὶ τενάγια ἐκδιδού, i. 202. *Also* a shallow that may be forded. ἰδόντες οἱ βάρβαροι τέναγος γενόμενον, the barbarians seeing a passage that might be forded, viii. 129.

Τεο, *enclit. Ion. for τον and τινός.*

Dat. τῷ σι τῷ, *for τινι.* *Dat. plur.* εἰ τέοισι, *Ion. for εἰ τισι.*

Τεός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ion. for σός*,) thy. ἐν Πέρσῃσι τεοῖσι, viii. 100.

Τέρας, εὖς, τὸ, a prodigy, a portent, a sign. τοῦτο τέρας τῶν μελλόντων ἔσεσθαι κακῶν ἔφηνε ὁ θεός, vi. 98. τέρας σφί ἐφάνη μέγα, vii. 57. δόξασαι ἄλλο τι εἶναι τέρας, viii. 27. τέρεα μέζονα τοῦ πρὶν γενομένου τέρεος, viii. 37.

Τέρμα, ατος, τὸ, a bound, a limit. συνάγουσι τὰ τέρματα (*scil.* τῶν ῥεέθρων) ὁ τε Τύρης καὶ ὁ Ὑπανίς, iv. 52.

Τέρπειν, to delight. ἡ ἀγγελίη ἔτερψε αὐτοὺς, viii. 99.

Τέρψις, ἡ, delight, satisfaction. τέρψιος ἐμπιπλέει τὸ σῶμα, vii. 39.

Τεσσαράκοντα, *Ion. for* τεσσαράκοντα, forty.

Τέσσερες, *Ion. for* τέσσαρες, four.

Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, fourteen, i. 86.

Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατος, the fourteenth, i. 84.

Τετάρτη, ἡ, a fourth part, a quart. οἶνον τετάρτην Λακωνικὴν, vi. 57.

Τεταρτημόριον, a fourth part, a quarter. τεταρτημόριον τοῦ μισθώματος παρασχέιν, ii. 180.

Τέτορες, in the *Laconian dialect* same as τέσσαρες, four. χιλιάδες τέτορες, vii. 228.

Τετράγωνος, ὁ, ἡ, square, quadrangle.

gular, four-sided. πυραμῖδος ἰούσης τετραγώνου, ii. 124. Also broad: ἔϋλα τετράγωνα, i. 186.

Τετραγωνοπρόσωπος, ὁ, ἡ, having a square face. ἐνύδρις, κάστορες καὶ ἄλλα θηρία τετραγωνοπρόσωπα, iv. 109.

Τετραετής, or Τετραετής, ὁ, ἡ, lasting four years. τριετία καὶ τετραετία χρόνον, i. 199.

Τετραίνειν, same as τιτραίνειν, fut. πρήσειν, to perforate, to pierce through. ἐνθαῦτα ὁ οὐρανὸς τέτρηται, iv. 158.

Τετράκυκλος, ὁ, ἡ, having four wheels. τετράκυκλοι ἄμαξαι, i. 188. ii. 63.

Τετράπηγος, εὐς, ὁ, ἡ, four cubits in length. τόξα μακρὰ, τετραπηγέων οὐκ ἴλασσω, vii. 69.

Τετραποῦν, τὸ, a quadruped, ii. 71.

Τετράφυλοι, consisting of four tribes, v. 66.

Τεῦ, same as τεο, enclit. Ion. for the Att. του and comm. τινός.

Τῷ, Ion. for the interrog. τίνος, of whom, of what? τῷ ἐνδεῖς ἑὼν; v. 106.

Τεχνάζειν, to employ artifice, to dissemble. ὁρέων αὐτὸν τεχνάζοντα, vi. 1. κατεφάνη τεχνάζων, iii. 130.

Τέχνη, ἡ, art. τὴν τέχνην (the medical art) εἰ ἐπίσταυτο, iii. 130. φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην, *ibid.* μηδεμὴ τέχνη, on no account whatever, by no means, i. 112. ἰθείη τέχνη, ix. 57. see 'Ιθὺς.

Τῶ, enclit. Ion. same as the Att. τῷ and comm. τινί.

Τῶ, Ion. for the Att. τῷ and comm. τινί interrogative or relative.

Τῶς, Ion. for comm. ἔως, whilst, so long as, hitherto.

Τῷ, Ion. for comm. ᾧ, where, in what place, how, in what way.

Τήκειν, 1) to melt. τήξας ἐς πύθους κεραμένους κατεγχείει, iii. 96. τὸν Νεῖλον ῥέειν ἀπὸ τηκομένης χιόνος, ii. 22. 2) τηκόμενος νοσή, wasting away by disease, iii. 99.

Τήγετον, τὸ, scil. ὄρος, mount Taygetus, iv. 146.

Τιάρας and Τιήρης, ὁ, a tiara, a turban. ἰστοφανωμένους τὸν τιάραν μυσσίνην, i. 132. πύλους τιάρας φορέοντες, iii. 12. vii. 61. But τιήρη χρυσοπάστω, viii. 120.

Τίειν, see Τίνειν.

Τιθεῖναι, to place, to put. Αἰγύπτου τὰ μὲν, κάτω θήσω &c. iii. 3. οἱ θεοὶ, κόσμῳ θέντες τὰ πάντα πρήγματα, ii. 52.

Μιδ. ἐν τιμῇ τίθεσθαι τινα, to hold any one in honour, to honour, iii. 3. γέλωτα ἐμὲ θήσεσθε, iii. 29. γέλωτά με ἔθεν, vii. 209. χρήματα θέσθαι παρά τινα, to deposit property with any one, vi. 86, 1. γνῶμην θέμενος (advancing an opinion) μὴ στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, vii. 82. τὰ σευποῦ τοῦ τιθέμενος εἶ, having managed thy own affairs well, vii. 236. ὑμεῖς ἡμῖν χάριν θέσθε, do ye shew us the favour, ix. 60. χάριτα αὐτῷ τιθέμενος, ix. 107. ἔθεντο πρὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τὰ ὄπλα, ix. 52. see 'Οπλον. μαρτύρια θέσθαι, viii. 55. see Μαρτύριον.

Τίττειν, to bring forth young, to beget. ἐδόκεε λείοντα τεκεῖν, vi. 131. λέγω τὴν χώραν—λιμὸν τέξεσθαι, I say that the country will beget famine, vii. 49.

Τίλων, ὠνος, ὁ, a sort of fish found in the lake of Prasias, v. 16.

Τιμᾶν, to honour, to esteem. ξείνων πάντων μάλιστα ἐτίμα Σαμίους, iii. 55. Pass. πάντων τῶν εὐνούχων ἐτιμήθη μάλιστα παρὰ Ξέρξην, viii. 105. ἡ δ' ἂν κριθῇ καὶ τιμηθῇ, v. 5. ἐτιμήθη ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων, he was rewarded by the Lacedæmonians, vii. 213.

Μιδ. in an act. sense; πολλοῦ τιμᾶσθαι, same as περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι, to deem of great importance, iii. 154.

Τιμῇ, ἡ, 1) honour. τιμὰς μέζοντας ἔχουσι, ii. 46. 2) An office of dignity. οὔτε τιμὰς τὰς ἐούσας συνταράξας, i. 59. ἀχαρις τιμῇ, a painful office, vii. 36. 3) Reward, pay. ἐξευρίσκοντες τιμῆς (that is, ἀντὶ τιμῆς) τὰ κάλλιστα, searching for

the best that could be had for money, vii. 119.

Τίμιος, honoured. τίμοι ἐγένοντο, ix. 71. τιμώτεροί εἰσι (are more valued) οἱ ἐνούχοι, viii. 105.

Τιμωρεῖν, 1) τιμωρεῖν τινί, to assist or bring assistance to any one. Ἰωσι τιμωρεῖν, i. 141. 152. τιμωρόντες τῷ θεῷ, ii. 63. τιμωρῆσαι ἐκωντῇ κελεύουσα, iv. 165. τιμωρέουσι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, vii. 169. and frequently elsewhere. The dat. is sometimes understood, as οἱ τοῖσι δὲ—ἐτιμώρεον, namely αὐτοῖσι, i. 18.

2) Again, τιμωρεῖν τινί, to avenge any one, that is, to avenge an injury done to any one. τιμωρέουσα ἀδελφεῷ, τὸν Αἰγύπτῳ ἀπέκτειναν, ii. 100. τιμωρεῖν τῷ πατρὶ, i. 103. see 102. τοῖσι ἡμέας ἀναγκαιῶς ἔχει τιμωρεῖν ἐς τὰ μέγιστα, viii. 144. And with the dat. understood, τὸ δὲ ἀρπασθειῶν σπουδὴν ποιήσασθαι τιμωρεῖν, namely ὥστε τιμωρεῖν αὐταῖς, to take trouble for those that have been carried off so as to avenge them, i. 4.

3) Mid. Τιμωρήσασθαι τινα, to punish or be avenged on any one. βουλόμενοί μιν ἀντὶ τούτων τιμωρήσασθαι, vi. 135.

4) Pass. τιμωρίεσθαι ἐς τινα means the same as τιμωρεῖν τινί, in the sense above given, num. 2. τετιμώρησαι ἐς Λεωνίδην, thou wilt avenge Leonidas, ix. 78. see cap. 79. where Pausanias answers to the above advice, Λεωνίδῃ με κελεύεις τιμωρῆσαι.

Τιμώρημα, τὸ, assistance given to any one to avenge an injury. ἐκ τῶν Μενέλεω τιμωρημάτων, on account of the help given to Menelaus, vii. 169.

Τιμωρητὴρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who assists. Αἰγυπτιῶν δέεσθαι τιμωρητῆρων (ἡμῶν) γενέσθαι, v. 80.

Τιμωρῆ, ἡ, much the same as τὸ τιμώρημα, assistance given to any one. εὐρήσεται τιμωρῆν, iii. 148. ἔσχοντο τῆς τιμωρῆς, they abstained from giving assistance, vii. 169.

Τιμωρὸς, οὗ, ὁ, same as τιμωρητῆρ. οὐ φλαυροτάτους ἔοντας Κρήτας τιμωροὺς Μενέλεω, vii. 171. αὐτὸς γὰρ οἱ πέμψει τιμωροὺς, he would send him assistance, ii. 141.

Τιμωρὸς is also used adjectively: οὔτοι μὲν οἱ ὁ λόγος ἦν τιμωρὸς, this speech was made by him for the purposes of revenge, vii. 5.

Τίτειν, or more correctly Τίειν, fut. τίσειν, to pay a penalty, to atone. ποινὴν τίσαι Ξέρξῃ—τῶν ἀπολομένων, vii. 134.

Mid. Τίσσασθαι, to exact a penalty, to take vengeance, to be revenged on. ἐν νόῳ ἔχουσα τίσεσθαι τὸν Κανδαύλην, i. 10. τίσασθαι Ἀστυάγεα ἐπιθυμῶν, i. 123. τίσεσθαι θέλων ὑπὲρ Ἀστυάγεος Κῦρον, i. 73. ἵνα τίσωνται σε ὑπὲρ τῶν &c. i. 27. τὸν σεωπτοῦ φονέα τίσαι, i. 124. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐτίσατο Κύρος, i. 190. εἰ μὴ τοὺς Μάγους τίσαίατο, iii. 75. τὸν εἰπαντα ταῦτα τίσεσθαι, iii. 120.

Τίνυσθαι (τινὰ), to punish, to be revenged on any one. τίνυσθαι βουλόμενοι, scil. τοὺς Δωριάς, v. 77.

Τίς, τινὸς, any one, somebody, a certain one. Neut. τί, something, somewhat.

Τίς, pronoun interrog. who? Neut. τί; what?

Τίσις, ιος, ἡ, retribution, vengeance. δέισαντα τὴν τίσιν, i. 86. τῷ μεγίστῃ τίσις ἀδικηθέντι ἐγένετο, viii. 105. τίσιν δίδόναι, to suffer retribution. ἵνα δοῖεν τίσιν τῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ ἀγωνισμάτων, viii. 76. Plur. Ὅροῖτα Πολυκράτους τίσις μετῆλθον, the vengeance (or the avenging furies) of Polycrates pursued Oroetes, iii. 126. 128.

Τιτράινειν, see Τετραίνειν.

Τιτρώσκειν, to wound. τῶν αἰ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν τετρωμένας ἦσαν, the half of whose ships were disabled, viii. 18.

Τλήναι, to endure. οὐκ ἔτλη προλιπᾶν, vii. 228.

Τοῖος, same as τοιοῦτος, such,

Τοῖοσδε, *same as* τοιοῦτος, such.

Τοιοῦτος, such.

Τοιουτότροπος, ὁ, ἡ, such-like, of such kind. ταῦτα καὶ τοιουτότροπα ἔπεα, vii. 226.

Τοκίαι and Τοκῆς, parents, i. 122. ἐς τοὺς τοκῆς τεθυμῶσθαι, iii. 52.

Τόκος, parturition, delivery. τοῦ τόκου τῆς γυναικὸς ἀρρώδειν, i. 111.

Τόλμα, ης, ἡ, boldness, daring, vii. 135.

Τολμᾶν, to dare. αὐ τολμώντων γνώμην ἀποδείκνυσθαι, vii. 10. *But* τολμῶ in the indic. pres. οὔτε αὐτὸς λέγειν τολμῶ, viii. 77.

Τόνος, ὁ, 1) tension. τόνος τῶν ὀπλων, the tension of the cables, vii. 36. *But* κατύπερθε τῶν ὀπλων τοῦ τόνου, *ibid.* means the same as ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀπλων ἐντεταμένον, over the extended cables. 2) Tension of voice, tone, measure of verse. ἐν ἑξαμέτρῳ τόνῳ, i. 47. 62. v. 60. ἐν τριμέτρῳ τόνῳ, i. 174. 3) τόνοι, cords or thongs on which beds are laid. τοὺς τόνους ἔχοντες τῶν κλινῶν, ix. 118.

Τοξεύειν, to shoot an arrow from a bow. ἰσακοντίζοντες καὶ τοξεύοντες, ix. 49. *see* Ἐστοξεύειν. τοξεύματος περὶ τὰς γλυφὰς περιελίξαντες τὸ βιβλίον, ἐτόξευον (αὐτὸ) ἐς συγκεῖμενον χωρίον, viii. 128.

Τόξευμα, τὸ, an arrow: *thus the same that are called* δίοτοι, iv. 131. *are called* τοξεύματα, iv. 132. and vii. 226. ἵππος βάλλεται τοξεύματι τὰ πλευρὰ, ix. 22. vii. 218. ἐτραυματίσθη τοξεύματι, ix. 72. οὐκ ἐξῆν ὕψω φορέειν ὑπὸ τε τῶν ἱππέων καὶ τοξευμάτων, ix. 49. ὅσον τόξευμα ἐξικνέεται, as far as a bow-shot reaches, the length of a bow-shot, iv. 139. *The plur.* τοξεύματα *is used by meton. for* τοξῶται, bowmen. οὐδὲ ἵππου ὑπαρχούσης σφί, οὐδὲ τοξευμάτων, vi. 112.

Τόξων, τὸ, a bow. ἡ τέχνη τῶν τόξων, i. 73. τὰ τόξα τὸν πάντα χρόνον ἐντεταμένα, ii. 173. *The plur.* τὰ τόξα *means sometimes* a bow and arrows, and sometimes simply a

bow. ὁ μὲν αὐτέων φθάνει τὰ τόξα κατελόμενος, ὁ δὲ πρὸς τὴν αἰχμὴν ἐτράπετο, iii. 78. τῷ μὲν δὴ τὰ τόξα ἀναλαβόντι, *ibid.* ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ τὰ τόξα οὐδὲν χρηστὰ ἐγένετο, *ibid.* τῇ μὲν δεξιῇ χερὶ ἔχων αἰχμὴν, τῇ δὲ ἀριστερῇ τόξα, ii. 106.

Τοξότης, ὁ, a bowman, an archer, vii. 158. and elsewhere.

Τοξοφόρος, ὁ, *same as* τοξότης, an archer, i. 103. ix. 43.

Τόρμος, ὁ, a hole bored, iv. 72.

Τόρνος, ὁ, a pair of compasses. τὴν γῆν, εἴουσιν κυκλοτερέα ὡς ἀπὸ τόρμου, iv. 36.

Τόσος, η, ον, *same as* τοσούτος, so much, so large.

Τοσούτος, so much, so great.

Τραγικός, tragic. τραγικοὶ χοροὶ, v. 67.

Τράγος, ὁ, a he-goat. οἱ τράγοι τῶν αἰγῶν, iii. 112.

Τραγοσκελὴς, having feet like a goat. γράφουσι τοῦ Πανὸς τῷγαλμα, κατὰ περ Ἑλληνες, αἰγοπρόσωπον καὶ τραγοσκελεᾶ, ii. 46.

Τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, a table. ἡ λεγομένη ἡλίου τράπεζα, iii. 17. 18. (*See* Ἐπίπλεος.) *Meton.* food put on a table. Ἀρπαγον Ἀστυάγης ἀνόμῳ τραπέζῃ ἔδαισε, i. 162.

Τράπειν, Ion. *same as* τρέπειν, to turn, to convert. τὰ μὲν ἄνω ἐς ἄλλο τι τράπουσι, the top part they convert to some other use, ii. 92. *Mid.* πρὸς ἄλλην ἐτράποντο, iii. 78. *see* Ἀλκή, and iv. 125. ix. 18. ἐγὼ μὲν καὶ αὐτὸς τράπομαι καὶ τὴν γνώμην μετατίθεμαι, I myself retract (or pass. am converted) and change my opinion, vii. 18. *So* γνοὺς τετραμμένους σφέας, perceiving that they had changed their opinion, ix. 34. τὴν ἄνω ὁδὸν τράπονται, v. 15. οὗτοι μὲν κατὰ τὰ εἰλοντο ἐτράποντο, v. 11. ὑπὸ νεῶν ὀλίγων ἐς φυγὴν τραπέσθαι, to betake themselves to flight for a few ships, viii. 16. *But Schweighauser would read* τράπεισθαι, pres. pass. Ion. to be put to flight by a few ships. *Pass. pret. imperf.* ἡ ἵππος ἐτρά-

πετο, the cavalry were put to flight, v. 64. *So* ἐτάποντο οἱ Λυδοί, i. 80. τῶν βαρβάρων ἐς φυγὴν τραπομένων, viii. 91. (ἀγαλμα) ἔξω τετραμμένον τοῦ Κυρηναίων ἀστεος, (a statue) turned (looking) outwards from the citadel of Cyrene, ii. 181. πρὸς τὰ Ἑλληνικά μᾶλλον τετραμμένος ἦν, was more inclined towards the Grecian customs, iv. 78. κάτω τραφθέντες ἐς τὸ πεδίον, being turned (taking their course) towards the plain, ix. 56. *See* Τρέπειν.

Τραυλός, stuttering, stammering, that is unable to pronounce certain letters. πᾶσι λυχνόφωνος καὶ τραυλός, iv. 155.

Τρέπειν, *see* Τράπειν, to turn. οἱ δὲ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τρέπουσι, they put the Athenians to flight, i. 63. *Imperf. frequent.* ἡ ἵππος τὴν ἵππον αἰεὶ τρέπεσκε, iv. 128. *Mid.* ὁ μὲν ταῦτα ἀμείψατο, ὁ δὲ Ξέρξης ἐς γέλωτα ἐτρέψατο, Xerxes burst into laughter, or Xerxes turned what he said into ridicule, vii. 105. *see* Baehr.

Τρέφειν, to nourish, to bring up. τρεφόμενος means one that is still under the charge of a nurse, in a state of childhood: *thus* ἀποθῶν, τρεφόμενος, if he should die in childhood, i. 136.

Τρέχειν, to run: *this verb with* ἀγῶνα *or* δρόμον *understood, often signifies to run a risk, to hazard. In the following the accus. is expressed; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμόνται περὶ σφίων αὐτέων οἱ Ἕλληνες, the Greeks hazard frequent struggles for themselves, viii. 102. Elsewhere the accus. is wanting; τρέχων περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, ix. 37. ὁπίσω δὲ περὶ ἑωυτοῦ τρέχων ἤξειν ἐς τὸν αὐτὸν χώρον, he would return to the same place in peril for his life, vii. 57. where ὁπίσω is not to be taken with τρέχειν, but ἔμελλε Ξέρξης ὁπίσω ἤξειν, περὶ ἑωυτοῦ (that is, περὶ τῆς ἑωυτοῦ ψυχῆς ὁρῶσταιρίας) τρέχων.*

In one instance this verb τρέχειν or δραμεῖν, as κινδυνεύειν, *of kindred*

meaning, is constructed with another verb in the infin. ἀσκέων πεντάεθλον, παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν ὀλυμπιάδα, having practised the pentathlon, he missed winning the Olympic prize by one wrestling match, ix. 33.

Τρηχέως, *Ion. for* τραχέως, roughly. τρηχέως περιεφθέντες, viii. 18.

Τρηχὺς, ἐπ, ὁ, *same as* τραχὺς, rough, rugged. Χερσὸνίσσον τῆς Τρηχέως καλομένης, iv. 90. γῇ λιθώδης καὶ τρηχέῃ, iv. 23.

Τρίβειν, to rub, to wear out, to consume. οὔτε τι τῶν οἰκητῶν τρίβουσι οὔτε δαπανῶνται, they do not consume or expend any thing of their own, ii. 37. τετριμμένοι τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τῶν κεφαλῶν, bruised or chafed on the left side of their heads, ii. 93. χρόνον ἐγγενίσθαι τριβομένῳ τῷ λαῷ, as to the time that elapsed during which the people were worn out, ii. 124.

Τρίβος, ον, ὁ, a beaten road. ἐν τρίβῳ μάλιστα οἰκημένοι, living in the most beaten road, and so exposed to the inroads of enemies, viii. 140, 2.

Τρίβων, ωνος, well practised in, conversant with. ὅς τις μὴ κάρτα τρίβων εἴη αὐτῆς, (*scil. τῆς καννάβιος,*) any one that is not very conversant with it, iv. 74.

Τριέλικτος ὄφης, a serpent thrice coiled, vi. 77.

Τριετηρίδες, triennial festivals, iv. 108.

Τριετής *or* Τριέτης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, lasting three years, i. 199.

Τρίζειν, to screech. τέτριγε δεινὸν, iii. 110. τετρίγασι κατάτερ αἱ νυκτερίδες, iv. 183.

Τριηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a body of thirty men, i. 65.

Τριήκοντα, *Ion. for* τριάκοντα, thirty, i. 14. viii. 46.

Τριηκονταετίδες σπονδαί, a thirty years' truce, vii. 149.

Τριηκόντερος, ον, ἡ, a ship with thirty oars on each side, iv. 148. vii. 97. viii. 21.

Τριηκόσιοι, three hundred, viii. 48. iii. 94.

Τριηραρχέω, to command a trireme, viii. 48. *Governing a gen.* vii. 181.

Τριήραρχος, ου, ὁ, a captain or commander of a trireme. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίων τριηράρχοις, viii. 93.

Τριήρης, εος, ἡ, a trireme. τῶν τριηρών ἀριθμός, vii. 89. διηκοσίας τριήρας, vii. 158. viii. 48. &c.

Τριηρίτης, ὁ, a rower on board a trireme, v. 85.

Τρικέφαλος ὄφις, a triple-headed serpent, ix. 81.

Τρίμετρος, trimeter, consisting of a triple measure. ἐν τριμέτρῳ τόνῳ, i. 174.

Τρίμηρος, ου, ἡ, at three months' space, at intervals of three months. τὴν τρίμηρον ἐκάστην, ii. 124.

Τριῖς, ἡ, ὅν, *Ion. for* τρισσός, threefold; and in the plur. much the same as τρεῖς or τρία, three. τριῖς ἐποιήσαντο θήκας, ix. 85. τριῖς ἐξυρήματα, three inventions, or three kinds of inventions, i. 171.

Τρίς, thrice, three times. ἐς τρίς ὀνομάσαι Σόλωνι, i. 86.

Τρισκαίδεκάσταςτος, η, ου, thirteenfold, thirteen times in weight. χροσίον τρισκαίδεκάσταςτον, namely τοῦ ἀργυρίου, iii. 95.

Τριταῖος, on the third day. τριταῖοι ἐκ Σπάρτης ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ, vi. 120. *But* ἐσβεβληκώς ἦν τριταῖος, had entered three days before, vii. 196.

Τριτημόριος, ἰη, ιων, amounting to the third part. τριτημορίη ἡ Ἀσσυρίη χώρα τῇ δυνάμει τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας, the territory of Assyria amounts to a third part of the power of all Asia, i. 192. τὸ τριτημόριον τῆς βασιλείης, ix. 34.

Τριτημορίς, ἰδος, ἡ, same as τὸ τριτημόριον, the third part. τριτημορίς τοῦ στρατοῦ, i. 211. τριτημορίδι τοῦ στρατοῦ, i. 212. vii. 131.

Τρίτος, the third. τὸ τρίτον, a third time. ἐχρηστηριάζετο τὸ τρίτον, i. 55.

Τριφάσιος, *Ion. for* τριπλάσιος, or τριπλοῦς, threefold. μονομαχίη τριφασίη, a threefold single combat, v. 1. In the plur. like τρεῖς, means much the same as τρεῖς.

βωμοὶ τριφάσιοι ἐνδιδρύαται, ii. 156. περὶ Κύρου τριφασίας ἄλλας λόγων ὁδοὺς φῆναι, i. 95. ὁ Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς, ii. 17. παρέχεται τριφασίας ἰδέας, vi. 119. *see* ἰδέη. τρέπεται τριφασίας ὁδοῦς, *ib.*

Τρίχα, in three ways or parts. ἐπεὰν τὴν φιλιήρην τρίχα σχίσῃ, iv. 67.

Τριχοῦ, in three places, vii. 36.

Τρίχωμα, ατος, τό, hair. οὐλότατον τρίχωμα, vii. 70.

Τρίψις, ιος, ἡ, properly friction: but our author uses this word in the sense of hardness, that is, the power of enduring friction: ας, τὸ δάρμα τῶν ὀπισθοθιμένων βοῶν is said διαφέρειν τῶν ἄλλων ἐς παχύτητα καὶ τρώβην, iv. 183.

Τροπή, ἡ, the defeat or rout of an army. ἰδὼν τροπὴν τῶν ἐκτουτοῦ γινομένην, vii. 167.

Τρόπις, ιος, ἡ, the keel of a ship. τὸ πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται, ii. 96.

Τρόπος, ου, ὁ, mode, manner, method. πάντα τρόπον, every way, in every direction. διέοδοι ὁδῶν ἔχουσι πάντα τρόπον διὰ τῶν γυναικῶν, passages through, intersecting the roads, lead in every direction among the women, i. 199. διώρυγας τετραμμένας πάντα τρόπον, i. 189. διώρυγες παντοίους τρόπους ἔχουσαι, ii. 108. κεχώρισται οὗτος ὁ χειμὼν τοῖς τρόποις πᾶσι τοῖσι ἐν ἄλλοις χωρίοις γενομένοις χειμῶσι, this winter season (in northern Scythia) is different in many ways from the winters met with in all other countries, iv. 28. διεπειρᾶτο αὐτέων τοῦ τρόπου, he made trial of their manners, vi. 128.

Τρόφισ, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, grown up, full grown, iv. 9.

Τροφός, οὔ, ἡ, a nurse, vi. 61.

Τροχάζειν, same as τρέχειν, to run.

τὴν ταχίστην ἐτρόχαζε φεύγων, ix. 66.

Τροχίλος, ου, ὁ, the trochilus, a species of bird, ii. 68.

Τροχοειδής, ὁ, ἡ, circular. τροχοειδὴς λίμνη, ii. 170. πόλις τροχοειδής, vii. 140.

Τρύειν and Τρύχειν, much the same as τρίβειν, to rub, to wear down, to afflict, to harass. τὸν λεὼν τετρίσθαι ἐς τὸ ἰσχατον κακοῦ, i. 22. τὸν λεὼν τετρυμένον ἐς τὸ ἰσχατον κακοῦ, ii. 129. τετρυμένοι τάλαιπωρισι, vi. 12.

Τρύξ, υγὸς, ἡ, the lees of wine, the pulp of fruit. ἀπὸ τῆς παχύτητος τῆς τρυγὸς παλάβας συντιθίουσι, iv. 23.

Τρύφος, εος, τὸ, a lump, a mass, a large fragment. ἄλως τρύφεια κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους, iv. 181.

Τρώγειν, to eat. οὐ σῦκα ἔχουσι τρώγειν, i. 71. τοὺς γενομένους κνήμες οὔτε τρώγουσι, οὔτε ἔφοντες πατέονται, ii. 37. ἐν κλιβάνῳ διαφανεῖ πνίξαντες, οὕτω τρώγουσι, ii. 92. τὸν καρπὸν τοῦ λωτοῦ τρώγοντες, iv. 177.

Τρωκτὸς, ἡ, ὄν, fit to be eaten. ἐν τούτῳ (τῷ καρπῷ τοῦ λωτοῦ) τρωκτὰ ὅσον πυρὴν ἐλαίης ἐγγίνεται συχνὰ, in this there are many berries fit to be eaten of the size of an olive-stone, ii. 92.

Τρῶμα, same as κομμ. τραῦμα, a wound. ἀποθνήσκουσι ἀπὸ τῶν τρωμάτων, ii. 63. τελευτήσας ἐκ τοῦ τρώματος, iii. 29. 64. 78. iv. 180. ix. 18. Also of a ship damaged: ἀδύνατοι ἦσαν αἱ νέες ὑπὸ τρωμάτων, vi. 16. Also a defeat. μετὰ τὸ τρῶμα τοῦτο, iv. 160. μετὰ δὲ, τοῦτο τὸ τρῶμα ἀνέλαβον, but afterwards they repaid this defeat, v. 121. So, τὸ παρεὶν τρῶμα ἀνιένται, vii. 236. μετὰ τὸ ἐν Μαραθῶνι τρῶμα γεόμενον, vi. 132. ἀνάιτιοι τοῦ τρώματος τοῦ γεγονότος τῷ βασιλεῖ, vii. 233. See also viii. 27. 66. ix. 90.

Τρωματίζειν, to wound. τρωματίσας ἑωτὸν, i. 59. τρωματίζει τούτους,

iii. 78. τρωματισθεῖς, iii. 64. ἐτρωματίσθη τοξεύματι τὰ πλευρά, ix. 72. πλεῖνες ἐτρωματίζοντο, ix. 61.

Τρωματίας, ὁ, same as τραυματίας, a wounded person. τοὺς τρωματίας ἑωτῶν αὐτοῦ λείπουσι, iii. 79.

Τυγχάνειν, 1) to receive, to obtain. τὴν παρὰ Δαρείου αἰτήσας ἔτυχε μισθὸν δωρεὴν φυλακῆς τῆς σχεδῆς, which having asked he had received from Darius as a gift in recompense for the preservation of the bridge, v. 23. where Schweighæuser thinks that the two accus. δωρεὴν and μισθὸν, are governed by αἰτήσας, and that αὐτῆς must be understood after ἔτυχε, as if it were τὴν (Ion. for ἡν) αἰτήσας δωρεὴν, μισθὸν φυλακῆς τῆς σχεδῆς, ἔτυχε, namely αὐτῆς.

2) To sustain, to meet with injury. εὐ γὰρ ἐπίστατο βίης οὐ τευξομένη, she well knew she should not meet with violence, ix. 108.

3) But τυγχάνειν is very commonly used as an auxiliary verb with a particip. in the sense of to be, to happen; as τὰ τυγχάνω φρονέουσα ἄριστα, what I think best, viii. 68. χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ συμβουλευόμενῳ τυχεῖν τὰ ἄριστα εἶπασαν, it is difficult for me giving advice to say what is best, viii. 102. And in the plusq. perf. ἐτετεύχεε γὰρ καὶ οὗτος ἐπισπόμενος Καμβύσῃ ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον, for he had followed Cambyses into Egypt.

Τύκος, ου, ὁ, an adze. εἶχον δόρατα ναύμαχα καὶ τύκους μεγάλους, vii. 89.

Τυκτὰ, tycta, a Persian word, signifying the same as the Greek τέλειον, ix. 110.

Τυλόειν, τυλοῖν, to render hard, to knot. ῥόπαλα ξύλων τετυλωμένα σιδήρῳ, wooden clubs knotted with iron, vii. 63. and ῥόπαλα τυλωτὰ, knotted clubs, vii. 69.

Τύμβος, ου, ὁ, a tomb, a sepulchre. ἑωτὸν ἐπικατασφάζει τῷ τύμβῳ, i. 45.

Τυμβοχοίειν, to raise a sepulchral

mound. ἐνυμφοχόε πασα ἡ στρα-
τιῇ, vii. 117.

Τύπος, ου, ὁ, 1) a figure, form,
shape. ποιεῖνται ξύλινον τύπον ἀν-
θρωποειδέα, ii. 86. τὰ προπύλαια
τύποισι ξυπηχέει ἐσκευάδαται, ii.
138. αἰμασίῃ ἐγγεγλυμμένη τύποισι,
ιδίδ. τύπον ποιησάμενος λίθινον ἐ-
στήσε· ζῶον δέ οἱ ἐνὶν, ἀνὴρ ἵππευς,
having made a bas-relief in stone,
he set it up, and on it was a fig-
ure, a man on horseback, iii. 88.
2) A blow. τύπος ἀντίτυπος, i. 67.
see Ἀντίτυπος.

Τύπτειν, to beat, to strike. καίρῃ
(πληγῇ) ἔδοξε τετύφθαι, iii. 64.
τύπτειν τινά, to strike the mind of
any one. Καμβύσεα ἔτυψε ἡ ἀλη-
θής τῶν λόγων, iii. 64.

Τύπτεσθαι, used absolutely, to
beat oneself, to strike one's breast
in token of mourning. τύπτονται
πάντες, ii. 40. With an accus.
of the person for whom the mourn-
ing is made: τύπτονται πάντες· τὸν
δὲ τύπτονται, οὗ μοι ὁσίων ἐστι λέ-
γειν, for whom they beat them-
selves, or whom they lament, it is
not lawful for me to mention, ii.
61. Ὁ, τύπτονται τὸν κρῶν, ii. 42.
ἐπεὶν τύπτονται τὸν—θεὸν, ii. 132.

Τυραννεύειν, to become king, to rule
over, to govern; used absolutely,
i. 14. With a gen. τυραννεύων
Σαρδίων, i. 15. ἐτυράννευε Μήδων,
i. 73. Μιλήτου, i. 20. Ἀθηναίων,
i. 59. 64. τῶν Βαβυλωνίων, i. 77.
Ταρτησοῦ, i. 163. ἐτυράννευε τοῦ-
του τοῦ νομοῦ Ξέρξῳ ὑπαρχος, ix.
116.

Τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, regal power, unli-
mited sovereignty. τυραννίς χρήμα
σφαλερὸν, iii. 53. τυραννίδα πάνων,
iii. 81. αἱ τυραννίδες, meton. for
οἱ τύραννοι, viii. 137.

Τύραννος, ὁ, a tyrant, a sovereign of
unlimited power. τυράννου ὕβριν
φυγόντες, iii. 81. τύραννος ἐγεγόνεε
μέγας ὁ Γέλων, vii. 156. Μιλήτου
τύραννος, vii. 10, 3.

Τύφειν καπνὸν, to raise a smoke, iv.
196.

Τυφλὸς, blind, iii. 111. οἱ ἐκ τῶν
τυφλῶν γενόμενοι, iv. 20.

Τυφλοῦν, to blind, to deprive of
eye-sight, iv. 2.

Τύχη, ἡ, chance, fortune. εἰ μὴ οἱ
τύχῃ ἐπίσποιοιτο, i. 32. ἥσσωται ὑπὸ
τῆς τύχης τὸ βούλευμα, vii. 10, 4.
τῆς τύχης εὐ μετεσσεύσῃς, i. 118.
θείῃ τύχῃ, iv. 8. v. 92, 3. Also
in the plur. ἐπὶ τύχῃσι χρηστῆσι ἐπὶ
δείπνῳ κέλῃτο, i. 119.

Τωθάζειν, to scoff at. τωθάζουσι τὰς
ἐν τῇ πόλει γυναῖκας, ii. 60.

Υ.

*Υαυα, ης, ἡ, an hyæna, iv. 192.

*Υαλος, see Υἔλος.

*Υβρίζειν, to commit an injury, to
be insolent or overbearing. εἴ τινα
πυνθάνοιτο ὑβρίζοντα, i. 100. ὑβρί-
σας τὰδε, iii. 118. ὑβρίζοντες οἱ
ὄνοι ἐτάρασσον τὴν ἵππον, the asses
becoming wanton (braying) threw
the cavalry into confusion, iv.
129. ἐχαλέπαινε τῷ ποταμῷ ὁ Κύρος
τοῦτο ὑβρίσαντι, Cyrus was exceed-
ingly enraged at the river's having
done this injury, i. 189.

*Υβρις, ιως, ἡ, contumely, insolence.
ὑπὸ τε ὕβριος καὶ ὀλιγοψύχης, i. 106.

*Υβριος υἱός, viii. 77.

*Υβρισμα, τὸ, same as ὕβρις, con-
tumely, an outrage, an insolent
act. ὑβρισμα ἐς τοῖτους εἶχε ἐκ τῶν
Σαμίων γενόμενον, iii. 48. ἀποδεξά-
μενος ὑβρίσματα ἐν τῷ λόγῳ, vii.
160.

*Υβριστής, insolent, overbearing.
Πέραςι φύσιν ἔοντες ὑβρισται, i. 89.
ἀνδρῶν δυναστῶν παῖδες ὑβρισται,
ii. 32.

Compar. ὑβριστότερος. ὁμίλον
ἀρχήτων οὐδέν ἐστι ἀξυνετώτερον οὐδὲ
ὑβριστότερον, iii. 81.

*Υγιρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, and *Υγιρῆς, ὁ, ἡ,
healthy, robust in health. Superl.
ὑγιρότατος and ὑγιρέστατος. οἱ
Λίβνες ἀνθρώπων πάντων ὑγιρότατοι,
iv. 187. Αἰγύπτιοι μετὰ Λίβνας
ὑγιρέστατοι, ii. 77.

Ἰγιής, healthy, sound: *metaph.* prudent. λέγεις λόγον οὐκ ἡμέα, i. 8. οὐδὲν ἰγιὲς βουλευμα, vi. 100.

Ὑδρεύεσθαι, to go out to water, to draw water for oneself. ὕδρευσάμενοι, vii. 193. τὴν κρήνην ἀπ' ἧς ὕδρευτο πᾶν τὸ στρατόπεδον, ix. 49.

Ὑδρήιον, τὸ, *comm.* ὕδρεϊον, a pitcher for drawing water. τὴν θυγατέρα ἐξέπεμπε ἐπ' ὕδωρ, ἔχουσιν ὕδρῃον, iii. 14.

Ὑδροποτέειν, to drink water. οὐκ οἶνω διαχρώνται, ἀλλὰ ὕδροποτεύουσι, i. 71.

Ὑδροφόρος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, a water-carrier. παρελθουσίων τῶν ὕδροφόρων, iii. 14.

Ὑδωρ, ατος, τὸ, 1) water. ἐπ' ὕδωρ πεμφθέντες, vii. 193. φοιτᾶν ἐπ' ὕδωρ, vii. 137. ὕδωρ πλατὺ, salt or brackish water, ii. 108. ἀσθενὲς ὕδωρ, water light in bulk, iii. 23. γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν and διδόναι, see in Γῆ. *Plur.* ὕδατα, iv. 140.

2) Rain. ἐγίνετο ὕδωρ ἀπλετον διὰ πάσης τῆς νυκτός, viii. 12. χειμῶν τε καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἐπεγάνετο αὐτοῖσι, viii. 13. ἴσαι ὕδατι λαβροτάτω, i. 87. 3) In the subjoined passage, Schweighæuser translates ὕδατι, sweat: ἐν ὕδατι λόγος αὐτοῦς ἐστὶ βρέχεσθαι, iii. 104. but see Βρέχειν.

Ἔειν, to rain; properly to pour forth rain, to water the earth with rain: for although εἶναι, it rains, is commonly used impersonally, as well by others as by Herodotus; as οὐκ εἶναι λόγον ἀξιον οὐδέν, iv. 28. ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ ἴσαι ἐν πέντε ἡμέρησι, ii. 22. and ἴσαι ὕδατι λαβροτάτω, i. 87. yet according to our author it is God who εἶναι, rains, sends rain upon the earth: thus εἰ μὴ ἐβελήσῃ σφί εἶναι ὁ θεός, ii. 13. εἶναι σφί ὁ θεός, iii. 119. And in expressions such as the following, οὐκ δε τὴν Θῆρην, iv. 151. ὁ θεός is clearly understood. Again (in iv. 28.) where we read, οὐκ εἶναι λόγον ἀξιον οὐδέν, it immediately follows, τὸ δὲ θέρος ὦν (*scil.* ὁ θεός) οὐκ ἀνείναι.

The pass. ὑεσθαι means to be

watered with rain. ὑεται πᾶσα ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ii. 13. μήτε ὑσεται σφί (*fut. mid. for fut. pass.*) ἡ χώρα, ii. 14. ὑετο ἂν ταῦτα τὰ χωρία, ii. 22. ὑσθησαν Θῆβαι αἱ Αἰγύπτιαι—ψακάδι, iii. 10. ὑεται ἡ γῆ αὕτη κάμπαν ὀλίγω, iv. 50. ὑεται ταῦτα τῆς Λιβύης, iv. 198.

Ὑελος, *Ion.* for ὑαλος, glass, or perhaps alabaster; see Baehr's note on iii. 24. αἶ (θήκαι) λέγονται σκενάζεσθαι ἐξ ὑέλων, iii. 24. περι-ἴστασι οἱ στηλῆν ἐξ ὑέλων, *ibid.*

Ὑετώτατοι ἀνεμοί, the most rainy winds, ii. 25.

Υἱὸς ὕβριος, son of insolence, viii. 77.

Ὑλη, ης, ἡ, 1) a wood, wood, trees, and collectively woods, shrubs. The Sauromatæ inhabit a country, πᾶσαν εὐδυσαν ψιλὴν καὶ ἀγρίων καὶ ἡμέρων, δενδρέων, wholly barren of trees both wild and cultivated; and their neighbours the Budini inhabit, γῆν πᾶσαν δασέην ὕλη παντοίῃ, a country abounding in all kinds of wood, iv. 21. Hegistratus sought safety in flight, τὰς μὲν νύκτας πορευόμενος, τὰς δὲ ἡμέρας καταδύνων ἐς ὕλην, travelling by night, and by day hiding in woods, ix. 37. The tribes that inhabit the Caucasus, ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίας ζῶουσι, live on the produce of wild fruit-shrubs, i. 203. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης, from the woods or shrubs, iii. 112.

2) Dried wood, timber. ὕλην περινήσας, having heaped up wood around, iv. 164. So, περινέειν ὕλην τὸ ἄλσος, vi. 80. and ὕλην ἐπεφόρησαν, and κόσμῳ δὲ θέντες τὴν ὕλην, γῆν ἐπεφόρησαν, vii. 36.

Ὑμέτερος, your. τὸ ὑμέτερον, for ὑμεῖς, ye. ἦν μὴ τὸ ὑμέτερον ἀντίον γένηται, unless ye yourselves oppose, viii. 140, 1.

Ὑμνέειν, to celebrate in song, to sing of. Ἀργεῖοι τὰ πολλὰ πάντα ὕμνέονται, *Ion.* for. ὕμνηται, the Argives are almost entirely sung of in those poems, v. 67.

Ὑπάγειν, 1) in a trans. signification,

to bring under the notice of, to accuse before. *ὑπὸν μὲν οἱ ἐχθροὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς ἐφόροις*, his enemies accused him before the ephori, vi. 82. *θανάτῳ ὑπαγαγὼν ὑπὸ τὸν δῆμον Μιλτιάδεα*, bringing a capital charge against Miltiades before the people, vi. 136. *ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ὑπαχθεῖς*, having been brought before a court of justice, vi. 72. *ὑπαγαγόντες μὲν ὑπὸ δικαστήριον*, ix. 93. *οἱ θεοὶ ὑπὲργαγόν σε ἐς χέρας τὰς ἐμὰς*, viii. 106. *ὑπάγειν τινα*, is also used in the sense of to lead any one secretly or by guile: thus *ταύτην ὑπάγοντες (αὐτὸν)*, having artfully led him in this manner, ix. 94.

2) *Intrans.* to retreat, iv. 120. 122.

ὑπαίθριος, ὁ, ἡ, in the open air. *ἡ στρατιὴ ἔσκει ὑπαίθριος*, vii. 119.

ὑπαίρεισθαι, 1) to take away secretly or by stealth. *τὰ ἀγάλματα ταῦτα ὑπαίρεινται αὐτῶν*, v. 83. *τὰ χρήματα ἐξ Ἑλαιούντος ὑφελόμενος*, ix. 116. 2) To remove out of the way, to put to death. *Σμέροδιος ὑπαίρεινται*, iii. 65.

ὑπακούειν, to hear, to assent to, οἱ δ' ὑπακούσαντες, they having assented, iii. 148. iv. 119. οἱ δὲ ἀσπαστῶς ὑπήκουσαν, iv. 201. *ὑπακούειν τινός*, to obey or be subject to any one. οἱ δὲ Δαρείου βασιλέος οὐδαμὰ ὑπήκουσαν, iii. 101.

ὑπαντᾷν τινὰ, to go out to meet any one. οἱ Σκύθαι ὑπαντᾷον τὴν Δαρείου στρατιήν, iv. 121.

ὑπάπτειν, (*comm.* *ὑφάπτειν*.) to set on fire. καὶ ἔπειτα ὑπῆψαν (*scil.* αὐτήν, ὥστε) τὴν ἀκρόπολιν πᾶσαν ταύτην καίεσθαι, then they set it on fire, so that the whole of this citadel was burnt, i. 176.

ὑπαρπάζειν, to snatch away, to steal away. ὑπ' ἐκ τῶν γρυπῶν ἀρπάζειν τὸν χρυσόν, they steal away the gold from the griffins, iii. 116. *Metaph.* to interrupt, to cut short another in speaking. ὁ δὲ ὑπαρπάσας τὸν ἐπίλοιπον λόγον, τὸν ὁ

Ἀρισταγόρης ὤρμητο λέγειν, he interrupting the rest of the description which Aristagoras was proceeding to give, v. 50. ix. 91.

ὑπάρχειν, 1) to be: *but ὑπάρχον εἶναι*, to be prepared, to have ready. ὥς ἀμεινὸν σφί εἴη, κρησφύγέτον τι ὑπάρχον εἶναι, namely, σφίσι, that it would be better for them to have some sure place of refuge ready, v. 124.

2) *ὑπάρχειν*, same as *ἄρχειν* and *ἄρχεσθαι*, to begin, to be the first to do any thing. τὸν ὑπάρξαντα ἀδίκων ἔργων, i. 5. ὑπῆρξαν ἀδικίης, iv. 1. vii. 9. ὑπῆρξαν ἀδίκῃ ποιούντες, vii. 8, 2. φυλάσσεται μὴ ὑπάρχειν ἔργα ἀτάσθαλα ποίειν, ix. 78. *Pass.* εἰ χρή σταθμώσασθαι τοῖσι ὑπαργμένοισι (*Ion.* for ὑπρηγμένοισι) ἐξ ἐκείνων, if one may conjecture from what has been already done by them, from what they have already done, vii. 11.

ὑπαρχος, ὁ, a prefect or governor of a province. Αἰγύπτου ὑπαρχος ὑπὸ Καμβύσῳ, iv. 166. θέλων Ἑλλάδος ὑπαρχος εἶναι, vii. 6. Μακεδόνων ὑπαρχος, v. 20. καταστήσας Ἀρταφέρνηα ὑπαρχον εἶναι Σαρδίων, v. 25. τοῖσι οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπαρχον ἐπιστάσι Λυκάρῳ, v. 27.

ὑπάφρων, not at all intellectual or civilized. *Compar.* κακοβίων ἔντων τῶν Θρηίκων καὶ ὑπαφρονεστέρων, the Thracians living wretchedly and in a very uncivilized manner, iv. 95.

ὑπέγγρος πλὴν θανάτου, subject to every punishment short of death, that is, under promise that they should not be punished capitally, v. 71.

ὑπέικειν, to yield, to remit. ἡμεῖς τι ὑπέλομεν τοῦ ἀρχαίου λόγου, vii. 160. see Ἀρχαῖος.

ὑπεῖναι, much the same as *εἶναι*, to be. βίος ἀρκέων ὑπὴν (αὐτοῖσι), they had sufficient to live on, i. 31. Also to be under or beneath. ὑπεσσι οἰκήματα ὑπὸ γῆν, ii. 127.

ὑπέισας, *Ion.* for ὑφέισας, particip.

- aor. 1. *from the obsolete verb ὕφω, to place in ambush.* κτείνει μιν, ἄνδρας οἱ ὑπείσας κατ' οὐδὸν, iii. 126. κτείνουσι οὗτοί μιν, νυκτὸς ὑπείσαντες ἄνδρας, vi. 103.
- ὑπεκκίσθαι, *same as ἐκτεθεῖσθαι, to be deposited in a place of safety.* Σαλαμὶς ἐς τὴν ἡμῖν ὑπέκκειται τέκνα τε καὶ γυναῖκες, viii. 60, 2. ὡς δέ σφι πάντα ὑπέξέκειτο, viii. 41. οὐκ εἰδότες ἵνα ὑπέξέκειτο ἡ Ἑλένη, ix. 73.
- ὑπεκκομίζειν, *to carry out secretly.* ὑπέξεκομίζαντο πάντα, they secretly carried out all their effects, ix. 6.
- ὑπεκτιθεῖναι, *to remove to a place of safety.* Pass. ὑπεκτιθέμενοι ἔξω τῆς χώρας οἱ παῖδες, v. 65. Mid. ἐστ' αὖ τέκνα τε καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας ὑπεκθώνται, viii. 4.
- ὑπεκτρέχειν, *to escape from out of.* ἦν τὸ παρεὼν ὑπεκδράμωσι, if they should escape from their present difficulties, i. 156.
- ὑπεκφέρειν, *intrans. to keep out of the way or at a distance.* ἐδίωκε ὑπεκφέροντας ἡμέρης ὁδῷ, he pursued them keeping a day's march in advance, iv. 125.
- ὑπεκχωρεῖν, *to retire or withdraw from any place.* Μαρδόνιος ὑπέκχωρεε, scil. ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ix. 13. 14.
- ὑπεναντίος, η, ον, *same as ἐναντίος, contrary.* τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου, the contrary to this, iii. 80.
- ὑπεξάγειν, *to draw off, to retreat leisurely.* ὑπέξαινε, ὑπionτας τε καὶ &c. iv. 120.
- ὑπεξαίρειν, *to take out of the way.* Pass. τουτέων ὑπεξαρημένων, vii. 8, 3.
- ὑπεξεύρειν and ὑπεξεύρειν, *to drag away from under.* ἐς δ' τοῦτον οἱ Ἕλληνες ὑπεξεύρουν, until the Greeks dragged it away from under the slain, vii. 225.
- ὑπεξελάνειν, scil. τὰ βοσκήματα, *to drive away cattle.* ὑπεξίοντες καὶ ὑπεξελάνοντες, retreating and driving away their cattle, iv. 120.
- ὑπεξέρχασθαι, *to withdraw, to remove from one place to another.*

- Σκυθέων εἴλη ὑπεξῆλθε ἐς γῆν τὴν Μηδικήν, i. 73.
- ὑπεξέχειν, *to escape secretly.* ὑπέξισχε ἐς Θεσσαλίην, vi. 74. ὑπέξισχον ἐκ τῆς Χίου καὶ ἐς Σπάρτην ἀπίκοντο, viii. 132.
- ὑπεξίαναι, *to withdraw, to retreat.* οὗτοι μὲν ὑπεξήσαν, οἱ δὲ ἐκδεξάμενοι &c. vii. 211. ὑπεξίοντες ἐς τὰ στεῖν νόπορα, having taken up their position in the narrow pass, in the straits, vii. 223. ὑπεξίοντες καὶ ὑπεξελάνοντες, iv. 120. see ὑπεξελάνειν.
- ὑπέρ, *præp. governing a gen. for, in behalf of; over, above; concerning.*
- ὑπεραιωρέεσθαι, *to be suspended over.* φασὶ τούτους φυλάκους τῆς οἰκίης πάσης ὑπεραιωρέεσθαι, they say that these are suspended as guards over the whole household, iv. 103. *In naval matters, to lie to at sea over-against any place.* τῇσι νηυσὶ ὑπεραιωρηθέντες Φαληροῦ, having laid to with their fleet off Phalerum, or perhaps it might be freely rendered having threatened Phalerum with their fleet, vi. 116.
- ὑπεράκριος, η, ον, *mountainous, inhabiting the mountains.* οἱ παράλοι, οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου, and οἱ ὑπεράκριοι, are distinguished from each other, i. 59. οἱ Πέρσαι ἔχον τὰ περὶ τὴν πόλιν καὶ τὸ πεδίον, τὰ δὲ ὑπεράκρια ἔδωσαν Κασοί, vi. 20.
- ὑπεραπολογέεσθαι τινος, *to plead any one's cause, vi. 136.*
- ὑπεραρρώδεειν τινί, *to be exceedingly alarmed for any one.* ὑπεαρρώδοντες τῇ Ἑλλάδι κινδυνεύουσι, viii. 72.
- ὑπεράχθεσθαι (πράγματι), *to be exceedingly grieved at any event.* ὑπεραχθεσθέντες τῇ Μιλήτου ἀλώσει, vi. 21.
- ὑπερβαίνειν, 1) *to pass over.* ὑπερβάντες τοὺς οὐρούς, vi. 108. οὐκ ὑπερβαίνει ἐς τὴν χώραν, it does not pass over into the country, that is, it does not overflow the country, ii. 13. So, τὰς ἀρούρας ὑπερβαίνειν, to

overflow the fields, ii. 14. 2) To pass by, to omit. *ὑπερβαίνων τοὺς προσεχίας*, omitting the neighbouring people, iii. 89.

ὑπερβάλλειν, to go beyond, to exceed, to run over. *λέβητες, ἑμπλοὶ ὕδατος, ἔζοντες καὶ ὑπερέβαλον*, the caldrons filled with water, boiled and ran over, i. 59. *προΐβαινε τοῖσι χρήμασι ὑπερβάλλον*, he went on exceeding in amount, *that is*, increasing the sum, v. 51. *ὑπερβαλίει Μαλέην*, to get beyond Malea, vii. 168.

Mid. *ὑπερβαλίσθαι*, 1) to surpass, to overcome, to conquer: *with an accus. of the person.* *βασίλῃ Δαρείῳ ὑπερβαλίσθαι*, v. 124. *ὑπερβαλίσθαι, scil. τοῖς Ἰωνας*, vi. 9. *πολλὸν πάντας ὑπερβαλλόμενος τῷ τε ὑψεῖ καὶ τῷ μεγάλῃ*, ii. 175. *τὰ βασιλεὺς πρήγματα (τὸ ναυτικὸν τοῦ Δαρείου) ὑπερβαλίσθαι*, vi. 13. viii. 143. i. ix. 28. *Fut.* *ἀελπίοντες τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὑπερβαλίσθαι*, vii. 168. viii. 24. *With a dat. of the thing, the accus. of the person being omitted:* to surpass, to excel or exceed others. *Θηβαῖοι ὑπερέβαλον τῇ δόσει τῶν χρημάτων*, i. 61. *ὑπερέβαλον ἀρετῇ Λακεδαιμόνιοι*, ix. 71.

2) To defer, to put off to another time. *πάγχυ κελεύοντες ὑπερβαλίσθαι, sc. τὸ πρήγμα*, iii. 76. *ἦν αὐτοὺς πυνθάνωνται ὑπερβαλλομένους, scil. στρατεύσθαι, στ. τὴν στρατηγίην, στ. τὴν ἐξοδον*, vii. 206. *ἦν ὑπερβάλλεται τὴν συμβολὴν Μαρδόνιος*, ix. 45. *ἦν ὑπερβάλωνται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν οἱ Πέρσαι συμβολὴν μὴ ποιούμενοι*, ix. 51.

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, a putting off, retarding, delay. *καὶ τοι Καρυστίοις οὐδὲν, τούτου εἵνεκα, τοῦ κακοῦ ὑπερβολῇ ἐγένετο*, however delay of calamity in no respect occurred to the Carystians on this account, *that is*, the Carystians did not by these means in any way defer their calamities, viii. 112.

ὑπερβόρειοι, Hyperboreans, those

that inhabit the extreme north, iv. 32—36.

ὑπερδεῖν, to fear beyond measure. *ἐκπλαγέτα τε καὶ ὑπερδείσαντα*, viii. 94.

ὑπερδειμαίνειν τινα, to be exceedingly afraid of any one. *ὑπερδειμαίνων τοὺς Πέρσας*, v. 19.

ὑπερέχειν, to be higher than others, to exceed in height. *τὰ ὑπερέχοντα ζῶα κεραυνῷ ὁ θεός*, vii. 10, 5. *ὅκως τινὰ ἴδοι τῶν ἀσταχῶν ὑπερέχοντα*, v. 92, 6.

ὑπερῆδεσθαι, to be exceedingly delighted. *ὑπερήσθη τοῖσι χρηστηρίοις*, i. 54. *ταῦτα ἀκούων ὑπερήδετο*, i. 90.

ὑπερημίσεις, more than half in number, the greater part. *ὑπερημίσεις ἦσαν*, vii. 40. *Γελῶν ὑπερημίσεις τῶν ἀστών*, vii. 156.

ὑπερθαλασσίδιοι χώροι, the parts or places just above the sea-coast, *from which are distinguished τὰ παραθαλάσσια*, the parts along the coast, iv. 199.

ὑπερθορεῖν τὸ ἔρκος, to leap over a fence, vi. 134.

ὑπερθρώσκειν, same as ὑπερθορεῖν, to leap over. *οἱ αἰέλουροι, ὑπερθρώσκοντες τοὺς ἀνθρώπους*, ii. 66.

ὑπέρθυρον, τὸ, the lintel of a door-frame. *πύλαι χάλκεαι πάσαι, καὶ σταθμοὶ τε καὶ ὑπέρθυρα ὡσαύτως*, i. 179.

ὑπεριστάναί, see ὑπεροτῆναι.

ὑπερλυπούμενος, grieving exceedingly, viii. 90.

ὑπερμεγάρης, ὁ, ἡ, (*comm.* *ὑπερμεγέτης*), exceedingly large, of enormous size. *λίθους ὑπερμεγάρους*, ii. 175. *οἱ ὄφεις οἱ ὑπερμεγάρους*, iv. 191. *κέραι ὑπερμεγάραι*, vii. 126.

ὑπερμήκης, ὁ, ἡ, very large, of vast size. *τὸν Ὀλυμπον ὑπερμήκεα ἔοντα*, vii. 128. 129. *exceedingly long. ἡ βασιλεὺς χεὶρ ὑπερμήκης*, viii. 140, 2.

ὑπερνότιοι, Hypnотians, those that inhabit the extreme south, iv. 36.

ὑπεροικεῖν, to dwell above or beyond: *with a gen.* *ὑπεροικέουσι*

τούτων Βουδῖνοι, iv. 21. 37. *With an accus.* ὑπεροικίοντας τὸν Πάγαιον πρὸς βορῶν ἀνέμου, dwelling above Pangæus to the north, vii. 113.

Υπέροικος, ὁ, ἡ, dwelling above any other country. τὰ κατύπερθε πρὸς βορῶν ἀνέμου τῶν ὑπεροίκων τῆς χώρας, as to the parts above this country to the north of the furthest inhabitants, iv. 7.

Υπερορᾶν τὴν θάλασσαν, to look down on the sea, vii. 36.

Υπερος, ὁ, a pestle. ἐσβάλλονσι ἐς ὄλμον, καὶ λεγνάντες ὑπέροισι, i. 200.

Υπερπίπτειν, to pass by. ἦν ὑπερπίση ἡ νῦν ἡμέρη, iii. 71.

Υπεροτῆναι, to stand by or near to. τὸ ὄνειρον ὑπεροτᾶν Ἀρταβάνου εἶπε, vii. 17.

Υπερτέλλειν, of the sun to rise, to ascend above the horizon. ὑπερτέλλας (ὁ ἥλιος), iii. 104.

Υπερτιθεῖναι τί τινι, to communicate any thing to any one, to refer to any one concerning any matter. εἰ μὲν τοι ὑπερτίθεα (Ion. for ὑπερετίθην) τὰ ἔμμελλον ποιήσκειν, if I had communicated to thee what I was about to do, iii. 155. ὥς οἱ ὑπερθέτει (τῷ Δαρείῳ) τὰ λεγόμενα συνέπαιος Δαρείος ἐγένετο, when on his communicating what was said (by Aristagoras) Darius had commended him, v. 32.

But the mid. Ὑπερτίθεσθαι and Ὑπερθέσθαι is more commonly employed in this sense. τούτῳ τὰ σπουδαιότερα τῶν πραγμάτων ὑπερτίθετο, i. 8. ὑπερθέμενος τοῖσι ὄνειροπόλοις τὸ ἐνύπνιον, i. 107. ἐπεὶ ἐμοὶ ὑπερθέσθε (ταῦτα), iii. 71. ἵνα τοιαῦτα ὑπερθέωμαι, v. 24. ὑπερτίθετο ταῦτα Πέροισι, vii. 18.

Υπερφέρειν, to surpass, to excel. ταύτῃ (scil. τῇ παχύτητι καὶ τῷ μεγάλῃ) πολλῶ ὑπερφέρει (namely, τοῦ λίνου) ἡ κάνναβις, iv. 74. ῥόδα δὲ μὲν ὑπερφέροντα τῶν ἄλλων, viii. 138. χώρα καλλεῖ καὶ ἀρετῇ μέγα ὑπερφέρουσα, viii. 144. καλλεῖ καὶ

μεγάλῃ ὑπερφέρων Περσέων, ix. 96.

Ὑπερφρονέειν πλούτῳ, to be proud on account of wealth, i. 199.

Ὑπερφυῆς, ὁ, ἡ, beyond nature, superhuman: used in a good sense; ἔργον ἔργασται τοι ὑπερφυῆς, μέγαθός τε καὶ κάλλος, ix. 78. And in a bad sense; ἔργον ὑπερφυῆς ἐργάσατο, he perpetrated a monstrous (most unnatural) deed, viii. 116.

Ὑπερφύειν, same as ὑπερφέρειν, to surpass. ὑπερφυῆς Ἑλλήνας ἰσχυῖ, vi. 127.

Ὑπεύθυνος, liable to be called to account, responsible. ὑπεύθυνος ἀρχή, responsible magistracy, to which ἡ μοναρχία is opposed, iii. 80.

Ὑπέχειν, to hold under. ὥς οὐκ εἶχε φιάλην, τὴν κυνέην ὑπέσχε καὶ ἔσπενδε, ii. 151.

Ὑπήκοος, obedient or subject to any one. Πέρος Μηδέων ὑπήκοους ἐποίησε, i. 102. τὰ ἔθνη βασιλέος ἦν ὑπήκοα, iv. 167. v. 1. οὐδενὸς ἀνθρώπων ὑπήκοοι ἐγένοντο, vii. 111. Λακεδαιμονίων ὑπήκοοι, vii. 149.

Ὑπηρετέειν, to serve, submit to, or obey any one. οὐ οὐ ἐς φόνον τοιοῦτον ὑπηρετήσω, I will not submit to him for the purpose of such a murder, i. 109. τῷ χρηστηρίῳ βουλόμενοι ὑπηρετέειν, desiring to obey the oracle, viii. 41.

The pass. or mid. Ὑπηρετέσθαι is used in the same sense: εἰ τοι φίλον τοῦτο γίνεσθαι, χρὴ δὴ τό γε ἐμὸν ὑπηρετέσθαι ἐπιτηδέως, if it be thy pleasure that this should be done, it is fitting as far as I am concerned that thy will should be readily obeyed, or mid. τό γε ἐμὸν εἶναι, but for ἐμέγε, it is fitting that I should readily obey, i. 108. Again, τὰ ἀπ' ἡμέων ἐς ὑμᾶς ἐπιτηδέως ὑπηρετῆται, our conduct readily submits to you, iv. 139.

Ὑπίνειν, (from the pres. Ὑπνιμι,) to retire slowly. ἐπεξάγειν ὑπίνοντας, iv. 120. where shortly before our author says, ὑπάγειν ὑποφύγοντας.

Ὑπίνειν, (Ion. for ὑφίναίν,) to sub-

mit, to give way, to yield, to remit. *ὑπὲς τῆς ὀργῆς*, remitting his anger, i. 156. iii. 52. *ἐπὶ τῶν σφίγας ὑπῆρξεν τῆς ἀγωνοσύνης*, ix. 4. *ἐπεὶ, οὐδὲν ὑπῆντες, ἔχων τὸ πᾶν ἐθέλει*, vii. 162.

The mid. is also used in the same sense: τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπὲται τοῦ ψυχροῦ, the water remits its coldness, *that is*, its coldness is gradually diminished, iv. 181.

ὑποστάναι, (*Ion. for ὑφιστάναι*.) to place under. ὁ γαμῶν τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπὸστησι, v. 16. and *shortly before*, τοὺς σταυροὺς τοὺς ὑποστέωτας τοῖσι κίριοις, *ibid.* ὑποστήσας αὐτῷ (τῷ χαλκῇ) τρεῖς κολοσσούς, having placed under it three colossuses, *that is*, to support it, iv. 152.

Aor. 2. ὑποστήναι, 1) to lie in ambush. *Αἰγινῆται ὑποστάντες ἐν τῷ πορθμῷ*, viii. 91. 2) To undertake, to take upon oneself, to promise. τίς ἂν μοι τοῦτο ὑμέων ὑποστὰς ἐπιτελέσει, iii. 127. τῷ δὲ ἄνδρες τριήκοντα ὑπὸστησαν ποιεῖν ταῦτα, iii. 128. ὑποστάντες τὰ ὁ Μελάμπους προετίνετο, ix. 34. *see Προτείνειν.*

Pass. or mid. ὑπὸστασθαι, to stand beneath, to be under: *thus*, 1) τὸ τοῦ γάλακτος ὑπὸσταμένον, that which swims on the surface of the milk, (they consider more delicate,) *but* τὸ ὑπὸσταμένον ἦσσαν τοῦ ἐτέρου, that which is beneath, they esteem of less value, iv. 2. 2) ὑπὸστασθαι, means much the same as ὑποστήναι, *num. 2.* (above,) τῷ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπὸσταμένῳ προσεκέτο, i. 196. *see Προσεκίεσθαι, num. 3.*

ὑπόσχεσθαι, same as ὑποσχέσθαι, to promise, to undertake, to take upon oneself. ὑπόσχεσθαι δῶρα, v. 30. ταῦτα ὑπόσχομαι, vii. 158. ὑπόσχοντο πέμψειν, vii. 168. ταῦτα ὑποσχόμενος, ix. 120. *but* ὑποσχεύμενος, viii. 106. ἐγὼ οὔτε δέκα ἀνδράσι ὑπόσχομαι οἷός τε εἶναι μάχεσθαι, I do not profess myself able to fight with ten men, vii.

104. οὐδεὶς ὑπέσχετο εἰδέναι, no one professed that he knew, ii. 28.

ὑπνοῦν, to set to sleep. ὑπνωμένου τοῦ μάγου, when the Magus was sound asleep, iii. 69. *See Καταπνοῦν.*

ὑπὸ, *præp. with a gen.* by, through, by means of, on account of. *With a dat.* under. *With an accus.* under, beneath, near in time or place, about.

ὑποβαίνειν, to go down, to descend; *whence aor. 2.* ὑποβῆναι, as it were to have descended, and so to be lower or less in height. τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς τῆς ἐτέρας τῶντὸ μέγας, making it lower than the other in height by forty feet, ii. 127.

ὑποβάλλειν, to put under, to substitute. βουλομένην ὑποβαλέσθαι, meaning to bring forward a supposititious child, *literally* to substitute another's child as if it were her own, v. 41.

ὑποβολιμαῖα (τέκνα), supposititious children, i. 137.

ὑπόβρυξ, ὁ, ἡ, *gen.* ὑπόβρυχος, covered with water, under water. ὥστε Θεσσαλὴν πᾶσαν ὑπόβρυχα γενέσθαι, vii. 130.

ὑπόβρυχιος, η, ον, same as ὑπόβρυξ. ὁ ποταμὸς ὑπόβρυχιον οἰχώκεε φέρων τὸν ἵππον, i. 189.

ὑπόγαια ὀρύγματα, subterranean mines, iv. 200. *see Ὀρυγμα.*

ὑπογίνεσθαι, to spring up, to grow. ἵνα σφί γένηα ὑπογίγηται, iii. 150. *See γένος, num. 2.*

ὑποδέειν, to bind on, to put on. ὑποδεδάμενος κοθόρνους, having put on buskins, vi. 125. i. 155. *See Ὑπόδημα.*

ὑποδεής, ὁ, ἡ, *compar.* ὑποδεέστερος, of inferior condition or rank. ἦν δὲ ἢ οὐτερος ὑποδεέστερος ὀλέγω, i. 134. εἰς οὐκίης τῆς ὑποδεωτέρας, vi. 51.

ὑποδεκνύναι, much the same as *simple δεκνύναι*, to shew, to mark out indistinctly. πολλοῖσι ὑποδέξας

(*Ion. for υποδείξας*) ὄλβον ὁ θεὸς, God having shewn to many a glimpse of happiness, i. 32. κατάρτεψε σχοινοπνεύας, υποδείξας διώρυγας, i. 189. *see* Κατατείνειν, *num.* 1.

Υποδεμαίνειν, to fear, to be afraid of. τὸν νόμον υποδεμαίνουσι, vii. 104.

Υποδέχεσθαι, (*Ion. for υποδέχου*), 1) to receive and entertain as a guest. οἰκίοισι (σὲ) υποδεξάμενος ἔχω, i. 41. 44.

2) To be contiguous to, to adjoin. τὸ δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἡῶ τῆς ὁδοῦ θάλασσα υποδέκεται καὶ τεναγέα, the eastern side of the pass the sea and some marshes adjoin, vii. 176. *This verb is also used in a sense somewhat akin to the foregoing, to lay hands on, to attack. ἀπικόμενον ἐς τὴν ἐκπτοῦ, ἤδη τὸ ἐνθεῖν μιν οἱ ἐχθροὶ υποδεξάμενοι ἐδίωξαν τυραννίδος, vi. 104.*

3) To take upon oneself, to undertake, to promise. ὑπέδεκτο ἐυντὸν κατεργάσασθαι, i. 24. *see* Κατεργάσασθαι, *num.* 2. μεγάλα υποδεκόμενον ἔλθοντι, ii. 121, 6. πάντα τὰ ὑπέδεξάτο τῷ πατρὶ, iii. 69. Δαρείος υποδεξάμενος (*scil.* τοῦτο ποιήσιν) ἐπετέλεε, iii. 138. υποδεξαμένων Ἰώνων ποιήσιν ταῦτα, iv. 133. ὑμῖν ἐγὼ υποδέχομαι οὐ συμμίζειν τοὺς πολέμιους, vi. 11. ὑπέδεκτο ταῦτα ποιήσιν, viii. 102. σίτον τῇ στρατῇ υποδέχομαι παρέξειν, vii. 158. οὐ βουλομένων τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπέδεξαντο (they undertook the task,)—οὔτοι ἦσαν οἱ υποδεξάμενοι, ix. 21. and 22. πεντήκοντα τάλαντα ὑποδέδεκτο, *scil.* δώσειν αὐτῷ, v. 51.

4) To admit, to acknowledge. ἐπυνθάνετο τίς εἴη ὁ Ἀρκεσίλειον ἀποκτείνας, οἱ δὲ Βαρκαῖοι αὐτοὶ ὑποδεκίεον (*Ion. for ὑπέδεκοντο*) πάντες, he inquired who it was that had slain Arcesilaus, but all the Barcaeans acknowledged that they had done it, iv. 167. *Thence οὐκ ὑποδέκεσθαι signifies to deny. ἐγὼ*

ἐφάμην, ἐκείνον (εἶναι τὸν δόντα μοι τὸν στέφανον) ὁ δὲ οὐκ ὑπέδεκετο. ἐγὼ δὲ φαιμένη αὐτὸν οὐ καλῶς ποιεῖν ἀπαρνεύμενον, vi. 69. εἰρώτα ὁ Δαρείος, τὴν τέχνην εἰ ἐπίσταται. ὁ δ' οὐκ ὑπέδεκετο, iii. 130.

5) To accept a proposal. ὑποδεξάμενον ἀσμενον τοὺς λόγους, viii. 106.

Υποδέμειν, to build under, to construct as a foundation. ὑποδείμας τὸν πρῶτον δόμον λίθου Αἰθιοπικοῦ, ii. 127. *see* Δόμος.

Υποδέξιοι λιμένες, ports capable of holding a fleet, capacious, vii. 49, 1.

Υπόδημα, τὸ, a sandal, a shoe. τοῦτο τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔβραψας μὲν σὺ, ὑπέδησατο δὲ ἐκείνος, vi. 1. *see* Ράπτειν.

Υποδοχή, ἡ, the reception and entertainment of a guest. κτήνα σιτεύσκον ἐς ὑποδοχὰς τοῦ (στρατοῦ, vii. 119.

Υποδύνειν, 1) to put on an undergarment. κέλαι σφας κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμασι, i. 155. 2) To insinuate oneself into. ὑπέδυνε τῶν Ἰώνων τὴν ἡγεμονίην τοῦ πρὸς Δαρείου πολέμου, he insinuated himself into (he secretly undertook) the command of the Ionians in the war against Darius, vi. 2. *on the use of the two genitives, see Matthiae, s. 380. obs. 1.* 3) To undergo, to undertake, to enter upon, to incur danger. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἐκόντες ὑπέδυσαν τὸν πόλεμον, iv. 120. εἰ δὲ ταῦτα ὑποδύνειν οὐκ ἐβέλῃσεις, if you are not willing to venture on these terms, or to incur this risk, vii. 10, 8. ἐθελονταὶ ὑπέδυσαν ποιήν τίσαι Ἐφῆξ, they of their own accord undertook to give satisfaction to Xerxes, vii. 134.

Υποζάκορος, ἡ, an attendant or inferior priestess in a temple. ὑποζάκορον τῶν χθονίων θεῶν, vi. 134. and 135.

Υποζύγιον, τὸ, a beast of burden. κείροντες τοὺς ἵππους καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια, ix. 24. ὑποζύγια, σιτία ἀγοντα, ix.

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39. οὐ φειδόμενοι ὑποζυγίου σιδενός, *ibid.* χόρτον τοῖσι ὑποζυγίοις, ix. 41.

ὑποζωννύειν, to gird under, to fasten with a girdle. ζεῦρας ὑπεζωσμένοι ἦσαν, they were clothed in mantles fastened by a girdle, vii. 69.

ὑπόθερμος, ὁ, ἡ, somewhat warm, thence rather vehement. πολέμος υποθερμότερος, vi. 38.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, suggestion, advice. ἡσθεῖς τῇ υποθήκῃ, i. 156. ἐποίει τὰς Κροίσου υποθήκας, i. 211. v. 92, 6. κατὰ τὰς τοῦ Μεσσηνίου υποθήκας, vi. 52. τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ ἤρесе ἡ υποθήκη, viii. 58.

ὑποθωπεύειν, to flatter. οὐδὲν υποθωπεύσας, ἀλλὰ τῷ ὄντι χρησάμενος, i. 30.

ὑποκαίειν, to light or kindle fire underneath. ἐς λέβητας ἐσβάλλοντες (τὰ κρέα) ἔψουσιν, ὑποκαίοντες τὰ δοτεία τῶν ἱερῶν, iv. 61.

ὑποκαταβαίνειν, to descend or go lower down by degrees, ii. 15.

ὑποκατῆσθαι, to sit down and wait in any place for any one. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει ὑποκατῆμενος ἐξείνισε τὴν βασιλείος στρατιὴν, vii. 27. ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίῃ ὑποκατημένους τὸν βάρβαρον, in Bœotia, waiting to relieve the Boæbarian, viii. 40.

ὑποκείσθαι, to be proposed as an object. ἐμοὶ ὑπόκειται ὅτι &c. it has been my purpose &c. ii. 123.

ὑποκινεῖν, to move slightly, to stir. ἐμέο δ' ἂν ἔοντος ἐν Ἰωνίῃ, οὐδεμία πόλις ὑπεκίνησε, had I been in Ionia, not a single city would have stirred, v. 106.

ὑποκρητηρίδιον, a stand for a crater, i. 25.

ὑποκρίνεσθαι, (*Ion. for comm. ἀποκρίνεσθαι*), to answer. ταῦτα ὑπεκρίναντο Κροίσῳ, i. 78. ἡ Πυθίη ὑπεκρίνατο τοῖσι Ἀνδοῖσι, i. 91. ἔφασαν ἔπειτα ὑποκρίνεσθαι, they said that they would then give their answer, i. 164. ὑπεκρίνετο τάδε, iii. 119. See Ἀποκρίναι, num. 2.

ὑπόκρισις, ιος, ἡ, an answer, a re-

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sponse, a reply. ὑπόκρισις ἐλευθερωτήρῃ, i. 116. τῆς ὑποκρίσεως τρόπος, ix. 9. τῶν χρηστηρίων τὰς ὑποκρίσεις, i. 90. See Ἀποκρίσις.

ὑποκύπτειν τινί, to succumb or submit to any one. Μῆδοι ὑπέκυψαν Πέρσῃσι, i. 130. τὰς μὲν ἐθελοντῆν τῶν πολίων ὑποκυψάσας, some of the cities submitting of their own accord, vi. 25. ἦν ὑποκύπτωσι τοῖσι Μῆδοις, vi. 109.

ὑπολαμβάνειν, 1) to take up one's back. δελφίνα λέγουσι ὑπολαμβάνοντα αὐτὸν ἐξενεῖκαι ἐπὶ Ταῖναρον, i. 24.

2) To receive and adopt advice given, or a proposal made. νῦν μὲν εὖ παραινέουσῃς ὑπόλαβε τὸν λόγον, now receive the proposal of me who advise you well, i. 212. ὑπέλαβε τὸν λόγον, he adopted his proposal, iii. 146.

3) To fall on, to attack, to follow close on. τοὺς δὲ λοιμοὺς ὑπολαβὼν ἀπῆνικε, these the plague attacking carried off, vi. 27. ἡ ναυμαχίῃ ὑπολαβοῦσα, the sea fight immediately following, *ibid.* κατελθόντα αὐτὸν ἐπέλαβε μανίῃ νοῦσος, vi. 75. καὶ μιν ὑπολαβεῖν ἀνεμον βορῇν καὶ ἀποφέρειν πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην, iv. 179. ὑπολαβόντα σφέας χεიმῶνα μέγαν ἐκβαλέειν ἐς τὴν γῆν, vii. 170. see Ἐκβάλλειν, viii. 118.

4) To take up a discourse, and so to answer. ὁ δὲ ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη, vii. 101.

ὑπολάμπειν, to shine forth. ὥς δὲ τὸ ἔαρ ἐπέλαμπε, i. 190. See Ἐπιλάμπειν.

ὑπολείπεσθαι, *mid. in an act. signification*, to leave behind, to leave out. τοσαῦτα ὑπολιπόμενοι, iv. 121. ὑπολειπομένους μηδεμίαν τῶν νεῶν, vi. 7. *But in the pass. this verb signifies*, to remain behind. οἱ δὲ ὑπολειφθέντες, v. 61. viii. 67. μὴ ἀπόλῃται ὑπολειφθεῖς, ix. 53. *In like manner*, πολλοὺς μὲν τοὺς ὑπολειπομένους αὐτῶν γενέσθαι, πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς ὑποκαταβαίνοντας, ii. 15. iv. 13.

ὑπολοίπος, ὁ, ἡ, remaining. τοὺς ὑπολοίπους Πεισιστρατιδῶν, *that is, the survivors of the Pisistratidæ*, vi. 123. so, μετὰ τῶν ὑπολοίπων, vii. 171. ἐν τῇ ὑπολοίπῳ ἡπείρῳ, in the rest of the continent, vii. 126.

ὑπόμαργος, ὁ, ἡ, out of one's mind. ἔων ὑπομαργότερος, iii. 29. 145. vi. 75.

ὑπομένειν, without a regimen, to remain. τὸ ὑπομένον (scil. μέρος τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων) ἐν Σπάρτῃ, vii. 109. τοῖσι δὲ ἐν τῇ φυλῇ ταύτῃ ἀνδράσι οὐ γὰρ ὑπεμείναν τὰ τέκνα, ἰδρύσαντο ἐκ θεοπροπίου Ἑρινύων τῶν Λαίων τε καὶ Οἰδιπόδew ἱρόν· καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ὑπέμεινε. τῶντὸ τοῦτο καὶ ἐν Θήρῃ τοῖσι ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ταύτων γεγονόσι, and when the children of the men in this tribe did not survive, they erected a temple, in obedience to an oracle, to the furies of Laius and Œdipus; and after that they did survive: the same thing also happened in Thera to those sprung from these men; *Baehr omits the stop after ὑπέμεινε, and so the word συνέβη happened need not be supplied;* and after this the same thing remained to (or befel) those in Thera also who were sprung from these men, iv. 149.

With an accus. expressed or understood, to remain in any place and await any one there. τὸν ναυτικὸν στρατὸν ὑπομένειν ἐν Θέρμῃ, vii. 121. Particularly to await an enemy, to abide the onset of an enemy. ὑπομένειν Ἑρξέα ἐπιόντα, vii. 120. οἰχοντο φεύγοντες οὐδὲ ὑπέμειναν, scil. τοὺς πολέμους, vi. 96. οὐκέτι οἱ ἱππῶται ὑπέμενον, ix. 23. In the following passage Schweighæuser would understand ἐμὲ after ὑπομενέουσι. εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ἀνταειρόμενοι, whether they will abide me raising their hands against me, *but Matthiæ, (s. 550.) to whom Baehr refers for explanation of*

the construction, considers the particip. ἀνταειρόμενοι to be put for the infin. after the verb, whether they will venture to raise their hands against me, vii. 101. Schweighæuser, in support of his view, refers to a similar passage in which the accus. is expressed, thus οὐδὲν ἔθνος τὸ σὲ βασιλεῦ ὑπομένει χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενον, vii. 209. but on this it may suffice to remark that the pronoun σὲ is requisite to give emphasis to the vocative βασιλεῦ.

ὑπομνήσκειν or ὑπομνᾶν τι (τινὰ), to call any thing to any one's recollection, to remind any one of any thing. ἡ Πυθίη ὑπομνήσασα (αὐτοὺς) ταῦτα, vii. 171.

ὑπονοεῖν, same as ὑποπτέειν, to suspect. ὑπονοήσαντες τοὺς Σαμίους τὰ Ἑλλήνων φρονεῖν, ix. 99. αὐτὰ ταῦτα ὑπονοεῖν, ix. 88.

ὑπονοστέειν, to go back, and so to subside; thus of a river our author says, ὑπονοστήσαντος and ὑπονοσστηκότης τοῦ ποταμοῦ, when the river had subsided or sunk, i. 191. So of a pile of brushwood he says, ὑπονοστέει γὰρ δὴ αἰεὶ ὑπὸ τῶν χειμώνων, for it is continually sinking by reason of the weather, iv. 62.

ὑποπᾶσσειν, to strew under. ὑποπᾶσας ποίρῃ ἀπαλωτάτην, i. 132.

ὑπόπετρος, ὁ, ἡ, rocky, stony. γῆν ὑπόπετρον εἶδον, ii. 12.

ὑποπιμπλάναι, or ὑποπλήθειν, to fill up with, to supply with fully. ὥς δὲ τέκνων αἱ γυναῖκες ὑπεπλήσθησαν, when the women were fully supplied with children, *that is, had brought forth many children*, vi. 138.

ὑπόπλεος, almost full. ἔτι καὶ ἐς τὸδε δέματός εἰμι ὑπόπλεος, even now I am almost full of terror, vii. 47.

ὑποπρήθειν, to set on fire from beneath. ὑποπρήσαντες τὰ φρύγανα, iv. 69.

ὑπόπτερος, ὁ, ἡ, winged. ὄφεις ὑπόπτεροι, iii. 107. 109.

ὑποπτεύειν, to suspect, to behold with suspicion. ὑποπτεύειν αὐτὸν δρῆσμον βουλεύεσθαι, viii. 100. εἰ τι ὑποπτεύουσιν μὴ δόλῃ αὐτοὺς προάγουσιν, ix. 90. τὸ πρῆγμα ὑπέπτευε, he beheld the matter with suspicion, vi. 129.

ὑπορύσσων, to dig under, to undermine. ὑπορύσσοντες τὸ τεῖχος, v. 115.

ὑπόσπονδος, ὁ, ἡ, under a treaty. ὑπόσπονδοι ἐφέρονται τῆς χώρας, v. 72. κατῆλθε ἐπὶ τὰ ἑλκτοῦ ὑπόσπονδος, vi. 103.

ὑποστῆναι, see ὑπιστάναι.

ὑποστρέφειν, to turn back, to return. ὑποστρέφον ἐς τὴν Σκυθίην, iv. 124. and ὑποστρέφας, *ibid.* Again, ὑπέστρεφον ἐπὶ ζήτησιν τῶν Περσίων, iv. 140. But ἡτράσσοντό τε (οἱ ἵπποι) ὑποστρεφόμενοι, the horses were thrown into confusion wheeling round, meaning, being thrown into confusion they wheeled round, iv. 129.

ὑποστροφῇ, ἡ, a wheeling round or turning back. ἀναχωρήσιος γυμνῆς καὶ ὑποστροφῆς (τῆς ἵππου), ix. 22. see Ἀναχωρήσιος.

ὑπόσχεσις, ἡ, a promise. τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν ἐκπληρώσαι, v. 36.

ὑποτάμνειν and ὑποτάμνεσθαι (*mid. with an act. signification*) τινὲς τὴν ὁδὸν, to cut off or intercept any one's passage or retreat. ὑποταμομένους (namely αὐτοῖς) τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν, having intercepted the retreat to their ships, v. 86.

ὑποτείνειν, much the same as προτείνειν, to hold forth, to offer conditions. ὑποτείνοντες τὰ ἐμπόρια συνελυθεροῖν, vii. 158.

ὑποτελεῖν, to pay tribute. φόρον οὐδὲνα ὑποτελέοντες, i. 171. ὑποτελεῖν ἀξίην βασιλείᾳ, iv. 201. see Ἀξίη.

ὑποτίθεσθαι, to suggest, to advise. ἐπερίηδετο ὥς οἱ ἔδοκε εὖ ὑποτίθεσθαι, i. 90. Κροῖσος ταῦτά οἱ ὑπετίθετο, i. 156. τὰ αὐτῇ ὑποθῆται (αὐτῇ), vi. 134. τὴν μὲν ὑποθέσθαι, *ibid.* ὑποθέμενος ἔπει οὐδὲν, v. 92,

6. αὐδὲν οἱ ὑποθέσθαι, *ibid.* σωτηρίην ὑμῖν ὑποθησόμενον, to suggest a means of safety to you, v. 98. αὐδ' ἂν, συμβουλευομένου τοῦ ἀστυ, τὰ ἀριστά οἱ ὑποθέοιτο, vii. 237. δέισας μὴ τις ὑποθῆται τοῖσι Ἕλλησι, viii. 97. Also to lay an injunction on any one. ταῦτα τοῖσι ὑπολειπομένοις ὑποθέμενος ὁ Δαρείος, Darius having laid these injunctions on those he was going to leave behind, iv. 135.

ὑποτιθέσθαι, same as ὑποπτεύειν, to suspect. ὑποτιπρότες (*mid. in an act. signification*) Δημάρητον δρῆσμῷ ἐπιχειρεῖν, vi. 70. οὐδὲν ὑποτιπρότητα τῶν ἐκείνος ἐφρόνεε, ix. 116.

ὑποτίπτειν, to dip down or under for the purpose of drawing any thing up. ὑποτίπτας τούτῳ ἀντλία, dipping down with this (bucket) he draws up salt &c. vi. 119. κοντῷ ὑποτίπτοντες ἐς λίμνην, ὃ τι πρόσχαιτο τοῦ πηλοῦ τῷ κοντῷ τοῦτο συλλέγοντες, ii. 136. ὑποτίπτοντα αὐτέων ἐκάστη φιάλη ἐς τοῦ χρυστοῦ τὴν θήκην, each of them dipping under with a saucer into the chest of gold, iii. 130.

ὑπουργεῖν τινι, to afford assistance to any one. σοὶ βουλόμενος ὑπουργεῖν, viii. 110. With an accus. of the thing, and dat. of the person. χρηστὰ ὑπουργεῖν (Ἀθηναίοισι), to do the Athenians good service, viii. 143. Thence to confer a favour on any one, to gratify by doing some service for any one. τὸ σοὶ μὲν ἐλαφρόν τυγχάνει ἐὼν ὑπουργῆσαι, which is an easy thing for thee to grant, vii. 38. again, ἔφη ὑπουργῆσθαι, he said that he would gratify him, *ibid.* In like manner in the pass. ἐκέλευε αὐτὴν αἰτῆσαι ὃ τι βούλεται οἱ γενέσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν αὐτῷ ὑπουργημένων, he bade her ask whatever she wished to have in return for the favours she had conferred upon him, ix. 109.

ὑπουργημα, τὸ, service rendered. ἦν εὐρίσκη μέλῳ τὰ ἀδικήματα ἔοντα

τῶν ὑπουργημάτων, if he should find the wrongs done to be greater than the services rendered, i. 137.

ὑπόφανσις, ιος, ἡ, an opening, an empty space. ὑπόφανσις κατέλιπον, δίκπλοον τῶν πεντηκοντέρων, vii. 36.

ὑποφεύγειν, to escape or retreat slowly and secretly. τοὺτους ὑπάγειν ὑποφεύγοντας, iv. 120. κατὰ τὰ βεβουλευμένα ὑπέφευγον, iv. 125.

ὑποχείριος, ἰη, ιων, in subjection to, under the power of another. Ἀσσυρίους ὑποχειρίους ἐποιήσαντο, they reduced the Assyrians to subjection, i. 106. vi. 45. τὰ πάντα ὑποχείρια ἐποιήσατο, i. 178. τὰ ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ—τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ὑποχείρια ἦν γεγονότα, vi. 33. 44. ὑποχειρίους ἐνωτῷ εόντας, vi. 219. οὐδέ μιν δυνήσόμεθα ὑποχειρίην ποιήσασθαι, vi. 107. iii. 154. ἀναδεκομένους ὑποχειρίας παρέξειν τὰς Ἀθήνας, v. 91. see Ἀναδέκεσθαι.

ὑποχωρήσαι τῆς χώρας, to retreat, to withdraw from a country, i. 207.

ὑπόψαμμος, ό, ἡ, sandy. γῆν ὑποψαμμοτέρην, ii. 12.

ὑποψίη, ἡ, suspicion. τῶν εἵνεκα ὑποψίην ἔχον, ix. 99.

ὑπτιος, η, ον, supine: but of a country plain, champaign, thus of Egypt our author says, εἰούσα πᾶσα ὑπτίη, ii. 7.

ὑπῶρεα, ης, subst. Ion. for comm.

ὑπῶρεια, the foot or base of a mountain. οἰκέουσι ὑπῶρεαν οὐρέων ὑψηλῶν, iv. 23. ἀντετάσσονται ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπωρείης τοῦ Κιθαιρώνος, ix. 19. 56. αἱ ὑπῶρεαι τῶν οὐρέων, i. 110. (δύο ὄρεα) συμμίσγοντα τὰς ὑπωρείας ἀλλήλοισι, vii. 129.

ὑπῶρεος, η, ον, (Ion. for comm. ὑπῶρειος,) at the foot or base of a mountain: hence ἡ ὑπωρέη, scil. χώρα, a tract of land extending along the foot of a mountain. παρὰ τὴν ὑπωρέην ἦκται ἡ διώρυξ, ii. 158. ποταμὸς ῥέει παρὰ τὴν ὑπωρέην τοῦ οὐρεος, vii. 199.

ὕς, ὕος, see Σῦς.

ὑστεραίος, η, ον, same as ὑστερος,

later, subsequent, second in point of time. ἡ δὲ βασιλεὺς αἴρεσις ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην τὴν Μαρδονίου ἐπιστρατηγὴν δεκάμηνος ἐγένετο, the capture of the city by the king was ten months before the second invasion of Mardonius, ix. 3. τῇ ὑστεραίῃ ἡμέρῃ, on the following day, viii. 22. and simply τῇ ὑστεραίῃ, vii. 54. 119. ἔφραξε ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην ἐλθεῖν, iv. 118.

ὑστερίεν and ὑστερίζειν, to arrive late: used absolutely, ὑστερήσαντες, i. 70. With a gen. ὑτέρισαν ἡμέρῃ μὴ τῆς συγκαειμένης, they arrived one day later than the appointed time, vi. 89.

ὑστέρη, ἡ, the womb. χρήσιμοι ἐς ὑστερίων ἄεσιν, iv. 109. see Ἀκείσις.

ὑστερον, adv. used absolutely, afterwards. ταῦτα μὲν ὑστερον ἐγένετο, vi. 90. and frequently elsewhere. In like manner, ἐς ὑστερον, v. 41. Sometimes it governs a gen. as, ἐπὶ πολλοῖσι ὑστερον τοῖσι, vi. 140. ὑστερον τούτων, ix. 105. and ὑστερον ἐπὶ τούτων, ix. 83. τῆς ἐμμελωτοῦ γνώμης ὑστερον, (οἵητος τῆσι ἐμμελωτοῦ γνώμῃσι ὑστερον,) ii. 18.

ὑστερος, η, ον, later, subsequent. ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ, in after time, i. 130. iii. 149. ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ τούτων, iv. 166. v. 32. ix. 83.

Fem. τῇ ὑστέρῃ Ὀλυμπιάδι, in the next following Olympiad, vi. 103. ἐξ ὑστέρης, hereafter. ὅρα μὴ—ἐξ ὑστέρης σοὶ ἐνωτῷ περιπίπτῃς, i. 108. ὅρα μὴ ἐξ ὑστέρης σεωντὸν ἐν αἰτίῃ σχῆς, v. 106. vi. 85.

Neut. see Ὑστερον adv.

ὑστρίξ, plur. ὑστρίχες, porcupines, iv. 192.

ὑφαίνειν, see Συνυφαίνειν and Ἐξυφαίνειν.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ός, high, lofty: thus of a country, ταύτῃ ἡ Μηδικὴ χώρα ὀρεινὴ ἐστὶ καὶ ὑψηλὴ, i. 110. Compar. ὑψηλότερος, i. 98.

ὕψος, τὸ, height. αἵμασιν ὕψος ἀνῆκουσιν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλὸν, vii. 60. But describing the size of

bricks, our author uses the word ὕψος to express their thickness, i. 50.

Υψοῦ, on high, aloft, highly. ἐξάρσας με ὑψοῦ, having extolled me highly, ix. 79.

Φ.

Φαίνειν, to shew, to make known, to declare. τριφασίας λόγων ὁδὸς φῆναι, i. 95. ἔφαινε τὸν ἰόντα λόγον, i. 116. τὸν ἰθὺν ἔφαινε λόγον, i. 118.

Φαίνεσθαι, to appear, to be manifest, to be evident. τοῦτό μοι ἐν τοῖσι θεϊότατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι, vii. 137. εὐνοος ἐφαίνετο ἔν, vii. 173. ἐμοὶ σὺ μέγα πλουτέειν φαίνειαι, you are evidently very rich, or I see plainly that you are &c. i. 32. φαίνειαι ἀπειτάμενος τὴν στρατηλασίην, thou hast openly abandoned the expedition, vii. 14. ἀποσπεύδων μόνους ἐφαίνετο, vii. 18. *Imper.* τοῦτον ἐξήϊζεσθε, καὶ εὖ ποιῶντες φαίνεσθε, ix. 89. *Aor. 2. pass.* νῦν τις ὑμέων εὖ ποιήσας φανήτω τὸν βασιλέος οἶκον, vi. 9. φανήτω κάμοι (τὸ φάσμα),—φαῖναι δὲ οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ὀφείλει &c. vii. 16, 3. *Pret. mid.* (τὸ τέρας τοῦτο) οὐ σοὶ πέφηνε, this vision has not appeared to thee, ix. 120. *Fut. mid.* Πέρσαι φανέονται λέγοντες οὐδὲν, iii. 35.

Φάκελος, οὐ, ὁ, a bundle. φάκελοι φρυγάνων, iv. 62. φάκελοι ῥάβδων μεγάλων, iv. 67.

Φάλαγξ, αἶγος, ἡ, a trunk or block. διηκοσίας φάλαγγας ἔβενον, iii. 97.

Φαλακρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, bald, iii. 12. iv. 23. 25.

Φαλακροῦσθαι, to be or become bald, iii. 12.

Φάλαρα, τὰ, trappings, caparisons of horses. τὰ περὶ τοὺς χαλινούς καὶ στομία καὶ φάλαρα χρυσῷ χρέωνται, i. 215.

Φαλλός, ὁ, a phallus, a representation of the organ of generation that was carried about in certain

mystic rites celebrated in honour of Bacchus, ii. 48. ἡ πομπὴ τοῦ φαλλοῦ, ii. 49.

Φάναι, to say. ἔφη λέγων, *see* Λέγειν, num. 2. φὰς, saying, ix. 70. φάναι (*scil.* φάναι χρή, it must be confessed) Πέρσας λέγειν ἀληθεία, iii. 35. *Mid. used in an act. sense.* τῶν νῦν Λυκίων φαμένων Ξανθίων εἶναι, of the Lycians that say they are Xanthians, i. 176. *for the use of the infin.* εἶναι *see* *Matthiae*, s. 536. λέγει οὐδὲν, φαμένη τὸν Νεῖλον &c. ii. 22.

Φανερός, ἡ, ὄν, plain, manifest, evident. εἰ (οὗτοι οἱ θεοὶ) φανεροὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, if these gods had been known in Greece, ii. 146. ἔχει πάντα φανερά, it is all visible, iii. 24. ὃς πρότερον ἀποσπεύδων ἐφαίνετο, τότε ἐπισπεύδων φανερός ἦν, vii. 18.

ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ (*same as* φανερός) ἀπέστασαν, viii. 126. ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ παρήκε Μαρδόνιον ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ix. 1.

Φανεροῦν, to render conspicuous or famous. ἐφανερῶθη ἐς τοὺς Ἑλληνας πάντας μεγίστησι δαπάνησι, he was famous among all the Greeks for his magnificent expenditure, vi. 122.

Φανερός, openly, manifestly. βουλόμενον φανερός ἀποθανεῖν, ix. 71.

Φαντάζεσθαι τινί, to be seen by any one, to appear to any one. ἀφανισθέντων τούτων, ὡς οὐκ ἐτι ἐφαντάζοντό σφι, iv. 124. ὄνειρον φαντάζεται μοι, vii. 15. *Used absolutely*, φαντάζεσθαι signifies to appear ostentatiously, to be ostentatious. οὐδὲ ἐφ' φαντάζεσθαι, nor suffers them to be ostentatious, vii. 10, 5.

Φαρετρεῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, a quiver, i. 216. ii. 141. vii. 61.

Φαρμακεῖν, to use enchantments. φαρμακεύσαντες δὲ ταῦτα ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν, vii. 114.

Φάρμακον, τὸ, 1) a poisonous drug. κάμνοντά τε καὶ φάρμακον πεπωκότα, iv. 160. *see* *Baehr*. 2) φάρμακα also means a secret remedy or ar-

tifice; *thus* τοιαῦτα ἔχω φάρμακα, I have such a secret artifice, iii. 85. *to which Darius answers*, εἰ τοίνυν τι τοιούτων ἔχεις σοφίσμα, *ibid.* 3) Lastly, φάρμακα means colours, paint, βάμματα, χρώματα, *thus*, προμαχεῶνες ἡνθισμένοι φαρμάκοις, i. 98.

Φᾶρος, εὖς, τὸ, a robe, a mantle. φᾶρος αὐτῆμερὸν ἐξυφνήσαντες, ii. 122. ἐξυφνήσασα φᾶρος ποικίλον, ix. 109. Φάρσος, εὖς, τὸ, a fragment, in *Herodotus* a portion, or as we say a quarter of a city. ἔστι δύο φάρσεια τῆς πόλιος, i. 180. 186. ἐν φάρσῃ ἑκατέρῳ, i. 181. ἐκ τοῦ ἑτέρου φάρσεος, i. 186.

Φάσμα, τὸ, a wonderful sight, a prodigy. φάσμα Αἰγυπτίοις μέγιστον ἐγένετο, iii. 10. iv. 79. τὰ ἐπιγενόμενα διὰ πάντων φασμάτων ἀξία θωμμάσαι μάλιστα, viii. 37. Also a vision, a spectre. ἤλθέ μοι φάσμα, εἰδόμενον Ἀρίστωνι, vi. 69. τὸ φάσμα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, iv. 15.

Φατίζω, to call by common report, to designate. ἐφάτισαν (*scil.* οἱ Ἴωνες), ὥσπερ καὶ τὸ δίκαιον ἔφερε, ἰσαγαγόντων Φοινίκων ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, Φοινικῆα κεκλησθαι, they designated (these letters Phœnician), as justice required, since the Phœnicians introduced them into Greece, that they should be so called, v. 58.

Φάτις, ἡ, a report, a rumour. ἐς τοὺς δήμους φάτις ἀπύκετο, i. 60. κατέβαλλον φάτιν ὡς &c. they spread a report, i. 122. ἐντεῦθεν ἡ φάτις αὕτη κεχωρήκει, *ibid.* ὡς φάτις ὤρμηται, vii. 189. ὡς ἡ φάτις μιν ἔχει, as report says of him, vii. 3. τοιούτους τοιαύτη φάτις ἔχει ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων, viii. 94. ἔχει τινὰ φάτιν ἀνὴρ Ἐφέσιος θάψαι Μαρδόνιον, ix. 84. *See* Ἐχειν.

Φαῦλος, trifling, trivial, bad. τοῖσι δὲ αὐτῶν καὶ φαῦλα ἐπιφέρων, and against some of them bringing even trivial charges, i. 26. ὑμῶς ἡγήμαι ἀνδρας Μηδων εἶναι οὐ φανλοτέρους, I deem you to be men

not inferior to the Medes, i. 126. *See* Φλαῦρος, with which this word is sometimes confounded.

Φεῖσθαι, to spare, to abstain from using. οὐ φειδόμενοι οὐδενός, ix. 39. φείδιο τῶν νηῶν, μηδὲ ναυμαχίην ποιεό, abstain from using your ships, nor risk a sea-fight, viii. 68, 1.

Φερέγγυος, ὁ, ἡ, sufficient, able, capable. αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ φερέγγυος εἰμι δύναμιν τοσαύτην παρασχέω, v. 30. λιμὴν φερέγγυος διασῶσαι τὰς νέας, viii. 49, 1.

Φέρειν, 1) to bear, to carry, to convey. Διόνυσον Ζεὺς ἤνευκε ἐς Νύσαν, ii. 146. ὅκως ἐνέεικε ἡ τροφὸς (τὸ παιδίον) πρὸς τῷ γαλμα, vi. 61. γῇ καρπὸν ἔφερε, vi. 139. and *putt* out the accus. καὶ ἡ γῇ σφι ἔφερε, v. 82. *where at the beginning of the cap. our author says*, ἡ γῇ καρπὸν οὐδένα ἀνεδίδου.

2) Hence the mid. Φέρεσθαι signifies to bear, carry or bring with one. πολλὴν φορβὴν φερόμενοι πορευόμεθα, vii. 50. ἐπεὰν φακέλους ράβδων ἐνέκωνται, when they have brought with them bundles of wands, iv. 67. Also to obtain for oneself. ἤλπίζον πλεόν τι τῶν ἄλλων οἴσασθαι, they hoped to obtain better terms than the rest, vii. 168. οὐδὲν πλεόν ἐφέροντο, they obtained nothing more, *that is*, they succeeded no better, vii. 211. φερόμενος οὐ τὰ δεύτερα εὐνούχων παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ, who had obtained, or held, a rank second to none of the royal eunuchs, viii. 104. ἴδια κέρδεα παρὰ τοῦ Πέρσῃ οἴσασθαι, vi. 100.

3) φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, to carry and drive away, to plunder, *see* Ἄγειν, *num.* 4.

4) φέρειν τι, to bear, to endure, to support any thing. ἀπὴν προσπεσοῦσαν ἐνέικαι δυνατώτερος, i. 32. βαρέως ἤνευκε, iii. 155. v. 19. συμφορὴν ταύτην κουφότατα φέρων, i. 35. προθύμως φέρετε τὸν πόλεμον, zealously maintain the war, ix.

18. 40. τὸ πᾶν ἡμῖν τοῦ πολέμου φέρουσι αἱ νῆες, our ships support the whole of the war, *that is*, the whole success of the war depends on our fleet, viii. 62. οὐ ξύλων ἀγὼν ὁ τὸ πᾶν φέρων ἐστὶ ἡμῖν, the contest with us does not depend on ships alone, viii. 100.

5) φέρειν ἐς τὸ ὅτι ἐπὶ τι, to lead, to tend, to verge towards any place, to conduce, to contribute to any thing. ὁδὸς φέρουσα ἐς ἱρὸν, ii. 122. 138. ἐπάρατο τὴν (ὁδὸν) φέρουσαν ἄνω, ix. 6. τὰ ἐς ἅκεσιν φέροντα, iv. 90. *see* Ἄκεσις. (τοῦτο) ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει, i. 10. iii. 133. ἢ ἐπὶ θάλασσαν φέρουσα χώρα, the country that verges towards the sea, iv. 99. τὰ μὲν πρὸς βορρῇν ἔχοντα, τὰ δὲ πρὸς νότον φέροντα, vii. 201. τὸ μὲν (χρηστήριον) ἐς τοὺς Ἀργεῖους φέρον, the first oracle relating to the Argives, vi. 19. ἐς τί ὑμῖν ταῦτα φαίνεται φέρειν; to what does it appear to you these things lead, or what do you think these things portend? i. 120. *So*, οὐκ ἐς γυμνικοὺς, ἀλλ' ἐς ἀρήτους ἀγῶνας φέρον τὸ μαντήιον, ix. 33. ἢ γνώμη αὐτοῦ (ὅς ἢ γνώμη οἱ) ἔφερε, *followed by an infin.* (*that is*, ἔφερε ἐς τοῦτο ὥστε,) his opinion conduced to that, his opinion was that &c. v. 118. vi. 110. viii. 100. τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ταύτη ὁ νόος ἔφερε, ix. 120. τὸ δίκαιον οὕτω ἔφερε, justice so required, vii. 137.

6) φέρειν ἐπὶ τι signifies also to lead to any thing, *that is*, to conduce to, to profit. ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρῃ τοι φέρει ταῦτα ποιεῖν, for both reasons it is profitable for thee to do thus, iii. 134. ταῦτα μὲν νυν ἐπὶ συμκρὸν τι ἐφέροντο πολέμου, this then gave them some slight advantage in the war, iv. 129. *Gaisford understands* οἱ Πέρσαι, the Persians in this obtained some slight advantage in the war.

7) *Pass.* φέρεται, *scil.* ὁ λόγος, it is said, it is reported. τοιόνδε φέρεται πρῆγμα γίνεσθαι, viii. 104.

8) *Again pass.* φέρεσθαι, to be borne or carried along with violence. ὅπως τινὲς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους διαφύγοιεν, φερόμενοι ἐρέπιπτον ἐς τοὺς Αἰγινήτας, whatever ships escaped the Athenians, being borne violently on fell among the Æginetæ, viii. 91. φερόμενοι ἐστέπεσον ἄλλες ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας, ix. 102.

Φερέοικος, using portable houses. φερέοικοι ὄντες, τοῖσι οἰκήματα ἦν ἐπὶ ζεύγεω, iv. 46.

Φερὴν, ἢ, dowry. πορνεύονται συλλέγουσαι σφίσι φερνὰς, i. 93.

Φεύγειν, generally to flee, to take to flight: also to escape. ἐκ κακῶν μεγάλων πεφευγὸς, i. 65. οὐδεμὴ πάλιν πέφυγε δουλοσύνην πρὸς Ἰπποκράτεος, vii. 154. *With an infin.* to avoid, to shun. ξεινικοῖσι νομαίοισι χρᾶσθαι αἰνῶς φεύγουσι, iv. 76. φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος, to be put to flight, or driven away by any one, to be exiled. ὁρόντες τοὺς ὁμόρους φεύγοντας ὑπὸ Σκυθίων, iv. 125. ἐκ Νάξου ἔφυγον ὑπὸ δήμεω, v. 30. φεύγειν αἰτίαν τινα means in *Herodotus* to flee for any cause. φεύγοντα τὸν Ἐπιάλτην ταύτην τὴν αἰτίην οἶδαμεν, we knew that Ephialtes fled on that account, vii. 214. *see* 213. Φηγὸς, οὗ, ἢ, a species of oak-tree, ii. 56.

Φῆμη and Φῆμις, ἢ, an omen, a presage. βληθεὶς ἐξέπλησε τοῦ ὀνείρου τὴν φῆμιν, i. 43. πρὸς ταύτην τὴν φῆμιν, iii. 153. ἐπετελέετο τῷ Κλεομένει ἡ φῆμη, v. 72.

Φθάνειν and Φθάναι, to prevent, to anticipate, to be beforehand with. *With an accus.* of the person whom another anticipates: φθάσας ὁ Ἀθηναῖων ἄγγελος τὸν Λακεδαιμονίων, ἀμείβετο τοῖσδε, vii. 161. οἱ δ' ἔφθασαν τὸν χειμῶνα, vii. 188. *And with a similar accus.* of the person, and the particip. of the act. or pass. verb of the thing done by anticipation: βουλόμενοι φθῆναι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀπικόμενοι ἐς τὸ ἄστυ, vi. 115. *Sometimes the accus.* of the person is omitted, but the thing

done by anticipation is indicated by what follows, being connected by ἢ or ἀλλά. ἐφθησαν, ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἢ &c. they ascended the tower before &c. ix. 70. ὁ δὲ φθάνει τόξα κατελόμενος, iii. 78. φθαίητε γὰρ ἂν πολλάκις ἐξανδραποδισθέντες ἢ τινα πυνθίσθαι ἡμέων, vi. 108. οὐκ ἄλλος φθὰς ἐμεῦ κατήγορος ἔσται, ἀλλὰ σφίας αὐτὸς ἐγὼ κατερῶ, no one else being beforehand with me shall be my accuser, but I will myself denounce you, iii. 71. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε τὴν ταχίστην ὀπίσω ἀπαλασσύμενοι, ye cannot be too quick in going back with all possible speed, vii. 162. *see Matthiae, s. 553, 3.*

Φθέγγεσθαι, to utter a sound or speech. οἷον ἐφθέγγαιο ἔπος, what a speech hast thou uttered, vii. 103. θεῖον τὸ φθεγγόμενον, viii. 65. *Also of the neighing of horses.* ὅτεν ὁ ἵππος πρῶτος φθέγγεται, whosoever horse should first neigh, iii. 84. 85.

Φθεῖρ, ρὸς, ὁ, a louse. τοὺς φθεῖρας ἐπεὰν λάβωσι, iv. 168.

Φθεῖρειν, to destroy, to lay waste.

Φθειροτραγείν, to eat lice, or as others to feed on the fruit of the pine-tree, iv. 109. *see Baehr.*

Φθίνειν, in form act. with a pass. or neutral signification, to languish, to pine away. ἐφθινε ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ κατακείμενος, iii. 29.

Pass. φθίμενος, dead. πενήθει βασιλῇ φθίμενον, vii. 220.

Φθονέειν, to envy, with a dat. φθονεῖ εὐ πρὴσονται, vii. 236. 237. *With a gen. of the thing that occasions envy, the dat. of the person being understood.* τοῦ εὐτυχέειν φθονέουσι, (namely, τῷ εὐ πρὴσονται,) vii. 236. *With an infin.* ἐφθόνησαν (οἱ θεοὶ) ἄνδρα ἓνα τῆς τε Ἀσῆς καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης βασιλεύσαι, viii. 109. *Where τὸ φθονέειν is attributed to the deity, it signifies to be angry, to be jealous.* ἐπεὰν σφι ὁ θεὸς φθονήσας φόβον ἐμβάλῃ ἢ βροντήν, vii. 10. *but see τὸ Θεῖον.*

Φθονερὸς, ἢ, ὄν, envious or jealous of. τὸ θεῖον πᾶν ἐστὶ φθονερὸν, i. 32. ἐμοὶ αἱ σαὶ μεγάλαί εὐτυχίαι οὐκ ἀρέσκουσι, τὸ θεῖον ἐπισταμένῳ ὥς ἐστὶ φθονερὸν, iii. 40. ὁ θεὸς, γλυκύν γεύσας τὸν αἶωνα, φθονερὸς ἐν αὐτῷ εὐρίσκεται, vii. 46.

Φθόνος, ὁ, envy. ταῦτα μὲν καὶ φθόνῳ ἂν εἴποιεν, ix. 71.

Φθορῇ, ἢ, destruction, ruin. φθορῇ τις θεήλατος, vii. 18.

Φιάλη, ἢ, a bowl, a goblet. ὑποτύπουσα αὐτέων ἐκάστη φιάλη ἐς τοῦ χρυσοῦ τὴν θήκην, iii. 130. *see Ὑποτύπτειν.* φιάλας χρυσείας τῇσι ἐώθεσαν σπένδειν, ii. 151. vii. 54. ζωστήρα ἔχοντα ἐπ' ἄκρης τῆς συμβολῆς φιάλην χρυσήν, iv. 10. φιάλας ἐκ τῶν ζωστήρων φορέοντι Σκύθαι, iv. 10. φιάλας τε καὶ ἄλλα ἐκπώματα, ix. 80.

Φιλέειν, to love. ἦτις αὐτέων ἐφιλέετο μάλιστα, v. 5. *Frequently also used in the sense of, to be accustomed to, to be wont.* αἶρη ἀπὸ ψυχροῦ τινος φιλεῖ πνέειν, ii. 27. ἔχθεα ἰσχυρὰ φιλεῖ ἐγγίνεσθαι, iii. 82. φιλεῖ προσημαίνειν εἴτ' ἂν &c. vi. 27. ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλεῖ γίνεσθαι, vii. 9. φιλεῖ ὁ θεὸς τὰ ὑπερέχοντα πάντα κολουῖν, vii. 10, 5. ἐκ τῶν ζημίων μεγάλαί φιλέουσι γίνεσθαι, vii. 10, 6. τοῖσι —φιλεῖ γίνεσθαι τὰ κέρδεα, vii. 50, 1. ὀνειδέα — φιλεῖ ἐπανάγειν τὸν θυμὸν, vii. 160. οἷα φιλεῖ γίνεσθαι ἐν πολέμῳ, viii. 128. φιλέειν ἐν τῶν μαλακῶν χώρων μαλακοῦς ἀνδρας γίνεσθαι, ix. 122.

Φιλίῃ, ἢ, friendship, alliance. ἐπειρώτων Ἀρταξέρξεα περὶ φιλίης, vii. 152.

Φίλιος, η, ον, friendly. προέχων τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐ φιλίας γνώμας, ix. 4. ἔχοντα φίλους λόγους, vii. 163. ἔλεγε φίλους λόγους, viii. 106. οὐδεμίην πόλιν Ἀργεὺς φιλωτέρην, vii. 151.

Φιλοδόστοτα ἀνδράποδα, slaves attached to their masters, iv. 142.

Φίλος, subst. a friend, an ally. *Adj.* φίλος, η, ον, acceptable, agreeable.

δι οὐ φίλον εἶν, *followed by an infin.* whether it would be agreeable to him, iv. 97. i. 108. φίλα ποιῆσθαι τινι, to do what is agreeable to any one, to treat any one kindly. φίλα τοῖσι Ἰωσὶ ποιεῖται, ii. 152. φίλα βουλόμενος ποιέσθαι τῇσι πόλισι, v. 37. οὐ φίλα τοι ἐρέω, I should say things not agreeable to you, vii. 104.

Φιλοσοφείν, to be a lover of wisdom or knowledge. φιλοσοφῶν γῆν πολλὴν θεωρῆς εἵκεν ἐπελήλυθας, from the love of knowledge thou hast traversed many countries for the purpose of observation, i. 30.

Φιλότης, ἡ, friendship. κατ' ἡλικίην καὶ φιλότῃα συγγίνεσθαι, i. 172.

Φιλοτιμία, ἡ, properly ambition; but in *Herodotus*, obstinacy or wilfulness. φιλοτιμίῃ κτῆμα σκαυόν, iii. 53.

Φιλοψυχία, ἡ, love of life, desire of preserving life. ἀναίρεσθαι φιλοψυχίην, vi. 29. *see* Ἀναίρειν, *num.* 3.

Φιλύρη, ἡ, the linden tree. φιλύρης φλοιῷ μαντεύονται, iv. 67.

Φλαῦρος, η, *on, Ion.* same as φαῦλος, trifling, trivial, weak, bad. τοῦ ἐνυπνίου ἀποσκήραντος ἐς φλαῦρον, i. 120. *see* Ἀποσκήπτειν, *num.* 2. τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυρότατον, the worst, the least effective, part of the army, i. 207. οὐκίης οὐ φλαυροτέρης, i. 99. χώρην οὐκ ἱάσσαν οὐδὲ φλαυροτέρην, vii. 8, 1. ἴσθσαν τὸ εἶδος φλαύρην, being ugly in form, vi. 61.

Φλαύρως ἔχειν, to be in a bad or weak state, iii. 129. and vi. 135. *But* φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην, that he knew the art imperfectly, iii. 130. φλαύρως ἀκούειν, to be ill spoken of, vii. 10; 7. φλαύρως πρὶς τῷ στόλῳ, having succeeded ill with the fleet, vi. 94.

Φλέγμα (τὸ) καταβρέον ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς, humours flowing down from the head, iv. 187.

Φλέψ, εἶδος, ἡ, a vein. καίονσι τὰς ἐν τῇσι κορυφήσι φλέβας, iv. 187. τὰς φλέβας πίμπλασθαι, iv. 2.

Φλῆνος, η, *on*, made of rushes. φορέουσι ἐσθῆτα φλοῖνην, iii. 98.

Φλοῖος, the inner bark of a tree. φιλύρης φλοιῷ μαντεύονται, iv. 67. τῶν δενδρέων τὸν φλοῖον περιλέποντες, viii. 115.

Φλοῖς, ὁ, a rush, an aquatic plant. ἐπεὶ ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ φλοῖν ἀμήσωσι, iii. 98.

Φληνρέειν, (*Ion.* for φληναρεῖν,) to trifle, to talk idly. πολλὰ φληνρέεις, vii. 103. 104.

Φοβείν, to terrify, to alarm. φοβέοντων (*Ion.* for φοβεῖν), let them terrify τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, vii. 235.

Φοβέσθαι, to fear, to dread. ἦν (αἰχμὴν) σὺ φοβέαι, *by syncope* for φοβέαι, *comm.* φοβέη, which thou darest, i. 39. *So* imperat. μὴδὲ τοῦτο φοβέο, for φοβέο, (*comm.* φοβέου, φοβοῦ,) do not fear this, vii. 52. ἀλύκταζον οἷα ἐν ὀλίγῳ χώρῳ πεφοβημένοι, they were in a state of consternation, as being alarmed in a narrow space, ix. 70. *Schweighæuser* would render πεφοβημένοι in this place routed, driven in flight into a narrow space.

Φοβερός, ἡ, ὄν, fearful, terrible. χρηστήρια φοβερὰ καὶ ἐς δέσμα βαλόντα, vii. 139.

Φόβος, ὁ, means not only fear, terror: as, ἀκούοντες ταῦτα ἐς φόβον κατιστάετο, viii. 12. φόβος αὐτοῖσι ἐνεπεπώκει, viii. 37. *but also* a rout, or the terror that attends a precipitate retreat; thus οἱ μὲν δὴ (*Ἕλληνες*) νικῶντες εἶποντο, τοὺς Ἑίρξω διώκοντές τε καὶ φονεύοντες· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ γινομένῳ φόβῳ ἀγγέλλεται τοῖσι ἄλλοις Ἕλλησι &c. in the midst of this rout tidings are brought to the rest of the Greeks &c. ix. 69.

Φοιβόλαμπτος, inspired by Phœbus. εἶπε ἀπικέσθαι ἐς Ἰσσηδόνας φοιβόλαμπτος γινόμενος, he says that, inspired by Phœbus, he arrived among the Issedones, iv. 13.

Φοινίκιος, η, *on*, purple, i. 98. ii. 132. vii. 76. ix. 22.

Φοινικῆος, η, ον, pertaining to the palm-tree. οἶνος φοινικῆος, palm-wine, ii. 86. φοινικίου οἴνου κάδος, iii. 20. βίκους φοινικίους κατάγουσι οἶνον πλείους, i. 194. see 193. ἐσθῆτι φοινικῆι διαχρεωμένους, wearing garments made from the palm-tree, iv. 43.

Φοινικὸς, ἡ, ον, Phœnician, belonging to the Phœnicians. μέταλλα τὰ Φοινικὰ, vi. 47.

Φοῖνιξ, κος, ὁ, 1) a Phœnician. ἐπὶ τοῦ Θάσσου τούτου, τοῦ Φοίνικος, vi. 47.

2) A cithern, a musical instrument used by the Phœnicians. τῶν τὰ κέρα τοῖσι φοῖνιξι οἱ πήχες ποιούνται, iv. 192.

3) ὁ φοῖνιξ ἔσσην, and ἡ φοῖνιξ βαλανηφόρος, the palm-tree, i. 193. φοίνικες συχοῖ, ii. 156. But the palm-tree that bears fruit is also called ὁ φοῖνιξ, in the masc.; thus φοίνικες ὄντες καρποφόροι, iv. 172. 183. ὀπωρίζειν τοὺς φοίνικας, to gather the harvest of the palm-trees, i. 172. 182. for φοίνικες does not mean palm-fruit, but palm-trees; the fruit itself is called ἡ τοῦ φοίνικος βάλανος, or ὁ καρπὸς ὁ τοῦ φοίνικος, as i. 193. and elsewhere.

4) Φοῖνιξ, a phœnix, a fabulous bird, ii. 73.

Φοινίσσεν, to dye or redden with blood. αἵματι ὁ Ἄρης πόντον φοινίζει, viii. 77.

Φοιτᾶν, and more commonly in our author Φοιτεῖν, 1) to go to, to go frequently to, to frequent. ἐς πολέμους καὶ ἐς ἄγρας φοιτέοντες, i. 37. ἐς ἀγορὴν φοιτῶντα, *ibid.* οἱ ἵπποι φοιτέοντες, i. 78. ἄσμενοι ἐφοίτεον παρ' αὐτὸν, i. 96. φοιτέουσι, iii. 69. φοιτέουσα ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ βασιλέως, iii. 119. παρὰ τὸν ἱωαθῆς ἀνδρα μόνον πεφοίτηκε, ii. 111. αἱ τῶν Σκυθίων γυναῖκες ἐφοίτεον παρὰ τοὺς δούλους, iv. 1. τῶν ἐς τὰ χρηστήρια φοιτεόντων, who had gone to the oracle, vi. 125.

2) φοιτᾶν means also to come in as tribute. τὰ δὲ—Δαρείῳ ἐφοῖτα,

iii. 90. τάλαντον ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἡμέρης ἐκάστης ἐφοῖτα, v. 17. In like manner of provisions; σίτος σφίσι πολλὸς ἐφοῖτα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης, vii. 23.

Φονεῖν, to slay, to put to death. ἐφόνευσεν ἀλεξομένους, i. 211. πολλοὺς αἰτέων ἐφόνευσαν, *ibid.* τοὺς ἱκέτας ἐφόνευσαν, viii. 53.

Φονεὺς, ὁ, a murderer, a slayer, i. 45.

Φονή, ἡ, same as φόνος, slaughter. ἐτι ἐν τῇσι φονῇσι ὄντας, who were still engaged in slaughter, ix. 76.

Φόνος, ὁ, slaughter. φόνος Ἑλληνικὸς μέγιστος, the greatest slaughter among the Greeks, vii. 170.

Φορβή, ἡ, food, provision. καρποὺς ἐς φορβὴν κατατίθεσθαι, i. 202. πληρωθέντες φορβῆς καὶ οἶνον, i. 211. πολλὴν φορβὴν φερόμενοι πορευόμεθα, we march carrying with us abundant provision, vii. 50. ὅσα σφι ἐς φορβὴν ἱκανὰ ἦν, iv. 122. οὐδὲν ἐτι φορβῆς ἐνὶ τῷ τείχεϊ, vii. 107. τὰ ἐς φορβὴν τασσόμενα, vii. 119.

Φορέειν, much the same as φέρειν, to bear, to carry, to wear. σκντήνην ἐσθῆτα φορέουσι, i. 71. ii. 37. iv. 106. ἀνευ ὀχάνων ἐφόρειον τὰς ἀκπίδας, i. 171. σκυηροφόνοι, πῖλους τιάρας φορέοντες, iii. 12. see Σκητροφέειν. ἐφόρεε τε καὶ ἀγάλλετο, ix. 109. see Ἀγάλλεσθαι. We meet with κομίζειν, φέρειν, and φορέειν in the same sentence, ii. 73. τοῦτό ἐστι αἷτιον ἰσχυρὰς φορέειν τὰς κεφαλὰς, this is the cause of their having firm skulls, iii. 12. again, ἀσθενείας φορέοντι τὰς κεφαλὰς, *ibid.*

Φορμὸς, ὁ, a basket. φορμοὶ ψάμμων πλήρεις, viii. 71.

Φόρος, ὁ, tribute. φόρον ἀπαγωγῇ, a paying of tribute, i. 6. 27. παρ' ἑδοσάν σφας καὶ φόρον ἐτάξαντο, iii. 13. iv. 169.

Φορτηγέειν, to convey freight or merchandize. τὰ πλοῖα τοῖσι φορτηγέουσι, ii. 96.

Φορτίον, τὸ, and especially plur. τὰ Φορτία, freight, a cargo, merchan-

dize, i. 1. φορτίων πλήσαντες τὸ πλοῖον, ii. 194. μέγιστα ἐκ φορτίων ἐκέρδησαν, iv. 152. ἀντὶ τῶν φορτίων χρυσὸν τιθέναι, iv. 196.

Φόρτος, ὁ, *same as* τὸ φορτίον, a cargo. διατίθεισθαι τὸν φόρτον, i. 1. Φράγμα, τὸ, *same as* ὁ φραγμός, a fence, a fortification. τοῦ φράγματος προδεδωκότος, viii. 52.

Φραγμός, ὁ, a fence. φραγμὸν παρεῖρσαν ἔνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν, vii. 36. *see* Παρεΐρειν. οἱ μὲν κατὰ τὸν φραγμὸν συνεβάλλοντο τοῦτο τὸ ξύλινον τεῖχος εἶναι, vii. 142.

Φράδμων, ὁ, ἡ, prudent, intelligent. τότε δαὶ φράδμονος ἀνδρὸς, iii. 57.

Φράζω, to tell, to indicate, to point out. οὐκ ἔχω φράσαι, v. 66. ταῦτα πρῶτα φράσω, v. 65. ἔφραξε οὐδενί, iii. 133. ἔφρασαν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἀγγέλοις, ix. 10. ἔφρασε οἱ τὴν ἀτραπὸν, he pointed out to him the path, vii. 213. φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε,—τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφραξε ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην ἰλθεῖν ἐς τὸν τόπον, iv. 113. φράζει αὐτοῖς πάντα τὰ παρόντα πρήγματα, vi. 100.

Pass. and mid. Φράζεσθαι, to observe, to consider, to reflect upon, to revolve in one's mind. ἐφράσθη καὶ ἐς θυμὸν ἰβάλετο, i. 84. φράσσασθαι ξύλινον λόχον, iii. 57. ἄλλω οὐκ ἐφράζετο ἔργω δυνατὸς εἶναι, he perceived that he could not (do it) by any other means, iii. 154. φρασθεὶς Ξέρξης δακρύσαντα, vii. 46. *See also* v. 92, 3. ix. 19. and 107.

Φράσσειν, to close together, to make a fence with *any thing*. φράζαντες τὰ γέβρα, having made a fence with their osier-shields, ix. 61.

Mid. ἀναβάντες δὲ (ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους), ἐφράξαντο ὡς ἡδυνάτο ἀρίστα τὸ τεῖχος, having ascended they defended the wall in the best way they were able, ix. 70.

Pass. ἡ ἀκρόπολις τὸ πάλαι τῶν Ἀθηνέων ὀρχῶ ἐπέφρακτο, formerly the citadel of Athens was defended by a hedge, vii. 142. πρὸς πεφραγμένους προσεφέροντο, they at-

tacked them being well fortified, v. 34.

Φρέαρ, αὖτος, τὸ, a well. φρέαρ τριφασίας παρέχον ἰδέας, vi. 119. τοὺς κήρυκας ἐς τὸ φρέαρ ἐσβαλόντες, vii. 133.

Φρενήρης, ὁ, ἡ, of sound mind. ἐμάνη, ἔων οὐδὲ πρότερον φρενήρης, iii. 30. ἐμμανὴς ἔων καὶ οὐ φρενήρης, iii. 25. v. 42. ἀνδρα οὐ φρενήρεα, iii. 35. ix. 55.

Φρενοβλαβής, ὁ, ἡ, mad, crazy. οὐ γὰρ οὕτω φρενοβλαβὴς ἦν, ὥστε δεσ. ii. 120.

Φρήν, ἐνός, ἡ, the mind. ἐν φρενὶ λαβόντες τὸν λόγον, having taken the remark into consideration, ix. 10.

Plur. αἱ φρένες, prudence, strength of mind. τῷ σώματι συναύξονται καὶ αἱ φρένες, iii. 134. φρενῶν ἐς τὰ ἐμμαντοῦ πρῶτα οὐκω ἀπῆκω, vii. 13. *see* Ἀπῆκω.

Φρήτηρ, ἡ, (comm. φράτρα,) a family, a tribe. ἐν τοῖσι καὶ Ἀχαιμενίδαι εἰσὶ φρήτηρ, i. 125.

Φρίγειν and Φρίσσειν, fut. φρίξω, 1) to dread, to shudder at. 2) *Same as* φρίγειν, to broil. γυναῖκες ἐρετμοῖσι φρίξουσι, the women will broil (their meat) with oars, that is, with the fragments of oars from wrecked ships, viii. 96. *others translate it*, will shudder at oars from the approach of a hostile fleet; it is evident however that there is a designed ambiguity in the expression, suited to a prophecy.

Φρίκη, ἡ, a thrill of horror. πρόκα φρίκης αὐτὸν ἐπελθούσης, vi. 134.

Φριμάσσεσθαι, *same as* φρνάσσεσθαι, to snort. τὸν δὲ (ἵππον) αἰσθόμενον, φριμάσασθαι καὶ χρεμετίσαι, iii. 87.

Φρονεῖν, to know, to understand. διέπεμπε πειρεῶμενος ὁ τι φρονέουεν, he sent for the purpose of making trial of the oracles as to what they knew, that is, of trying what the oracles knew, i. 46. *again*, εἰ φρονέοντα τὴν ἀληθῆτην εὐρεθείη, *ibid.* ἐπὶ τοσούτῳ γε φρονέω, so far at

least I know, vi. 97. τὸντὸ, (κατὰ τὸντὸ, *or* τὰ αὐτὰ) φρονέειν, to be of the same mind: *thus* τὸντὸ φρονησαντες, i. 60. v. 3. 72. τὰ ἀμείνω φρονέειν, to be better affected, vii. 145. 172. *In like manner*, ἣν οἱ ἄλλοι τὰ σὰ φρονέωσι, if the rest should side with you, should come over to your side, vii. 102. ἄλλα φρονέειν καὶ ἄλλα λέγειν, to purpose one thing and say another, ix. 54. **Φρόνημα**, τὸ, character, disposition of mind, resolve, purpose. ἐπεὶ τε ἐξεμάβετε τὸ ἡμέτερον φρόνημα σαφείως ὅτι οὐδαμῶς προδώσομεν τὴν Ἑλλάδα, since ye have plainly learnt our resolve, that we will on no account abandon Greece, ix. 7, 2. ἐξεπιστάμενοι τὸν Ἀθηναίων τὸ φρόνημα, ὅτι &c. knowing the mind of the Athenians, that &c. viii. 144. *And in the plur.* ἐπιστάμενοι τὰ Λακεδαιμονίων φρονήματα, knowing the character of the Lacedæmonians, ix. 54. δειφθάρη οὔτε ἑωυτοῦ ἀξίως οὔτε τὸν ἑωυτοῦ φρονημάτων, he was destroyed in a manner neither worthy of himself or of his own purposes, iii. 125. *In like manner*, πυνθάνομαι ἐπιβουλεύειν σε πηγήμασι μεγάλοις, καὶ χρήματά τοι οὐκ εἶναι κατὰ τὰ φρονήματα, that thy means are not according to thy designs, iii. 122. **Φροντίζω**, 1) to think carefully about, to pay great attention to, to have at heart: *with an accus.* τοῦτο ἐφρόντιζον, ὅπως &c. this I have had at heart, vii. 8, 1. *again*, φροντίζων δὲ εὐρίσκω, carefully considering I discover, *ibid.* τὰ τις ἡμέρης φροντίζει, which any one thinks about during the day, vii. 16, 2. 2) To be anxious about, to take thought of, to care for: *with the præp.* περὶ. σφείων αὐτίων περὶ ἐφρόντιζον, viii. 36. *And with the præp. omitted*; οὔτε αἰχμοῦ φροντίζονσα οὐδὲν, the soil in no respect regards drought, that is, is not at all affected by drought, iv. 198.

Φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, care, anxiety. οὐ φροντίς Ἰπποκλείδῃ, vi. 129. ἦσαν ἐν φροντίδι ἀλλήλων περί, i. 111. ὡς δέ μοι ἐν φροντίδι ἐγένετο (τὸ πρήγμα), ii. 104. *Also simply*, thought. ἀπελήλατο τῆς φροντίδος περὶ τῆς βασιλείης, vii. 205. *see* Ἀπελαύνειν.

Φρουρεῖν, to guard. ἡ θάλασσα ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων φρουρεομένη, vii. 203.

Φρουρῇ, ἡ, a guard, a garrison. Περσέων φρουρῇ ἐν τῷ τείχεϊ κατεστήκεε ὑπὸ Δαρείου, vii. 59.

Φρύγανα, τὰ, fagots. φρυγάνων φάκελοι, iv. 62. ὁ ὄγκος τῶν φρυγάνων, *ibid.*

Φρύγειν, *see* Φρίγειν.

Φυγᾶς, ἀδος, ὁ, a fugitive, an exile, viii. 65.

Φυγῇ, ἡ, exile. φυγὴν ἐπιβαλὼν ἑωυτῷ ἐκ Λακεδαίμονος, vii. 3. *see* Ἐπιβάλλειν.

Φύειν, to beget, to produce. καρπὸν θωνμαστὸν φύειν, ix. 122. γλῶσσαν (ὁ κροκόδειλος) μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυνε, the crocodile alone of all animals is born without a tongue, *or* has no tongue, *literally* does not produce a tongue, ii. 68. δόξαν φύσας αὐξάνεται, v. 91. *See* Αὐξάνειν.

Pass. ἐν τοῖσι (κήποισι) φύεται ῥόδα, viii. 138. *So aor. 2. and pret. act.* ἐκ τῶν αἰδοίων φῦναι ἄμπελον, i. 180. ἐμπεφύκασι ἐν αὐτῇ φοίνικες, ii. 156. ὑπὸ πηγῇ πεφυκῆν, under an oak-tree that had grown there, ii. 56.

Φυλακῇ, ἡ, the act of watching *or* guarding, custody, confinement. Πакτήν παραδεξάμενοι εἶχον ἐν φυλακῇ, having received Pactyas they kept him under guard, i. 160. v. 77. viii. 23. τὸν ἰσθμὸν εἶχον ἐν φυλακῇ, vii. 207. viii. 40. τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτῆρα ἔχουσιν ἐν φυλακῇ, they retain the same form of speech, i. 57. δεινῶς ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι, they were vigilantly on their guard, iii. 152. φυλακὴν ἔχειν περὶ τινα, to be watchful *or* anxious about any one, i. 39. *In like manner*,

φυλακὴν ἔχων αἶκος δυναίμην σε διακλέψαι, *taking anxious care if by any means I can save thee*, i. 38.

Φύλακος, ου, ὁ, *same as κομμ. φύλαξ, a guard.* τῇ οὐδεὶς ἐτέτακτο φύλακος, i. 84. κάτιστον ἐπὶ τῇσι πύλῃσι φυλάκους, i. 89. *and frequently elsewhere.*

Φυλακτήριον, a military post, v. 52.

Φυλάσσειν, 1) to keep watch over, to guard. τὴν ἰωπτῶν (χώρην) ἐφύλασσον, viii. 46. ἀπικομένην δὲ ἐφύλασσε, i. 108. 2) To observe. φυλάσσουνσι τῷποβαῖνον, ii. 82. φυλάξας τὴν κυρίην τῶν ἡμερέων, i. 49. δειλὴν ὀψίην γενομένην φυλάξαντες, viii. 9. φυλάξασα Εἰρήνην βασιλεῖον δειπνον προτιθέμενον, (*that is, φυλάξασα τὴν ἡμέρην ἐν ᾗ &c.*) ix. 110.

Pass. φυλασσομένους, being observed, iii. 45. *or it may mean being kept under guard; Valla.*

Mid. φυλάσσεσθαι and φυλάσσειν, to be aware of, to be on one's guard against. ταῦτα φυλασσόμενος, i. 108. ταῦτα πρὸ πολλοῦ ἐφυλάξαντο, vii. 130.

Φυλὴ, ἡ, a tribe, v. 68 and 69.

Φυλλὰς, ἄδος, ἡ, foliage, a heap of leaves. φυλλάδα ἐπιβαλὼν, viii. 24.

Φύλλον, τὸ, a leaf. τὰ φύλλα καταδρέποντες κατήσθιον, viii. 115. ῥόδον ἔχον ἐξήκοντα φύλλα, viii. 138. φύλλων ὑποκεχυμένων ὑπὸ τοῖσι ποσὶ, vii. 218.

Φῦμα, τὸ, a tumour. ἐπὶ τοῦ μαστοῦ ἐφν φῦμα, iii. 133.

Φυσᾶν, to blow. φυσῶσι τοῖσι στόμασι, iv. 2. ἄλλων φυσούντων, and φλέβας φυσωμένας, *ibid.*

Φυσηγῆρ, ὁ, an instrument for blowing with, a pipe. ἐπεὰν λάβωσι φυσηγῆρας ὀστείνους, αὐλοῖσι προσεμφεροστάτους, iv. 2.

Φυσίζους αἰα, life-engendering earth, i. 67.

Φύσις, ἡ, nature. τοῦτο φύσιν οὐκ ἔχει, *a phrase peculiar to Herodotus*, this is not according to na-

ture: ἵνα ἵοντα τὸν Ἡρακλέα κῶς φύσιν ἔχει πολλὰς μυριάδας φονεύσαι, ii. 45. φύσιν παρέχονται ἰδέης τῶνδε, ii. 71. *see Ἰδέη.*

Φυτεύειν, to beget children. τούτους φυτεύσαι σφας, iv. 145.

Φῶκη, ἡ, the seal or sea-calf. ἐσθῆτι χρᾶσθαι φωκίων δέρμασι, i. 202.

Φωνέειν, to utter a sound, to speak. κωφοῦ συνήμη καὶ οὐ φωνούντος ἀκούω, i. 47. φωνέων μέγιστον, having the most powerful voice, iv. 141. vii. 117.

Φωνήν, ἡς, ἡ, a sound, voice. φωνὴν ἵεναι, to utter an articulate sound, ii. 2. φωνὴν ἰδίην λέντες, iv. 23.

φαίνεσθαι τὴν φωνὴν εἶναι τὸν μυστικὸν ἱακχον, viii. 65. ὁ παῖς ἀφωσος — ὑπὸ δέους καὶ κακοῦ ἔρρηξε φωνήν, i. 85. θέλων ἀκούσαι ἥν τινα φωνὴν ῥήξουσι πρώτῃν, ii. 2. *see Ῥηγνύναι.*

Also discourse, language. τὴν φωνὴν τῶν γυναικῶν οἱ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἔδυνάτο μαθεῖν. τὴν δὲ τῶν ἀνδρῶν αἱ γυναῖκες συνέλαβον, iv. 114. and φωνῇ νομίζουσι Σκυθικῇ, iv. 117. αἰδάσασθαι φωνῇ ἀνθρωπότητῃ, ii. 55. χρησόμενος περὶ τῆς φωνῆς, iv. 155.

Φῶρ, ὡρὸς, ὁ, a thief. ἀπλυσαν αὐτὸν μὴ φῶρα εἶναι, ii. 174.

X.

Χαίρειν, 1) to rejoice, to be glad or joyful: *in which sense our author frequently employs the participle.* κεχαρηκώς, joyful. κεχαρηκότες ὀρτάζουσι, iii. 27. 42. v. 1. vii. 13. *And the aor. pass..* ἐχάρητε καὶ ᾔσθη, iii. 101. 2) To love, to delight in. τρόποισι τοιοῦτοι χρεώμενοι χαίρουσι, they delight in following such customs, vii. 236.

3) To be gone. Ὅμηρος μὲν νυν, καὶ τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεα, χαίρετω, now let Homer and the Cyprian verses be gone, *that is*, I bid farewell to Homer &c. iii. 117. εἰ τε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος, εἰ τ' ἐστὶ δαίμων, χαίρετω, let him be gone, or I take my leave of him, iv. 96. *So ἔην χαί-*

πειν, to bid farewell to, *that is*, to dismiss, ix. 41. 4) οὐδεμίαν ἐλπίδα εἶχον χαίροντας πρὸς τῶν Περσέων ἀπαλλάξαι, they had no hope of escaping unharmd by the Persians, ix. 106.

Χαλεπαίνειν, to be exceedingly enraged at. ἐχαλέπαινε τῷ ποταμῷ ὁ Κῦρος τοῦτο ὑβρίσαιντι, i. 189. *see* Ὑβρίζειν.

Χαλεπὸς, harsh, severe. ἦν τὸ δίκαιον φυλάσσων χαλεπὸς, i. 100. πατρὶ ὀργὴν χαλεπῷ, vi. 131.

Χαλινός, ὁ, a bridle, a rein. ἀνείρας αὐτῶν τὰ τε ὦτα καὶ τὰς ῥίνας περὶ τὸν χαλινὸν τοῦ ἵππου &c. iii. 118. ἐκ τῶν χαλινῶν τοῦ ἵππου ἐξάπτει αὐτὸ, iv. 64. τὰ περὶ τοὺς χαλινούς χρυσῷ κοσμεῖνται, i. 215.

Χάλκεος, *same as* χαλκεῖος, brazen, made of brass. χάλκειοι ἄνδρες, ii. 152. χαλκεὺς θώρηκας περιβάλλονσι, i. 215. χάλκεος Ποσειδῶν, a brazen statue of Neptune, ix. 81. χάλκεον Δία ἀνέθηκαν, *ibid*.

Χαλκεὺς, ἑὸς, ὁ, a copper-smith, *and also* an iron-smith or smith in general, i. 68. iv. 200.

Χαλκήϊον, τὸ, *comm.* χαλκεῖον, 1) a brazen vase. ἐποίησαντο χαλκήϊον, κρητῆρος τρόπον, iv. 152. χαλκήϊον ἐξαπλήσιον τοῦ ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τοῦ Πόντου κρητῆρος &c. iv. 81. 2) A smithy, i. 68.

Χαλκόφυλος, ἡ, ον, having gates of brass. ἱρὸν χαλκόφυλον, i. 181.

Χαλκός, brass. *In the country of the Massagetæ neither iron nor silver is found, ὁ δὲ χαλκὸς καὶ ὁ χρυσοὺς ἀπλετοί*, i. 215. οὐδὲν χαλκῷ χρέωνται Σκύθαι, iv. 71. τοῖσι Αἰθίοφι πάντων ὁ χαλκὸς σπανιώτατος καὶ τιμωτάτος, iii. 23. ἤχεσκε ὁ χαλκὸς τῆς ἀσπίδος, iv. 200. χαλκὸς χαλκῷ συμμίζεται, αἵματι δ' Ἀρης &c. viii. 77.

Χαμάθεν, from the ground. χαμάθεν σποδοῦ λαβόντες, iv. 172.

Χάμψαι, the Egyptian name for crocodiles, ii. 69.

Χαράδρη, ἡ, a ravine, a chasm formed by an earthquake or tor-

rent, ix. 102. *Hence* κεχαραδρωμένη χώρα, a country hollowed by torrents, ii. 25. ὡς ἂν χαραδρωθεῖ ὁ χώρος, that the country might be made full of morasses, *that is*, might be rendered impassable by morasses, vii. 176.

Χαρακτήρ, ὁ, a form or character. τὸν γλώσσης χαρακτήρα, i. 57. χαρακτήρες γλώσσης τέσσερες, i. 142. ὁ χαρακτήρ τοῦ προσώπου, i. 116.

Χαράσσειν, to make an incision; also to sharpen; whence κεχαραγμένος (*same as* ὠργισμένος) τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις, being exasperated against the Athenians, vii. 1.

Χαρίζεσθαι τινι, to gratify, to shew kindness or confer a favour on any one. ταῦτα λέγων τῷ Κροίσῳ, οὐ κως οὔτε ἐχαρίζετο, οὔτε λόγου μιν ποιησάμενος οὐδενὸς ἀποπέμπεται, when he (Solon) spoke thus to Croesus, he (Croesus) did not confer any favour on him, and holding him in no account dismissed him, i. 33. ἐκείνῃσι ἐχαρίσατο, he gratified them, vi. 122. πᾶσιν ὑμῖν, εἰ οἶόν τε εἴη, χαρίζοιμην ἂν, vi. 130. *Second pers. fut.* χαριεῖ, *Ion.* for χαρῆ, thou wilt confer a favour. ἔασας με τὸν θεὸν ἐπείρεσθαι χαριεῖ (μοι) μάλιστα, i. 90. *Pass. in form and signification:* τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο, favour was shewn to the Eubœans, viii. 5. *Particip.* Κεχαρισμένος, agreeable, loved, iii. 119.

Χάρις, ἡ, favour, kindness, benevolence shewn. δοκέοντες χάριτα μεγάλην καταθῆσεσθαι, vi. 41. *see* Κατατιθέναι. ὑμῖν ἡ χάρις ἐκπεπλήρωται, viii. 144. *see* Ἐκπληροῦν.

τὴν χάριν, *same as* πρὸς or κατὰ χάριν, out of favour to. οὐ τὴν Ἀθηναίων χάριν ἐστρατεῖοντο, v. 99.

Χαρμόσυνα (*scil.* ἱρὰ) ποιεῖν, to celebrate a joyous festival, iii. 27.

Χαυλιόδους, or Χαυλιόδων, *used as a subst.* a projecting tusk. *The hippopotamus τετράπων ἐστὶ, χαυλιόδοντας φαῖν*, ii. 71. *The crocodile*

has οδόντας μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας, ii. 68.

Χέω, to pour out. χυὰς ἐχέαντο, vii. 43.

Χεῖλος, εος, τὸ, properly the lip; met. a bank of a river or ditch. τῆς τάφρου τὰ χεῖλα, i. 179.

Χειμάζειν, 1) to pass the winter, to winter. Μαρδόνιος περὶ τὴν Θεσσαλίην ἐχειμάζει, viii. 133. 2) Χειμάζει, used impersonally, or with the nom. δ χειμῶν understood, it is tempestuous, or the storm rages. ἡμέρας ἐχειμάζει τρεῖς, the storm continued three days, vii. 191.

Χειμαίνεσθαι, to be driven by storms. μᾶλλον γάρ τι χειμαίνεσθαι, namely τὴν νῆα, or it may be taken in a neut. sense without the addition of τὴν νῆα, for the storm increased in violence, viii. 118.

Χειμασίη, ῆ, a place for wintering in, winter quarters, φοιτέωσι ἐς χειμασίην, ii. 22.

Χειμερίζειν, to pass the winter, to winter in any place. χειμερίσας περὶ Μῶλητον, vi. 31. χειμερίσαι ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ, viii. 113. χειμερίζοντες περὶ Θεσσαλίην, viii. 126. ἐχειμέρισαν αὐτοῦ, viii. 130.

Χειμῆριος, η, ον, belonging to winter, wintry. τοὺς χειμῆριωτάτους μῆνας τέσσερας, ii. 68.

Χειμῶν, ὦνος, ὁ, 1) winter. γέραναι φεύγουσαι τὸν χειμῶνα τὸν ἐν τῇ Σκυθικῇ, ii. 22. κευχώριται οὗτος ὁ χειμῶν τοῖσι ἐν ἄλλοις χωρίοις γινομένοις χειμῶσι, iv. 28. 2) A storm, stormy or inclement weather. χειμῶνα καταβραχύνῃναι καὶ ὕσαι ὕδατι λαβροτάτῳ, i. 87. ἐπιγεγόμενος χειμῶν μέγας, vii. 34. ἐπέπεσέ σφι χειμῶν μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἄνεμος, vii. 188. ἦν τε τοῦ χειμῶνος χρήμα ἀφόρητον, *ibid.* τοῖσι ὑπὸ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπολομένοις, viii. 66. ὄρος ἀβατον ὑπὸ χειμῶνος, a mountain inaccessible from the inclemency of the air, viii. 138. ὑπονοστίει (τὰ φρύγανα) ὑπὸ τῶν χειμῶνων, iv. 62.

Χεῖρ, ῆ, τῆς χειρὸς, τῇ χειρὶ and χειρὶ,

τὴν χεῖρα, 1) the hand. ἀποταμόντα ἐν τῷ ὤμῳ τὴν χεῖρα, ii. 121, 5. νοστήσαντας κενῇσι χερσὶ, i. 73. τοὺς δεξιὺς ὤμους ἀποτάμνοντες σὺν τῇσι χερσὶ, iv. 62. τὰς δεξιὰς χέρας ἀποδείραντες, iv. 64. χεῖρες ἐμπεφυκυῖαι τοῖσι ἐπισπαστροῖσι, vi. 91.

2) Hence the following different forms of expression: ἐν χερσὶ ἔχειν τι, to be busied about any thing, i. 35. So likewise, ἔχειν τι μετὰ χεῖρας, vii. 16, 2. Also, ἀγεσθαί τι ἐς χεῖρας, see Ἄγειν, num. 6. χρᾶσθαι τῇ χειρὶ, to make use of one's hands, to which is opposed ἀργὸν ἐπεσθάναι, iii. 78. ix. 72. ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι, same as συμμῆσαι, to engage in battle, to come to the decision of blows, ix. 48. ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ ἀπόλλυσθαι, to perish in actual conflict, viii. 89.

3) χεῖρ, same as δύναμις. δύναμις ὑπὲρ ἀνθρώπων ἢ βασιλέως ἐστὶ καὶ χεῖρ ὑπερμήκης, viii. 140, 2. ἐστρατηλάττει χεῖρὶ μεγάλῃ πλήθεος, he began the campaign with a great strength in numbers, vii. 20. ἄλγῃ γινομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλὰς, χεῖρ μεγάλη συνάγεται, vii. 157. τέφ δυνάμει; κοίτῃ χειρὶ; iv. 155.

Χειραπτάειν, to touch, to handle, ii. 90.

Χειριδωτὸς, ῆ, ὄν, having sleeves, sleeved. κιθῶνας χειριδωτοῦς, vii. 61.

Χειρὶς, ἰδος, ῆ, a sleeve. ἐπικατήμενος χειρὶδι πλήθ' ἀργυρίου, vi. 72.

Χειροθήης, ὁ, ῆ, tractable. θεὸς τις χειροθήης, any tractable deity, iii. 28.

Χειρόμακτρον, τὸ, a napkin for the hands. χειρόμακτρον χρύσεον, ii. 122. χειρόμακτρα, iv. 64.

Χειρονομεῖν, to gesticulate properly with the hands, but in our author with the legs instead of hands. τοῖσι σκέλεσι ἐχειρονόμησε, vi. 129.

Χειροποίητος, ὁ, ῆ, made by the hands, formed artificially. σκῆπτρον χειροποίητον, i. 195. λίμνη χειροποίητος, ii. 149.

Χειροτέχνης, ὁ, a handicraftsman.

ἥκιστα Κορίνθιοι ὄνουνται τοὺς χειροτέχνας, ii. 167. *see* Ὀνεσθαι.

Χειροῦσθαι, *mid.* to reduce to subjection, to subdue. τοὺς ἄν χειρώσονται, iv. 103. τοὺς δὲ τινὰς χειρῳσάμενος, iv. 164. *Pass.* ἐχειρώθησαν ὑπὸ Περσέων, iv. 96. εἰσὶσαν εὐπετέα χειρωθήναι, iii. 120. 145. οὐκ ἐχειρώθησαν ὑπ' Ἀρταβάζου, v. 16. οἱ χειρωθέντες, *ibid.*

Χειρώναξ, νακτος, ὁ, an artificer, a mechanic. οἱ ἀγοραῖοι ἄνθρωποι καὶ οἱ χειρώνακτες, i. 93. καπήλους τε καὶ χειρώνακτας καὶ ἀγοραίους ἀνθρώπους, ii. 141.

Χειρωναξίη, ἡ, work performed by manual labour, handicraft employment. τοὺς ἀπηλλαγμένους τῶν χειρωναξιών, ii. 167.

Χελιδὼν, ὄνος, ὁ, the swallow. χελιδόνες δ' ἔτεος ἐόντες οὐκ ἀπολείπουνσι, ii. 22.

Χελώνη, ἡ, a tortoise, i. 48. κραταίριονιο χελώνης, i. 47.

Χερσαῖος, ἡ, ὄν, terrestrial, belonging to land. χερσαῖοι κροκόδειλοι τριπήχεες, iv. 192. ὄρνιθες χερσαῖοι, vii. 119.

Χερσονησοειδὲς ὄρος, a mountain in form of a peninsula, vii. 22.

Χέρσος, ὁ, and ἡ, dry; or rather τὸ χέρσον, dry land. ὡς δὲ χέρσον γεγενῆσθαι τὸ ἀπεργμῆνον, when the tract of land which had been separated became dry, ii. 99. *see* Ἀπέργειν. τῆς χώρας εἰούσης χέρσου, the country being dry, and so barren, iv. 123.

Χεῦμα, τὸ, a vessel used for making libations, a ewer. χεῦματα ἀργύρεα κυκλοτερέα, i. 51.

Χηλευτὸς, ἡ, ὄν, platted. κρίνατα χηλευτὰ, vii. 89.

Χῆν, ἡνός, ὁ, ἡ, a goose. χωρὶς οὗων καὶ μῶσων καὶ χηνέων, (*gen. plur. for* χηνῶν,) ii. 45. κρίνων βοέων καὶ χηνέων πλῆθος, ii. 37.

Χηναλώπηξ, ἐκός, ὁ, the chenalopex or vulpanser, an Egyptian bird possessing some of the habits of a fox, ii. 72.

Χηροῦν, to reduce to a state of

widowhood, to bereave. Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχρηώθη, vi. 83.

Χῆτος, εὖς, τὸ, want, destitution. χῆτι συμμαχῶν, through destitution of allies, ix. 11.

Χθές, yesterday, ii. 53.

Χθόνιος, ἡ, ὄν, terrestrial, under the earth, infernal. χθόνιοι θεαὶ ὁ θεοὶ, the infernal goddesses, *Ceres and Proserpine*. ὑποζάκορος τῶν χθονίων θεῶν, vi. 134. ἱεροφάνται τῶν χθονίων θεῶν, vii. 153.

Χιλίη ἵππος, *same as* χίλιοι ἵππεῖς, a thousand cavalry, v. 63. vii. 41. τοὺς θυρηκοφόρους καὶ τὴν ἵππον τὴν χιλίην, viii. 113.

Χιλὸς, οὗ, ὁ, provender. τῇ χιλὸς τε τοῖσι ἵπποισι καὶ ὕδατα ἦν, iv. 140.

Χιονίζειν, to snow upon, to cover with snow. εἰ ἐχίονιζε καὶ ὅσων ὡν ταύτην τὴν χώραν, ii. 22. εἰ ἐχίονιζε, ὕετο ἂν ταῦτα τὰ χωρία, ii. 22.

Χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, snow. τὸν Νεῖλον ῥέειν ἀπὸ τηκομένης χιώνος, ii. 22. ἐπὶ χιόνι πεσοῦση, *ibid.* iv. 50. χιόνα ἀδρὴν πίπτουσαν, iv. 31. εἴκει ἡ χιών πτεροῖσι, *ibid.*

Χλαῖνη, ἡ, a cloak. παρέχοντες (ἀγωνων) ἀεθλα, κτήνεα καὶ χλαῖνας καὶ δέσματα, ii. 91.

Χλανίδιον, τὸ, a small cloak. χλανίδιον λευκὸν περιβάλλεται, i. 195.

Χλανίς, ἱδός, ἡ, *same as* χλαῖνη, a cloak, a mantle. χλανίδα περιβαλλόμενος πυρρῆν, iii. 139. 140.

Χλιαρὸς, ἡ, ὄν, tepid, luke-warm. ὕδωρ χλιαρὸν, iv. 181.

Χλιδή, ἡ, luxury. ἐπὶ πλείστον χλιδῆς ἀπικέτο, vi. 127.

Χλόη, ἡ, a green herb. περὶ χλόην τινα εἰλίζαντες τῶν τριχῶν (μέρος), iv. 34.

Χοή, ἡς, ἡ, a libation. χοὰς οἱ Μάγοι τοῖσι ἥρωσι ἐχέωντο, vii. 43.

Χοῖνιξ, υκος, ἡ, a chœnix, a dry measure. μεδόμενον Ἀττικῆς πλείον χοῖνιξι τρισὶ Ἀττικῇσι, i. 192. χοῖνικα πυρῶν ἕκαστος τῆς ἡμέρης ἐλάμβανε, vii. 187.

Χοιράς, ἄδος, ἡ, a sunken rock. σκόπελοι ἐν τῷ Νεῖλῳ ὀξέες ἀνέχονσι καὶ χοιράδες πολλαὶ εἰσι, ii. 29.

Χόλος, ὁ, bile, thence anger, resentment. αἶε σφι ἐνέχοντες αἰαί χόλον, viii. 27. See other instances under Ἐνέχειν.

Χολοῦσθαι, to be angry. οἱ Θεσσαλοὶ κεχολωμένοι, viii. 31.

Χόνδρος, ὁ, a lump or mass of any thing. ἄλως τρυφεὰ κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους, iv. 181. οἰκία ἐκ τῶν ἀλίων χόνδρων οἰκοδομεῖται, iv. 185.

Χοῦν, to heap up, to form a mound. χοῦσι χῶμα μέγα, iv. 71. χῶματα χοῦν, ii. 137. ix. 85. νήσον χῶσας σποδῷ τε καὶ γῇ, ii. 140. χῶματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τείχεα, i. 162. αἱ πόλεις ἐχῶσθησαν, same as ἐγένοντο ὑψηλότεραι, the cities were made higher or raised, ii. 137. In like manner, κόλπος, a bay, is said χωσθῆναι and ἐκχωσθῆναι, to be filled up by soil deposited, ii. 11.

Χοῦς, χοῦ, ὁ, soil dug out and put in a heap. ὁ χοῦς ὁ ἐξορυχθεῖς, ii. 150. vii. 23.

Χρᾶν, and sometimes, but not so commonly, χρεῖν, is used by our author in three distinct significations:

I. To grant, to bestow, to supply, to furnish, to indulge any one in any thing: and in this sense

1) Act. χρήσαις ἂν τι τεῦ βουλοῖμην τυχεῖν; wouldst thou indulge me in somewhat I should wish to obtain? vii. 38. ἐν ᾧ Κορινθίων ἐδέοντο χρήσαι σφι νίας, while they were requesting the Athenians to furnish them with ships, vi. 89. again, ἐδέοντο δέκα τάλαντά σφι χρήσαι, they requested (the Siphnians) to furnish them with ten talents, iii. 58.

2) The mid. χρᾶσθαι or χρέεσθαι signifies to make use of, to meet with, and the like: thus τοιοῦτῳ μὲν ἐχρήσατο, he met with such a fate, i. 117. θεῇ πομπῇ χρεώμενος, making use of, that is, moved by, divine inspiration, i. 62. iv. 152. But συμφορῇ μεγάλη χρᾶσθαι appears not only to signify to have met with great misfortune; but to

have much the same meaning as συμφορὴν ποιέσθαι, (see Συμφορῇ.) thus, ἀχθομένων καὶ συμφορῇ χρεωμένων, vii. 134. and ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, συμφορῇ τῇ μεγίστῃ ἐχρέωντο, vii. 141. συντυχίᾳ ταύτῃ χρησαμένη, v. 41. employed also in a diffusite sense; καὶ συντυχίᾳ χρησάμενος καὶ σοφίᾳ, both meeting with good luck and employing ingenuity, i. 68. χρῆσθαι αὐτῷ (παυδὶ τῷ ἐμῷ) τοῦτο (that is, κατὰ τοῦτο) ὁ τι σὺ βούλει, to deal with him as thou mayest please, i. 210. ἀπορέοντος βασιλέος ὅτι χρήσεται τῷ παρεόντι πρῆγματι, the king being in doubt how to deal with the present matter, or what course to pursue under the present circumstances, vii. 213. τοῦτῳ μὲν τὰδε ἐχρήσατο, ii. 106. τὴν δὲ νύκτα τὰδε αὐτῷ χρᾶται, ii. 95. πρότερον χρεώμενος (αὐτῷ, namely Ἰννομακρίτῳ χρησμολόγῳ) τὰ μάλιστα, having before made great use of him, or as others, having been before very familiar with him, vii. 6. εἰ βουλόμεθα τῇσι Ἰώνων γνώμῃσι χρᾶσθαι, ii. 15. τοῖσι λεγομένοις χρᾶσθω ὅτῳ τὰ τοιαῦτα πιθανά ἐστι, ii. 123. οἰκίῳ χρεωμένων, making use of probable arguments, vii. 167. τῷ θυμῷ χρᾶται, i. 137. σὺ μὴ πάντα θυμῷ χρέω, i. 155. ἀγνωμοσύνην χρῶσάμενοι, -v. 83. ἀληθείᾳ λόγῳ χρεώμενος, i. 14. ἀληθείᾳ χρεώμενος, χρήσομαι and χρήσασθαι, ii. 116. vii. 104. 101. τῷ ἐόντι χρῶσάμενος, i. 30. ἀρπαγῇ χρῶσάμενος, i. 5. ναυτιλίῃσι ἐχρέωντο, ii. 43. ὁμολογίᾳ ἐχρήσαντο, i. 150. iv. 118. βοῇ χρεώμενοι, iv. 134. κῶμῳ χρεέσθαι, i. 21. οὐ χρᾶται τῇ χειρὶ, iii. 78. ix. 72. τῇσι πύλῃσι ταύτῃσι μηδὲν χρεέσθαι and οὐδὲν ἐχράτο, i. 187. τοῖσι πατρίοις μόνουσι χρᾶσθαι θεοῖσι, i. 172. νομαίοις τοιοῦδε χρᾶσθαι, iii. 99. χρήσασθαι γυναίκει, to enjoy a woman's person, iv. 113.

3) The pass. is on one occasion used by our author in the same

sense as the mid. συμφορῇ τοιῆδε κεκορημένος, having met with such calamity, i. 42. as elsewhere in the mid. τοιοῦτῳ μὲν ἔχρησάτο, i. 117. But the aor. 1. of the pass. is used in a pass. signification; αἱ δὲ (αἱ νῆες) ἐς τὸ μὲν ἐποιήθησαν, οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν, these ships were not used for the purpose for which they had been built, vii. 144.

II. Χρᾶν, Χρέειν, Χρῆσαι, to give an oracular response, to deliver an oracle, to prophesy.

1) Act. ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χρᾶ τάδε, i. 55. iv. 164. ὁ χρησμολόγος οἱ προσίων χρᾶ τάδε, i. 62. 63. σύ μοι χρᾶς ἀδύνατα, iv. 155. οὐκ ἐπειθε (τὸν θεὸν) ἄλλα οἱ χρᾶν, *ibid.* πρόμαντις ἡ χρέονσα, vii. 111. τὸ μαντήιον τοῖσι Λύδοις ἔχρησε, i. 49. ἡ Πυθίη σφι ἔχρησε, i. 67. iv. 156. χρήσαντος τοῦ θεοῦ, i. 69. ταῦτα τῆς Πυθίης χρησάσης, i. 174. τοῖσι ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρήσειν πρὶν ἢ &c. i. 19.

2) Pass. τὰ ἐκ Δελφῶν οὕτω αὐτῷ ἐχρήσθη, such an answer was given him from Delphi, i. 49. ii. 18. καὶ σφι ἐχρήσθη, ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι, vii. 178. τὰ μὲν χρηστήρια ταῦτα σφι ἐχρήσθη, ix. 94. φᾶς δέκεσθαι τὸ χρησθῆν, i. 63. ἐξήγγειλαν τὰ χρησθέντα, vii. 178. οὐκ ἂν οὕτω ἤπιως σφι χρησθῆναι, vii. 143. δειμαίνων τὸν κεκορημένον θάνατον, iv. 164. ὑπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ τοῦ κεκορημένου, vii. 141. ἐκέχρηστό (or ἐκέχρητό) σφι, ii. 147. 151. iii. 64. vii. 220.

3) Mid. Χρᾶσθαι, Χρῆσθαι, Χρέεσθαι, Χρήσασθαι, to consult an oracle, to seek an oracular response. This verb, when employed in this sense, if always joined with χρηστηρίῳ or μαντήϊῳ, might seem to have the signification above given, (num. i. 2.) so that χρήσασθαι τῷ χρηστηρίῳ would signify to make use of an oracle just as χρεώμενος αὐτῷ (τῷ χρησμολόγῳ) τὰ μάλιστα means having made great use of him, vii. 6. And so χρῆ-

σθαι τοῖσι χρηστηρίοις might be rendered, to make use of the oracles, i. 47. μαντήϊον τῷ πάντες ἐωθεσαν χρέεσθαι, i. 157. ἐχρέωντο τοῖσι χρηστηρίοις, i. 53. But ἐσθλὸν χρησόμενοι τῷ θεῷ must be translated they entered for the purpose of consulting the deity, i. 47. However, the employment of the act. and pass. verb, where an oracle or prophet is spoken of, as well as the nouns and other verbs derived from this root, such as χρηστήριον, χρησμός, χρηστηρίαζεσθαι, and the like, sufficiently prove that as χρᾶν signifies to deliver an oracular response, but τὸ χρησθῆν, or τὸ κεκορημένον, the response itself, so the mid. χρᾶσθαι, χρῆσθαι and χρέεσθαι would seem to signify properly, to consult an oracle. Accordingly, for the expression χρεωμένῳ περὶ ἄλλων, χρᾶ ἡ Πυθίη, iv. 150. and χρεωμένοις περὶ τοῦ πολέμου χρᾶ ἡ Πυθίη, vii. 220. we meet with the phrase, ἐπειρωτίοντι χρᾶ ἡ Πυθίη, iv. 155. and again, ἐγὼ ἦλθον παρὰ σὲ χρησόμενος περὶ φωνῆς, *ibid.* So where the dat. χρηστηρίῳ is added, the phrase ἐχρέωντο τῷ χρηστηρίῳ εἰ &c. iii. 57. means nothing else than ἐπειρωτίοντο τὸ χρηστήριον εἰ &c. And again, αὐτὸς ἐλθὼν παρὰ τῷ χρηστηρίῳ ὡς ἰκέτας, vii. 141. And in all cases where an oracle is alluded to, this verb may be understood in this same sense: as παρὰ Ἀμμωνᾶ ἀπίστευτε ἄλλους χρησόμενους, i. 46. ἐς Δελφοὺς ἐπετόμφεε περὶ αὐτοῦ (τοῦ παιδὸς ἑωυτοῦ) χρησόμενους, i. 85. χρεωμένοις προέφερε ἡ Πυθίη, iv. 151. ὦ ναξ, ἦλθον παρὰ σὲ χρησόμενος περὶ τῆς φωνῆς, iv. 155. ἀπικόμειναι ἐπὶ τὸ χρηστήριον, ἐχρέωντο φάμενοι, iv. 157. περὶ τῆς συμφορῆς ἐχρέοντο ἐν Δελφοῖσι, v. 82. Moreover, this verb is not only employed where an oracle of a deity or prophet is spoken of, but where any one approaches a king, for the purpose of consulting

him: and in this sense Schweighauser says it may be understood in the following passage, μήτε εἶναι παρὰ βασιλεία μηδὲνα, δι' ἀγγέλων δὲ πάντα χρεῖσθαι, though it is commonly translated, that all business should be transacted by means of messengers, i. 99.

III. Lastly, Χρᾶν or Χρεῖν signifies to colour, to dye, or in a wider sense to cover: τοῦ χειμῶνος νικητῇ πάντα χρεῖται, in winter all things are covered with snow, iv. 50.

Χρεῖν and Χρεῖσθαι see under Χρᾶν. Χρεῖν, or more correctly, according to the Ionic dialect, Χρεόν, that which is necessary, necessity: hence χρεών (or χρεόν) ἐστὶ, it is necessary, it is fitting. σὲ χρεών ἐστι ἵναί, i. 41. οὐ γὰρ ποιησαί μιν τὸ χρεών ἦν ποιεῖν, ii. 133. χρεόν ἐστὶ ὑμῶς μάχας ἀναβάλλεσθαι, v. 49. ποιεῖν χρεόν ἐστὶ ὑμῶς ὁκότερα τούτων ἡγήσθε, v. 109. See also v. 111. vi. 43. viii. 74. 75. ix. 17. 26. 58. Sometimes it may be translated like the comm. verb χρῆ, it is allowed; as εἰ χρεόν ἐστὶ τεκμαίρομενον λέγειν, i. 57. Elsewhere it means, it is fated; as σφῆας χρεόν ἐστὶ ἐκπίπτειν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου, viii. 141.

Sometimes the article is prefixed, as if it were a substantive; ἀποτρέπων τὸ χρεὼν γίνεσθαι, vii. 17. Elsewhere again it is used absolutely as a particip. like παρὼν, ἔξων, and the like, since it is fitting: χρεὼν γὰρ μιν μὴ λέγειν τὸ ἐὼν,—λέγει &c. v. 50.

Χρηζέιν, Ion. for comm. Χρηζειν, to need, to desire, to request. τοῦτον δοκέω ποιήσῃ, τῶν ἂν χρηζώμεν, v. 30. φύλακα παιδὸς σε τοῦ ἐμοῦ χρηζῶ γενέσθαι, i. 41. ἔλεγε πολλὰ, τιμωρέειν αὐτοῖσι χρηζῶν, i. 152. ἔχρηξε (αὐτοῦ) μηδαμῶς—ποιέεσθαι, iv. 83. ἐγὼ σε χρηζῶ μηδὲν νεοχμῶσαι, v. 19. χρήσας τούτων, v. 20. χρήσαι σφέων βοηθέειν, v. 65. χρηζῶν (αὐτοῦ) ἐκ τῆς νηὸς ἐκβῆναι,

viii. 58. χρηζόντων (scil. σφέων) Χίων, although the Chians earnestly besought them, viii. 132. ἐχρηζέ τῶν Ἀθηναίων προσχωρήσαι, ix. 55. In one instance an accus. of the thing instead of a gen. is used after this verb; Ἐρέτης τῶν μᾶλλον δοκέων μιν χρηζέειν ἢ τὸ ἐδεῖσθαι, vii. 38. And in another place a gen. both of the thing and of the person: τῶν δ' ἐγὼ ὑμῶν χρηζῶν, συνέλεξα (ὑμᾶς), vii. 53.

Our author uses the mid. in the same sense: χρηζίσκοντο τῷ ὕδατι, they stand in need of water, iii. 117.

Χρῆμα, τὸ, a thing or matter; and 1) of any kind. σκοπεῖν χρῆ παντός χρηματος τὴν τελευταίην, i. 32. ἀμηχανήσεις χρηματος οὐδενός, i. 35. ὅτεν δὴ χρηματος δεησόμενος, iii. 121. κῶν ἂν εἴη χρῆμα κατηρητημένον μοναρχίῃ; iii. 80. τυραννὶς χρῆμα σφαλερόν, iii. 53. ἡ ἰσηγορίη χρῆμα σπουδαῖον, v. 78. κοῖον τι χρῆμα ἐποίησας, v. 23. οὐδὲν κω ἄλλο χρῆμα οὕτω ἐπέζητησα, ὥς σὲ ἰδέειν, v. 24. ἐς ἀφανὲς χρῆμα ἀποστέλλειν ἀποικίην, to send out a colony on an uncertainty, iv. 150. τῶν χρῆμα ἐκίνεε, ποιεῖν ἅπαντα ὅκως &c. v. 96. τῶν πείσεσθαι χρῆμα, vii. 49. τῶν χρῆμα προδειμαίνειν, vii. 50, 1. πῶτον χρημάτων πάντων καταλλάσσεσθαι τὰς ἔχθρας, vii. 145. δεινὸν χρῆμα ἐποιεῖντο, viii. 16. σημαίνει τις οἷόν τι χρῆμα ποιήσεαι ὁ παῖς, viii. 138.

2) Herodotus often uses this word Χρῆμα to express the magnitude, violence, or multitude of any thing or action. ἐν τῷ Οὐλύμπῳ σὺνός χρῆμα γίνεται μέγα, i. 36. ὅς χρῆμα μέγιστον, *ibid.* see Σῦς. Having said ἐπέπεσέ σφι χειμὼν τε μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἄνεμος, he adds, ἦν τε τοῦ χειμῶνος χρῆμα ἀφόρητον, the storm was intolerable, vii. 108. οἱ ὄφεις—ἐκλέπονσι πολλὸν τι χρῆμα τῶν τέκνων, serpents hatch a vast multitude of young, iii. 109. καὶ οἱ πολλὸν τι χρῆμα χρυσοῦ συνέλεχθη,

iii. 130. κομισθῆναι χρήμα πολλὸν ἀρδίω, iv. 81. συνελέχθη χρήμα πολλὸν νεῶν, vi. 43.

3) Χρήμα is also especially used to signify, any thing valuable, property, possessions, money. εἶρετο (αὐτοὺς) ἐπὶ κόσῳ ἂν χρήματι βουλοῖατο τοὺς πατέρας ἀποθνήσκοντας κατασιτέεσθαι, he asked them for what sum they would eat the bodies of their deceased fathers, iii. 38. So, ταύτην πωλέω οὐδενὸς ἐπὶ τίνι χρήματι δεξαίαι' ἂν τοὺς πατέρας κατακαίειν, *ibid.* But the plur. τὰ χρήματα, is most frequently employed in this sense, as αἰτέειν and δοῦναι χρήματα, to ask and give money, viii. 111. πολλὰ χρύσεια ποτήρια, πολλὰ δὲ ἀργύρεα, ἄλλα τε χρύσεια ἄφατα χρήματα, vii. 190. εὗρον θήκας χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων χρημάτων, ix. 83. see *Θήκη*, num. 2. τὰ χρήματα κηρυσσόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ δημοσίου, vi. 121. see *Κηρύσσειν*. ὁ γραμματιστής τῶν ἱρῶν χρημάτων τῆς Ἀθηναίης, ii. 28. see *Γραμματιστής*. χρήμασι ἀνήκοντες ἐς τὰ πρῶτα, vii. 134. see *Ἀνήκειν*.

Χρηματίζεσθαι τινί, to transact business with any one. (See *Χρέεσθαι*, num. ii. 3.) ἤθελε ἐς τὰ βασιλῆα ἐσελθὼν χρηματίσασθαι τῷ βασιλεῖ, iii. 118. οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀγγελοὶ τοσαῦτα τῷ Γέλωνι χρηματισάμενοι, vii. 163.

Χρῆν, to be fit. σκοπεῖν χρῆ, i. 32. εἰδέναι ἀνθρωπὸν ἔοντα, κῶς χρῆ, τὸ βέβαιον, vii. 50, 1. Third person sign. of the imperf. χρῆν, for ἔχρην. χρῆν γὰρ (it was fated, see *Χρεών*.) Κανδαύλῃ γενέσθαι κακῶς, i. 8. ἐν-τευλάμενος τὰ λέγειν χρῆν, i. 69. ἐξευρίσκειν χρῆν, vii. 9, 2.

Χρήσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, useful. πολλαχῇ γενομένου σφίσι χρήσιμον, vi. 105. ἐφαίνοντο (οἱ Θεσσαλοὶ) βασιλεῖ ἄνδρες χρησιμώτατοι, vii. 174. but τὸ τέμενος χρησιμώτατον appears to mean the temple most used or frequented, ii. 178.

Χρησμολόγος, ὁ, a prophet, a soothsayer. χρησμολόγος ἀνὴρ, ὅς οἱ

προσῶν χρᾶ τάδε, i. 62. viii. 96. Also an interpreter of oracles, or perhaps more correctly, one who publishes the oracles of another, χρησμολόγος καὶ διαθέτης χρησμῶν τῶν Μουσαίου, vii. 6. see *Διαθέτης*, and the various interpretations collected by Baehr. But the plur. χρησμολόγοι is without dispute used in the sense of interpreters of oracles, vii. 142. and 143.

Χρησμός, ὁ, a prophecy, the response of an oracle or prophet. παρήσαν φέροντες τοὺς χρησμούς, i. 48. χρησμῷ κιβδήλῳ πίσυνοι, i. 66. ἀπικομένου χρησμοῦ κιβδήλου, ἐλπίσας πρὸς ἑωυτοῦ τὸν χρησμὸν εἶναι, i. 75. ἐν χρησμῷ ἦν γεγραμμένον ὧδε, vi. 98. viii. 20. 77. ὁ δὲ σφί τὸν αὐτὸν χρησμὸν ἔφανε, i. 159.

Χρησμοσύνη, ἡ, prophetic skill. μετίεσαν (αὐτὸν) τῆς χρησμοσύνης, ix. 33. see *Μετιέναι*, num. 1. but some translate χρησμοσύνης, entreaty, that is, they laid aside their entreaties: see Baehr.

Χρησμοδέειν, to pronounce an oracle properly in verse, vii. 6.

Χρηστηριάζεσθαι, same as χρᾶσθαι (or χρῆσθαι) τῷ χρηστηρίῳ, to consult an oracle. ἐχρηστηριάζετο τὸ τρίτον' ἐπειρώτα δὲ τάδε χρηστηριαζόμενος, i. 55. ἐχρηστηρίαζοντο ἐν Δελφοῦσι ἐπὶ τῇ χώρῃ, i. 66. χρηστηριαζόμενῳ εἶπε ὁ Δοξίης, i. 91. ἐχρηστηρίαζοντο περὶ τῶν οἰνομάτων, ii. 50. ἱροῖσι χρηστηριάζεσθαι, to seek an oracular answer from victims, viii. 134. Δελφοὶ ἐχρηστηρίαζοντο τῷ θεῷ, vii. 178.

Χρηστήριον, τὸ, same as μαντήιον, an oracle, meaning 1) an oracle that is consulted: as in the expression χρᾶσθαι τῷ χρηστηρίῳ, for which see *Χρᾶν*, num. ii. 2. and ἀπέπεμπε ἐς διάπειραν τῶν χρηστηρίων, i. 47. 48. 53. 65. 2) same as θεοπρόπιον, and χρησμός or τὸ χρησθῆν, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy. συλλαβὼν τὸ χρηστήριον, καὶ φὰς δέκεσθαι τὸ χρησθῆν, i. 63. ὑμέας κατὰ

τὸ χρηστήριον προσκαλέομαι, i. 69. τῷ χρηστηρίῳ πίσυνος εἶναι, i. 73. viii. 41. χρηστήριον ἀληθύνει ἐκ Δελφῶν, viii. 114.

Χρηστὸς, ἡ, ὄν, 1) *generally good, favourable.* τελευταίη χρηστή, vii. 157. χρηστῶν θεῶν ἡκοιεν εὖ, viii. 111. *see* Ἦκεν. 2) *Useful, advantageous.* τὰ τόξα, ἰόντων ἀγχοῦ τῶν πολεμίων καὶ προσκειμένων, ἦν χρηστὰ οὐδέν, *was of no use*, iii. 78. ἐπεὶ εἶδον τοὺς Ἴωνας ἀρνευμένους εἶναι χρηστοὺς, *when they saw that the Ionians would not make themselves useful, that is, would not behave well*, vi. 13. χρηστὰ ἐπίπλοα, *useful moveables*, i. 94. συμβουλευέων οἱ χρηστὰ, *advising what was advantageous for him*, iv. 83. κατεδέδεκτο ἰούσα οὐδέν χρηστή (αὕτη ἡ ἀτροπὸς) Μηλιεῦσι, *this path appeared to be of no use to the Malians, or, according to Schweighæuser, the Malians made a bad use of this path*, vii. 215.

3) *Where sacrifices are spoken of, τὰ ἱρὰ (or σφάγια) are said to be χρηστὰ, auspicious, of good omen.* ἐπεὶ οἱ τὰ ἱρὰ οὐ προσχώρει χρηστὰ θυομένη, v. 44. οὐ γὰρ σφί ἐγένετο τὰ σφάγια χρηστὰ, ix. 61. 62.

4) *The neut. plur. χρηστὰ, used absolutely, signifies services rendered, benefits conferred.* ἐμεῦ προποιήσαντος χρηστὰ ἐς σέ, *χρηστοῖσι με ὀφείλεις ἀμείβεσθαι*, i. 41. 42. *But, τὰ ἐκατέρωσι κατέργασται χρηστὰ, the noble deeds which have been accomplished by both parties*, ix. 27.

Χρίων, to anoint. ἐχρίετο ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, iii. 124. and 125. περὶ οἷσι ὀρνίθων κεχριμένοισι πίσση, iv. 195. Χρίμπτειν, *see* Ἐγχερίμπτειν.

Χρόνος, ὁ, time. ἦν δὲ χρόνος οὗτος οὐκ ὀλίγος γενόμενος ὅτε οὐδεὶς &c. a considerable time elapsed before any one &c. i. 160. χρόνου ἐπιγυνομένου, *in course of time, when some time had elapsed*, i. 28. χρόνου προϊόντος, *in process of time*, vii. 197. χρόνου δὲ περιϋόντος, iv.

155. χρόνον δὲ οὐ πολλοῦ διεξελθόντος, iv. 146. χρόνον προβαίνοντος, v. 58. ὀλίγον τινὸς χρόνον διελθόντος, ix. 16. *And more concisely to the same effect; καὶ ταῦτα ὀλίγου χρόνου (in a short time) ἔσται τελεύμενα*, iii. 134. ἐλπίζων διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου (during the whole time) ὁμολογήσειν σφέας, ix. 13. ἐντὸς χρόνου, *within a certain time.* ἐπεὰν μέλλῃ τι ἐντὸς χρόνου ἔσεσθαι χαλεπὸν, viii. 104.

Dat. χρόνῳ, (for which elsewhere we have σὺν χρόνῳ,) in process of time, at length. χρόνῳ δὲ ἐτράποντο οἱ Λιδοὶ, i. 80. οἱ μὲν νυν χρόνῳ ἐξαπρέθησαν, i. 175. iii. 13. v. 77. ὥς δὲ χρόνῳ κοτε ἐγένετο τὰ σφάγια χρηστὰ, ix. 62. χρόνῳ ὕστερον πολλῷ, *long after*, i. 171. ἐν τῷ παριόντι χρόνῳ, i. 88. γένοιτο δ' ἂν πᾶν ἐν τῷ μακρῷ χρόνῳ, v. 9. ἐν τῷ προανασιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι, ii. 11. τὰ ἐν τῷ παντὶ χρόνῳ κατέργασται, *which have been accomplished throughout all time*, ix. 27.

Accus. χρόνον, for some time. μόνου ἀντίσχον χρόνον Ἀρπάγῳ, i. 175. *And expressed more fully, ἐπὶ χρόνον. Thus ἐπὶ χρόνον ἀφθογος ἦν*, i. 116. τὸν χρόνον τοῦτον, *during that time*, v. 44. χρόνον ἐπὶ μακρὸν ἔσεσθαι τὴν πολιορκίην, i. 81. ἐς χρόνον, *hereafter.* αὐτῷ ἄμεινον ἐς χρόνον ἔσται, iii. 72. οὐ γὰρ ὑμῖν ἐς χρόνον μεταμελήσει, ix. 89. ἀνὰ χρόνῳ, *in process of time*, i. 172. ii. 151.

Χροῦς, ὁ, *gen. χροῦς, dat. χροῖ, acc. χροά, the surface of a body, the skin.* τὰ ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν κείρονται ἐν χροῖ, iv. 175.

Χρυσόσφορος, ὁ, ἡ, *wearing a golden sword.* Ἀρτίμιδος χρυσόσφορον ἄκτῃν, viii. 77.

Χρῦστος, ἡ, ὄν, *golden.* Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ χρῦστος, *the golden statue of Alexander*, viii. 121. λήβητες χρῦσοι, ix. 80. χρῦσα ποτήρια, χρῦσα χρήματα, vii. 190. ἀρτήματα χρῦσα, ii. 69. αἰχμὴν στερεὴν πᾶ-

σαν χρυσήν, i. 52. ἐν πέδῃσι χρυσήρσι δεδίσθαι, iii. 23. χρύσεια ποιήματα, iv. 5. ἐδωρήσατο τῇ πλατανίστῃ χρυσήν, vii. 27. ἰδόντα κλίνας χρυσίας καὶ τραπέζας χρυσίας, ix. 82. *But χρύσειος is also used in the same sense as ἐπίχρυσος, gilded: thus κλίνας χρυσίας, (viii. 82.) he before calls κλίνας ἐπιχρυσούς, cap. 80.*

Χρυσίον, τὸ, gold. ἄπυρον χρυσίον, unmelted gold, iii. 97. χρυσίον τρισκαίδεκάστοιον, (scil. τοῦ ἀργυρίου, or πρὸς τὸ ἀργύριον) λογιζόμενον, iii. 95.

Χρυσίτης, ὁ, *scm.* χρυσίτις, full of gold, containing gold. ἡ δὲ ψάμμος ἡ ἀναφερομένη ἐστὶ χρυσίτις, iii. 102. *see* Ἀναφέρειν, num. 1.

Χρυσόδετος, ὁ and ἡ, set in gold. σφρηγίς χρυσόδετος σμαράγδου λίθου ἰούδα, iii. 41.

Χρυσόκομος, ὁ, ἡ, golden-tressed: *also of the wings of birds golden-coloured: thus, τὰ μὲν χρυσόκομα τῶν πτερῶν, τὰ δὲ ἐρυθρά, ii. 73.*

Χρυσόπαστος, ὁ, ἡ, embroidered with gold. δωρησάμενος αὐτοὺς τιήρη χρυσοπάστῃ, viii. 120.

Χρυσός, ὁ, gold.

Χρυσοφορέειν, to wear golden ornaments. μηδὲ τὰς γυναῖκάς σφι χρυσοφορήσειν, πρὶν ἂν &c. i. 82.

Χρυσοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, wearing golden ornaments. ἀβρότατοι ἄνδρες εἰσὶ καὶ χρυσοφόροι τὰ μάλιστα, iv. 104.

Χρυσοφύλαξ, one that guards gold. τοὺς χρυσοφύλακας γνῆπας, iv. 13. and 27.

Χρῶμα, τὸ, colour, complexion. χρῶμα φορέουσι παραπλήσιον Αἰθίοψι, iii. 101.

Χυεῖν, to pour out. ἰδὼν σωρὸν μέγαν σίτου κεχυμένον (ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν), i. 22.

Χυτὸς, ἡ, ὄν, melted, fused. ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτὰ, earrings of melted stone, ii. 69.

Χυτὸς, οὗ, ὁ, *subst. same as* τὸ χῶμα, a heap, a mound, vii. 37.

Χυτρίς, ἡ, a pot, a vase. ἐκ χυτρίδων ἐπιχωρεύειν πίνειν, v. 88.

Χύτρος, ὁ, a pot: *plur.* Χύτροι, *the proper name of a place: ἐστὶ ταύτῃ θερμὰ λουτρά, τὰ Χύτρον καλέουσι οἱ ἐπιχωριοί, vii. 176.*

Χῶμα, τὸ, earth heaped up, a mound. (*see* Χοῖν and Κοῖς.) Σεμίραμις ἀπέδεξετο χῶματα ἀνὰ τὸ πεδίον ἀξιόθῃτα, i. 184. Ἀλνάττω σῆμα, τοῦ ἡ κρηπὶς μὲν ἐστὶ λίθον μεγάλον, τὸ δὲ ἄλλο σῆμα, χῶμα γῆς, i. 83. χῶματα κεῖνὰ, empty mounds, ix. 85.

Χωρεῖν, 1) to go out, to proceed, to terminate or result in. ἐνθεῦτεν ἡ φάτις αὕτη κεχωρήκεε, thence this report proceeded or prevailed, i. 122. παρὰ σμικρὰ τῶν λογίων ἡμῖν ἔνια κεχώρηκε, some oracles have terminated in trifling events, i. 120. πάντα οἱ ἐχώρει εὐτυχέως, all things went on prosperously for him, iii. 39. *And where the adv. εὐτυχέως is not expressed χωρεῖν, like its compound Προσχωρεῖν, signifies to succeed prosperously: thus χωρήσαντος δέ οἱ τοῦτου, iii. 42. καὶ σφι χωρήσειν τὰ βούλονται, v. 89. οὐκ ἀμφοτέρῃ σφι ἐχώρησε, vii. 10, 2. χωρήσει τὰ νοέων ἐλήλυθας, viii. 68, 2. εὐπετέως ὑμῖν ταῦτα ὁλά τε χωρεῖν ἐστὶ, v. 49.*

2) χωρεῖν, to hold, to contain. κρητὴρ χωρεῖν ἀμφορίας ἑξακοσίους, i. 51. 70. iv. 81. ἡ ἀρτάβη, μέτρον ἐὼν Περσικόν, χωρεῖ &c. i. 192. αἱ γαστέρες χωρέουσι εὐπετέως τὰ κρέα, iv. 61.

Χώρα, ἡ, 1) a country, a region, a territory. ἡ χώρα ἡ Ἀττικὴ, ix. 13. ἐν ἡ χώρῃ—, ταύτην μηδὲν σίνεσθαι, μήτε αὐτὴν τὴν χώραν, μήτε τοὺς οἰκήτορας αὐτῆς, vi. 97. λέγω τὴν χώραν, πλεῖνα ἐν πλευνί χρόνῳ γνωμένην, λιμὸν τίξεσθαι, vii. 49. ἐν ταύτῃ (τῇ Ἀραβίῃ) λιβανωτός ἐστὶ μούνη χωρὶν πασέων, iii. 137. *and τῶν οἰκομένων χωρέων, ibid.*

2) A place, a situation. κατὰ χώραν, in their place, in the same place: ἔα (πάντα) κατὰ χώραν ἐστάμενα, he suffered them to remain in their place, i. 17. τὰ ἑωυτοῦ κατὰ χώραν καταλείβειν, ἵνα ὀπίσω

σφία ἀπελθὼν ἔχει, iii. 135. κατὰ χωρὴν ἠλπίζον τοὺς Πέρσας εἶναι, they thought that the Persians were in the same situation, iv. 135. Ἀβυθῶν τοῖσι προστετάκτο, κατὰ χωρὴν μένουσι, φύλακας εἶναι τῶν γεφυρῶν, vii. 95. *Thence the expression* κατὰ χωρὴν μένειν, to remain inviolate: ἐς τ' ἂν ἡ γῆ αὐτῇ οὕτω ἔχη, μένειν τὸ ὄρκιον κατὰ χωρὴν, iv. 201. *see* Μένειν. οὐκ ἐτί ζιμενε τὸ ὄρκιον κατὰ χωρὴν, *ibid.* φόρους ἔταξε, οἱ κατὰ χωρὴν διατελέουσι ἔχοντες ἐτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ, vi. 42.

Χωρίζειν, to separate, to distinguish: *hence pass.* τὴν Εὐρώπην ἡγήνται κεχωρίσθαι, they think that Europe is separated, i. 4. κεχωρίζεται οὗτος ὁ χειμὼν τοῖσι ἐν ἄλλοις χωρίοις γινομένοις χειμῶσι, this winter is distinguished (or different) from the winters met with in all other countries, iv. 28. νόμοις χρεώνται κεχωρισμένοις πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων, i. 172. κεχωρίζεται (Ion. for κεχωρισμένοις εἰσι, are different from) πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων, i. 140. κεχωρίζεται τῶν ἄλλων Αἰγυπτίων, they are distinguished from the rest of the Egyptians, ii. 91. κεχωρίζεται αὐτὰ (αἱ πόλεις), these cities are separated (from the others), i. 151.

Χωρίον, τὸ, 1) a place, a definite spot, a particular part of a country or city. τῇ ἦν ἐπίμαχον τὸ χωρίον τῆς ἀκροπόλεως, i. 84. *see* Ἐπίμαχος. οὐκ ἐτί πολλὸν χωρίον, —ἀλλὰ στενὴ ἐστὶ (ταύτῃ) ἡ Αἴγυπτος, ii. 8. τῶν ταῦτα τὰ χωρία προσχωσάντων ποταμῶν, ii. 10. ἀπὸ Ἐλεφαντίνης ἄνω λόντι ἀναντίς ἐστι χωρίον —τὸ δὲ χωρίον τοῦτο ἐστὶ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας τέσσερας πλόος, ii. 29. ἐς τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον ἦλθον, I went to this place, ii. 75.

2) χωρίον seems also to be employed in the sense of a passage from any book or poem: but Baehr is of opinion that in the following words the expression καὶ τὸδε τὸ χωρίον is an interpolation:

κατὰ ταῦτα τὰ ἔπεα καὶ τὸδε τὸ χωρίον οὐκ ἦκιστα, from these verses and especially from this passage, ii. 117.

Χωρὶς, *præp.* without, besides, except. χωρὶς τοῦ φόρου ἡρπαζον τοῦτο ὅτι ἔχοιεν ἕκαστοι, i. 106. ἐκ πάσης Λακεδαιμόνος, χωρὶς Σπαρτιτῶν, δὲ ἀναγκαστοὺς ἐς τὸ κῆδος εἶναι, vi. 58. χωρὶς (τούτου) ὅτι χαλκὸς ἡ λίθος ἦν, i. 164. ἐν ἔργον πολλὸν μέγιστον, χωρὶς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἔργων, i. 93.

Χωρὶς, *adv.* separately, apart, besides. χωρὶς κέεται ὁ νεκρὸς, iv. 62. χωρὶς μὲν γὰρ φόρον ἐπηρεσον, χωρὶς δὲ τοῦ φόρου ἡρπαζον, i. 106. χωρὶς ἢ ὅτι, except that: νόμοις παραπληροῖσι χρεώνται χωρὶς ἢ ὅτι &c. i. 94. λέβητας Λεσβίοις κρητήρσι προσεκέλευς χωρὶς ἢ ὅτι πολλῶ μέζοντας, iv. 61. θανμάσια ἢ χώρα οὐκ ἔχει, χωρὶς ἢ ὅτι ποταμούς πολλῶ μεγίστους, *namely* ἔχει, iv. 82.

Χῶρος, ὁ, 1) a place, a spot. ἐπεμποιον ἐπηρεζομένους τὸν χῶρον ἐν τῷ κέοιτο ὁ Ὀρέστης, i. 67. ἔδωκε (σφίσι) χώρους, ἐνιδρύσασθαι βωμοὺς καὶ τεμένεα, ii. 178. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χώρῳ ἀλεξομένους, vii. 225. περι-οικεὶν σφέας τὰ πολλὰ τῶν χώρων, v. 58. 2) A country, a region. τοῦ Λιβυκοῦ χώρου, καὶ τοῦ Ἀραβίου, ii. 19. ἐστὶ χῶρος τῆς Ἀραβίης, ii. 75. μέχρι Φοινίκης ἀπὸ Περσέων χώρος πλατὺς καὶ πολλὸς ἐστὶ, iv. 39. ἐν τῇ Ἠλείῃ πάσῃ χώρῃ, —οὐ ψυχροῦ τοῦ χώρου ἐόντος, iv. 30. 3) A territory, a tract of land. τοῦ Ἀταρνεὸς χώρος, the territory of Atarneus, or the tract of land called Atarneus, i. 160. τῶν Θηβαίων ἔκτειρε τοὺς χώρους, he ravaged the lands of the Thebans, ix. 15.

Ψ.

Ψακὰς, ἄδος, ἢ, a dropping of rain, rain falling in drops. ἰσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι ψακάδι, Thebes was watered by rain falling in drops, *that is,*

rain fell in drops at Thebes, iii. 10.

Ψάμμη, ης, ἡ, same as ἡ Ψάμμος, sand. ὀφρύνη ψάμμης (others ὀφρύνη ψάμμος) κατήκει, iv. 181. In other places our author uses the comm. form ἡ ψάμμος, as shortly afterwards, διὰ τῆς ὀφρύνης τῆς ψάμμου, iv. 182. διὰ ψάμμου, iii. 26. τῇ ψάμμῳ and τὴν ψάμμου, iii. 102.

Ψάμμινος, η, ον, sandy. τὸ ὅρος τὸ ψάμμινον, ii. 99.

Ψάμμος, ον, ἡ, see Ψάμμη. οἶδα ψάμμου ἀριθμὸν, i. 47.

Ψαύειν, to touch, to reach. τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ψαύσει, iii. 30.

Ψέλια, τὰ, bracelets, iii. 20. ix. 80. Used also in the sing. ψέλιον περὶ ἑκάστη τῶν κνημέων, they wear a bracelet round each of the legs, iv. 168.

Ψελιοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, wearing bracelets. ἀνδρας ψελιοφόρους, viii. 113.

Ψεῦδειν, to deceive: hence pass. ψεύδσθαι, to be deceived, to fail, to miss of the truth. ἡ τρίτῃ τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἔψευσται, the third method is furthest from the truth, is most erroneous, ii. 22. εἰ ἐγὼ ψευσθεῖην γνώμῃ, should I be deceived (or mistaken) in my opinion, vii. 9, 3. ἐψευσμένοι γνώμης, being deceived (or disappointed) in their expectation, viii. 40. ψευσθῆναι τῆς ἐλπίδος, ix. 61.

Ψευδής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, false. οὐ τρέπεται ἐπὶ ψευδέα ὁδόν, he has not recourse to falsehood, i. 117.

Ψευδόμαντις, ιος, ὁ, a false prophet, iv. 69.

Ψευδοπαρθένος, ον, ἡ, a false or pretended virgin, iv. 180.

Ψευδόρκιος, ὁ, ἡ, perjured, i. 165.

Ψεῦδος, εὖς, τὸ, falsehood. θεοῖσι ψευδεῖα μαντήια κεκτημένοισι, gods possessing false oracles, ii. 174. *where ψευδεῖα is a subst. put in apposition to μαντήια, and having the force of an adjective; were it an adj. from ψευδής it would be differently accented, ψευδέα.*

Ψήγμα, τὸ, gold-dust. πάρεξ τοῦ ἐκ

τοῦ Τμώλου καταφερομένου ψήγματος, i. 93. v. 101. The Indians paid to Darius three hundred and sixty talents ψήγματος, iii. 94. 95. 98. ἔσπεσὼν ἐς σωρόν ψήγματος, vi. 125.

Ψῆν, πρὸς, ὁ, a fly or gnat. ὁ ψῆν τὴν βάλανον ἐσθύνων· ψῆνας γάρ φερέουσι ἐν τῷ καρπῷ οἱ (φοίνικες) ἔρσενες, κατὰπερ οἱ ὀλυνθοί, i. 193.

Ψηφιοδόρος, ὁ, one who gives a vote, a voter. ἦν γὰρ (ὁ πολέμαρχος) ἐνδέκατος ψηφιοδόρος, vi. 109.

Ψῆφος, ον, ἡ, a pebble used in giving secret votes, thence a vote. διενέμοντο τὰς ψήφους ἐπὶ τοῦ Ποσειδεῖως τῷ βωμῷ, viii. 123. πᾶς τις αὐτέων ἐωυτῷ ἐτίθετο τὴν ψῆφον, each of them gave his vote for himself, *ibid.*

Ψιλός, ἡ, ὄν, 1) naked, bare. (ἡ ἱβίς) ψιλὴ τὴν κεφαλὴν, ii. 76. πεδίον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν, an extensive and bare country, i. 80. ὁ λόφος οὗτος δασὺς ἴδρσι ἐστί, εὐούσης τῆς ἄλλης Διβύης ψιλῆς, iv. 175. πᾶσαν εὐούσαν ψιλὴν καὶ ἀγρίων καὶ ἡμέρων δενδρέων, iv. 21. 2) In military matters, ψιλοὶ means light-armed, ix. 28.

Ψιλοῦν, to strip, to make bare. τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ψιλώσαντες, iv. 26. τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων, iv. 61. Used metaphorically, ψιλώσαντες (αὐτὸν) τῆς δυνάμεως, having stripped him of his power, ii. 151.

Ψύχειν, to make cold. ἐπὶ δυσμῆσι ἔων (ὁ ἥλιος) τὸ κάρτα ψύχει, towards the time of setting he makes it extremely cool, iii. 104. Pass. ψύχεται (τὸ ὕδωρ) μέχρη ἐς ἡῶ, becomes cold, iv. 181.

Ψυχή, ἡ, 1) the soul of a man. εἰπόντες ὡς ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ ἀθάνατος ἐστί, ii. 123. 2) The mind, vigour of mind. ἦν γὰρ ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος, v. 124. διεπεράτο αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς, iii. 14. 3) Life. βασιλεῖ οὗτος τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπέδωκε, iii. 130. τοῦ ἐνὸς (παιδὸς) τῇ ψυχῇ ζημιώσεται, vii. 39. ὅς βούλοιο ποινὴν τῆς Αἰώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελίσθαι, who would avenge

the life (*that is*, the murder or death) of Æsop, ii. 134.

Ψύχος, εος, τὸ, cold, frost: *used also in the plur.* τοὺς μὲν δεκτῷ μῆνας διατελεῖ χειμῶν ἔων, τοὺς δ' ἐπιλοιπούς τέσσαρας ψύχια αὐτοῦ γίνεται, iv. 28.

Ψυχρός, ἡ, ὄν, cold: *metaph.* useless, of little value. ὑμῖν τοιγάρ τις γένοιτ' ἂν ἐπικουρή ψυχρή, such assistance would be of little value to you, (*as being too late*), vi. 108. ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ, ix. 49. *see* Ἐπαίρειν, num. 2.

Ω.

Ὡδε, thus, in this manner: here, in this place.

Ὡθεῖν, to propel, to precipitate. ὥσε ἔωντὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ, vii. 167. *And used metaphorically*, ὥθει (ὁ δῆμος) ἐμπεσὼν τὰ πρήγματα, iii. 81. *see* Ἐμπίπτειν. *Pass.* ὥθεόμενοι πρὸς αὐτέων ἐς κεφαλὴν, even though they should be thrust down headlong by them, vii. 136. *Mid.* ὥσασθαι, to repulse an enemy. ὥσάμενοι τὸν Πέρσέα, viii. 3. ὥσαντο τὴν ἵππον, ix. 25.

Ὡθίζειν, to push one against another; thence to dispute. ὠθισμένων δ' αὐτῶν, iii. 76.

Ὤθισμός, οὔ, ὁ, a conflict, a struggle. Περσέων τε καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ὠθισμός ἐγένετο πολλός, vii. 225. ἐς δ' ἀπίκοντο ἐς ὠθισμόν, ix. 62. *Metaph.* ὠθισμός λόγων, a verbal altercation. ἐγένετο λόγων πολλὸς ὠθισμός Τεγεγέτων τε καὶ Ἀθηναίων, ix. 26.

Ὤκυτοκος, τὸ, (*properly the neut. of the adj.* ὠκύτοκος, bringing forth speedily,) speedy parturition or delivery. ἀποφερούσας ἀντὶ τοῦ ὠκυτόκου τὸν ἐτάξαντο φόρον, for the purpose of paying the tribute they had agreed on for their speedy delivery, iv. 35.

Ὡλλοι, ὦλλοι, same as οἱ ἄλλοι, the others, the rest.

Ὡμοστής, that feeds on raw flesh, carnivorous. λέοντα ὠμοστήν, v. 92, 2.

Ὡμοβοή, ἡ, (*scil.* δορά or δορή,) the undressed skin of a bull, bull's hide. ὠμοβοήν περιτείνας, iv. 65. λαυσήια ὠμοβοήs πεποιημένα, vii. 91. ραψάμενοι τῶν ὠμοβοέων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων δερμάτων ὀχετόν, iii. 9.

Ὡμοβόινος, η, ὄν, made of bull's hide. ἀσπίδας ὠμοβοίνας σμικρὰς, vii. 79.

Ὤμος, ον, ὁ, the upper part of the arm above the elbow, the shoulder. νεκροῦ ἀποταμὼν ἐν τῷ ὤμῳ τὴν χεῖρα, ii. 121, 5. δεξιὸς ὤμος ἀποταμόν-τες σὺν τῇσι χερσὶ, iv. 92.

Ὡν, *Ion.* for οὖν, therefore.

Ὡνέσθαι in Herodotus does not signify to buy at a certain price, so much as, to desire to buy, to treat for the purchase of. χρυσὸν ὠνέοντο—Κροῖστος δέ σφι ὠνεομένοισι ἔδωκε δωτίνην, i. 69. τὰς νήσους οὐκ ἐβούλοντο ὠνεομένοισι πωλεῖν, i. 165. ἐπεθύμησε τῆς χλανίδος, καὶ αὐτὴν προσελθὼν ὠνέετο. ὁ δὲ—λέγει· Ἐγὼ ταύτην πωλέω οὐδενὸς χρημάτων, iii. 139.

Ὡνή, ἡs, ἡ, the act of buying. ἀγορὰς κτησάμενοι, ὠνῇ τε καὶ πρήσει χρεώνται, i. 153.

Ὡνήρ, *see* in Ἀνήρ.

Ὡν, τὸ, an egg, ii. 68.

Ὡραῖος, η, ον, 1) seasonable, mature. εἶουσιν ἤδη ἀνδρὸς ὠραίην, being now mature for marriage, i. 107. παρθένοι γάμων ὠραῖαι, i. 196. ἐπευδὴ ἐγένοντο γάμων ὠραῖαι, vi. 122.

2) τὴν ὠραίην, same as τὴν ὥρην, at the fit, appointed or usual time. ἐν τῷ (*that is*, ἐν ᾧ *scil.* χειμῶνι) τὴν μὲν ὠραίην οὐκ ὕει, in the winter it does not rain at the usual time, iv. 28.

Ὡρη, ἡs, ἡ, 1) time, especially certain and proper time. τὴν ὥρην ἐπαγινέειν σφι αἶγας, that at a proper stated time they should bring goats to them, ii. 2. γαμίει μιν ἐς γάμον ὥρην ἀπικομένην, vi. 61. κομδῆs πέρι, τὴν ὥρην αὐτῷ μελήσειν, with

respect to their return, that he would take care of the proper time, viii. 19. *ἦν μὲν τῆς ὥρης μέσον θέρος*, it was midsummer as to time, viii. 12. *φυλάξαντες τὴν αὐτὴν ὥρην*, watching the same time of day or hour, viii. 14. *But he elsewhere calls the hours of the day*, τὰ δωδέκα μέρεα τῆς ἡμέρης, ii. 109.

2) αἱ ὥραι is used by our author in the sense of (1) the four seasons of the year. *ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὥρέων ἐς τὸντὸ περιῶν*, ii. 4. *δωδέκα μέρεα δασάμενοι τῶν ὥρέων ἐς αὐτὸν (τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν)*, ii. 4. *see Δάξιν*. The Greeks insert an intercalary month every third year, τῶν ὥρέων εἵνεκα, ἵνα δὴ αἱ ὥραι συμβαίνωσι παραγινόμεναι ἐς τὸ δέον, ii. 4. and i. 32. (2) The temperature of the air or seasons. *οἱ Ἰωνες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῶν ὥρέων ἐν τῷ καλλίστῳ ἐτύγχανον ἰδρίμενοι πόλιας*, i. 142. *οἱ Αἰολέες χῶρην ἔτυχον κτίσαντες ἀμείνω Ἰώνων*, ὥρέων δὲ ἤκουσαν οὐκ ὁμοίως, (namely, οὐκ οὕτως εὔ,) i. 149. *Αἰγύπτιοι ἐγχιγρέστατοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων*, τῶν ὥρέων εἵνεκεν, ὅτι οὐ μεταλλάσσουν αἱ ὥραι, ἐν γὰρ τῇσι μεταβολῇσι (τῶν ὥρέων) τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι αἱ νοῦσοι μάλισται γίνονται, ii. 77. *ἡ Ἑλλὰς τὰς ὥρας πολλὸν τι κάλλιστα κεκραμένας ἔλαχε*, iii. 106. *ἔχει ἡ Κυρηναίη χώρα τρεῖς ὥρας ἐν ἐσωτῇ*, iv. 199.

3) Lastly, our author uses ὥρας to describe the four points of the

compass. *εἰ ἡ στάσις ἤλλακτο τῶν ὥρέων*, καὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τῇ μὲν νῦν ὁ βορέης τε καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἐστᾶσι, ταύτη τοῦ νότου ἦν ἡ στάσις καὶ τῆς μεσαμβρίας &c. ii. 26.

*Ὡρῃ, *ης, ἡ, same as φροντίς*, care, trouble taken on any account. *μηδεμὴν ὥρην ἔχειν ἀρπασθεσίων γυναικῶν*, i. 4. *τῆς οὐδεμὴ ἐστὶ ὥρη ἀπολλυμένης*, iii. 155. *ὥρην ἐποίησαντο οὐδεμὴν*, to which is opposed, σπουδὴν μεγάλην ἐποίησαντο, ix. 8.

*Ὡρεύεσθαι, to howl, to shout, to raise a clamour, *not only in token of distress*, as βοῶσι ὠρυόμενοι, iii. 117. *but also in token of joy*, as ἀγάμενοι τῇ πυρρῇ ὠρύονται, iv. 75.

*Ὡς, a particle signifying as, just as, when, as soon as &c.

*Ὡς, same as οὕτω, so, thus, in like manner.

*Ὡσαύτως, in like manner.

*Ὡσπερ, much the same as ὥς, as.

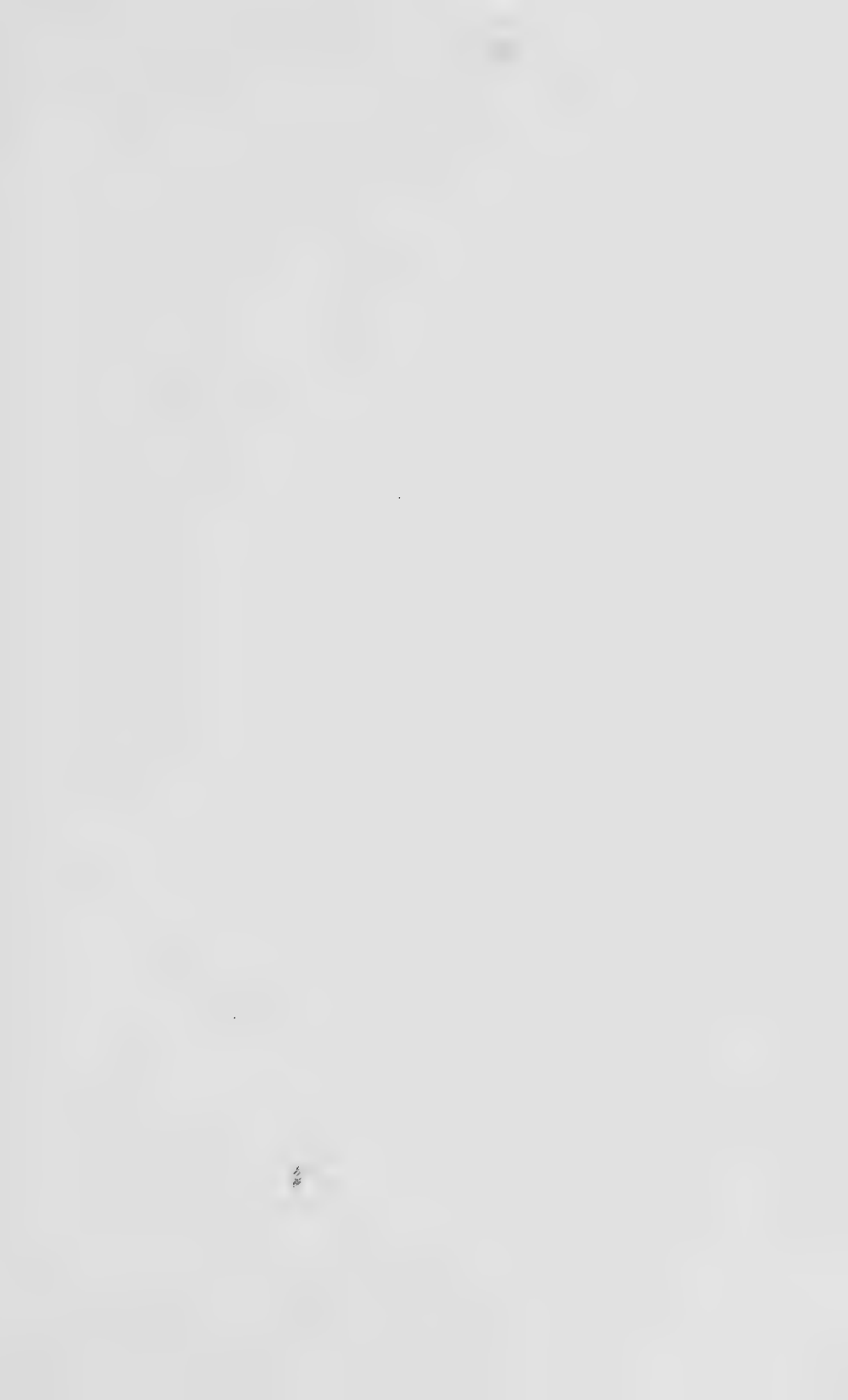
*Ὡστε, so that, since.

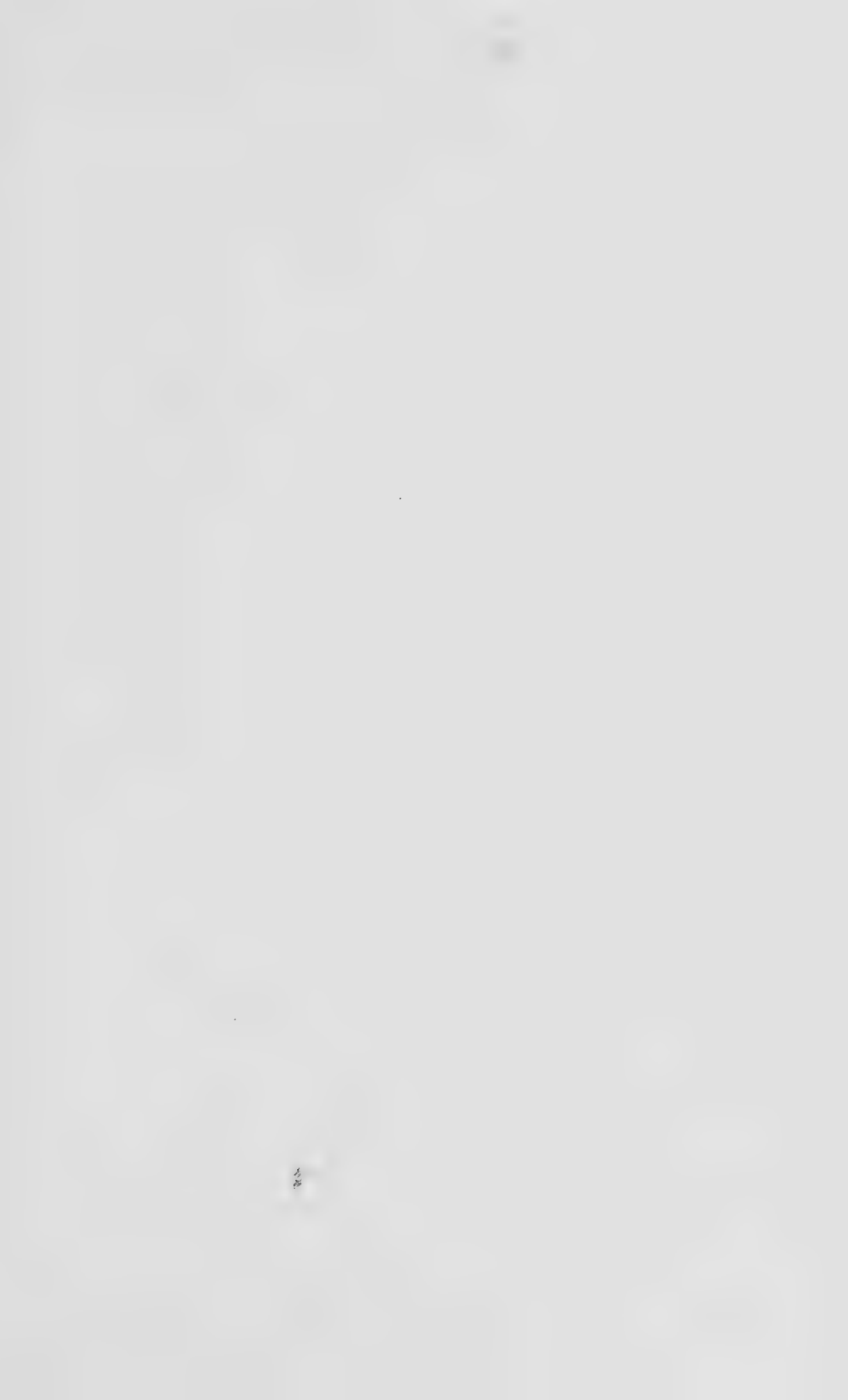
*Ὡτακουστέιν, to listen attentively and anxiously. *ὠτακουστέοντες ὅκα πεσέεται τὰ Μαρδονίου πρήγματα*, viii. 130.

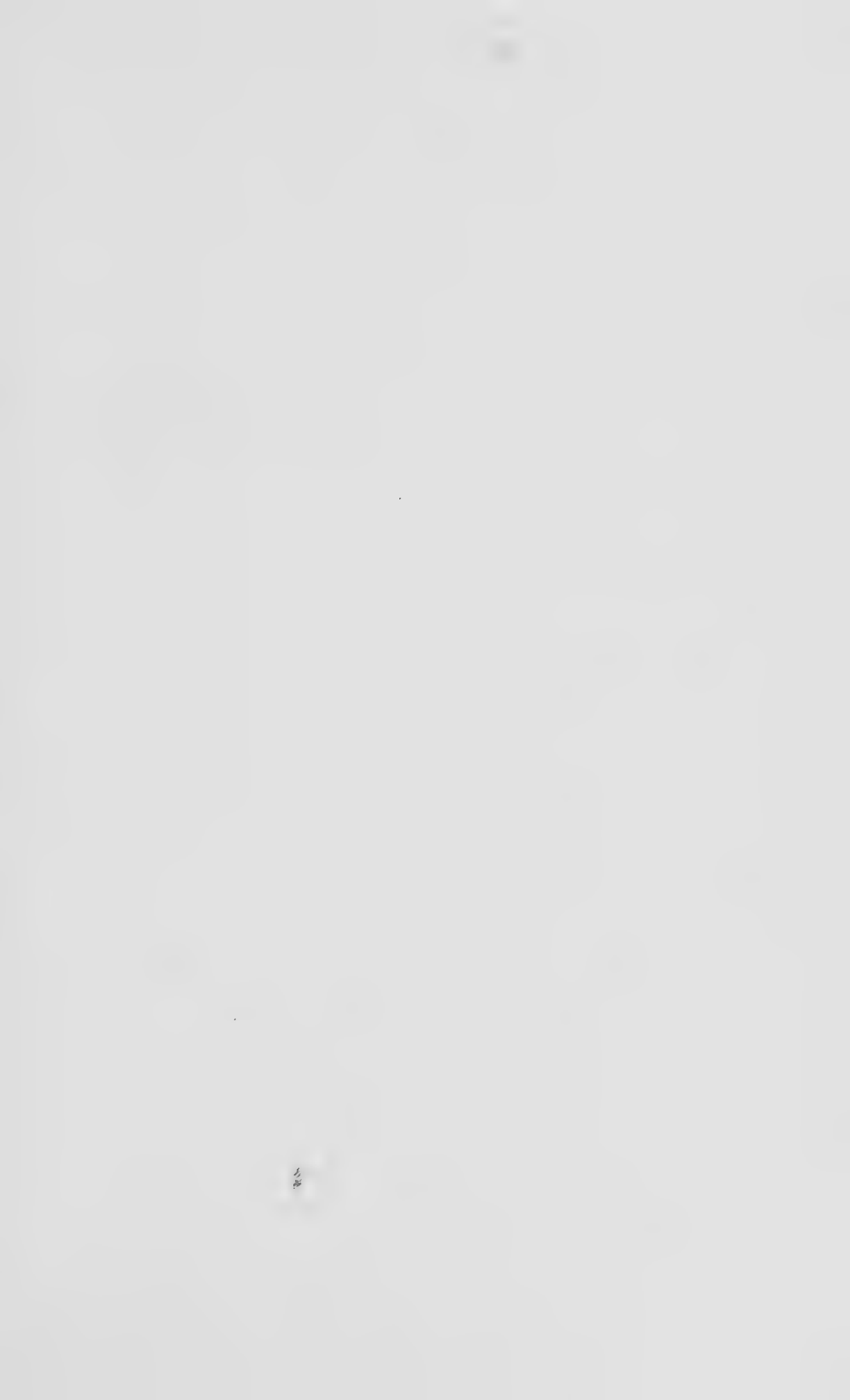
*Ὡτὸς, see Αὐτὸς, num. 5.

*Ὡφελέειν, to assist, to benefit. *Ὅροι-της ὠφέλει μὲν Πέρσας οὐδέν*, iii. 126.

*Ὡφελίη, ἡ, (*Ion. for ὠφέλεια*), advantage, benefit. *βούλεμα ἀπ' οὗ ἴωσι ἐμελλε οὐδεμὴ ὠφελίη ἔσσεσθαι*, v. 98. *τὴν ὠφελίην τῶν τειχέων—οὐ δύναμαι πυθέσθαι*, vii. 139.







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